

## HARRISBURG, OREGON

**Annual Financial Report** 

June 30, 2023

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

### **MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL**

ROBERT DUNCAN Mayor

PO Box 224, Harrisburg, OR 97446

KIM DOWNEY Councilor

PO Box 651, Harrisburg, OR 97446

CHARLOTTE THOMAS Councilor

1145 South 6th Street, Harrisburg, OR 97446

RANDY KLEMM Councilor

785 Monroe Street, Harrisburg, OR 97446

ROBERT BOESE Councilor

460 N 7th Street, Harrisburg, OR 97446

MIKE CAUGHEY Councilor

1052 Whitledge Place, Harrisburg, OR 97446

### **ADMINISTRATION**

CATHY NELSON Finance Officer

PO Box 378, Harrisburg, OR 97446

MICHELE ELDRIDGE City Manager

PO Box 378, Harrisburg, OR 97446

LORI ROSS City Recorder

PO Box 378, Harrisburg, OR 97446

### **AUDIT REPORT**

**JUNE 30, 2023** 

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>PAGE</b>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	i- iii
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	2-11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	23
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements	25-58
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and A	Actual
General Fund	60
Street Fund	61
Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency Fund - A Component Unit	62
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	63
Schedule of Employer Contributions	64
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability OPEB RHIA	65
Schedule of Employer Contributions	66

### **AUDIT REPORT**

**JUNE 30, 2023** 

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont.)**

	<b>PAG</b>
PPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Debt Service Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	l Actual
Debt Service Fund (A Major Fund)	68
Proprietary Funds:	
Water Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	l Actual
Water Fund	72
Water Reserve Fund	73
Sewer Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	75
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	76
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	l Actua
Sewer Fund	77
Sewer Reserve Fund	78
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	80
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	81
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	l Actua
Community and Economic Development Fund	82
Office Equipment Reserve Fund	83
Equipment Reserve Fund	84
Library Fund	85
Bike Path Reserve Fund	86
Storm Drain Reserve Fund	87
Transportation System Development Reserve Fund	88
Parks System Development Reserve Fund	89
Storm System Development Reserve Fund	90
Water System Development Reserve Fund	91
Sewer System Develoment Reserve Fund	92

### **AUDIT REPORT**

**JUNE 30, 2023** 

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont.)**

	<b>PAGE</b>
OTHER INFORMATION	
Additional Supporting Schedules:	
Schedule of Long-Term Debt Transactions & Future Requirements	94-97
REPORTS ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS	
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	99



### **Independent Auditors' Report**

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

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Harrisburg's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our 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 City of Harrisburg as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis of Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 2-11, schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals on pages 60-62, and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 63-66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and the pension and OPEB 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 our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals described on pages 62-64 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 our opinion, the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Harrisburg's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 68-92 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Harrisburg.

The supplementary information on pages 68-92 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 our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the additional schedules listed in the Other Information section of the Table of Contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion of any form of assurance thereon.

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

### Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, we have issued our report dated March 21, 2024, on our 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 our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the City's compliance.

Steve Tuchscherer, CPA

Umpqua Valley Financial, LLC Roseburg, Oregon

March 21, 2024

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

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, 2023. This discussion and analysis evaluate the City's financial performance. 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, 2023, are as follows:

- The City's net position increased by \$1,263,510, which represents a 7% increase from the previous year.
- The City's total revenue for the year was \$5,072,650, representing a 9% increase from the previous year. Out of this, \$3,003,361 (59.2%) came from general revenues, while \$2,069,289 (40.8%) came from program-specific revenues. Charges for services and. operating grants accounted for \$1,557,730 (30.7%) and \$511,559 (10.1%) of the total program-specific revenue, and there were no capital grants received this year.
- The City had \$3,809,137 in program expenses. Of the program expenses, \$711,595 was for providing water service and \$908,693 was for providing sewer service.
- The City's current liabilities decreased by \$471,958 (51.9%) from the previous year, primarily due to a \$418,447 decrease in accounts payable.
- Among the governmental funds, the General Fund had \$1,774,463 in revenues, which primarily consisted of taxes and grants. The Street Fund had \$367,453 in revenues, which primarily consisted of intergovernmental revenues. The Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency Fund had \$519,474 in revenues, which primarily consisted of property taxes.
- Among proprietary funds, the Water Fund had \$650,284 in operating revenues, which primarily consisted of user fees. The Sewer Fund had \$797,293 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 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.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

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 libraries, 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 funds statements and individual fund statements in a later section of this report. The City reports two types of funds:

Governmental funds 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 government-wide financial statements, these statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the 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 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 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.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

### 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 \$19,333,643 this is an increase of \$1,263,510 (7%).

A portion of the City's net position 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.

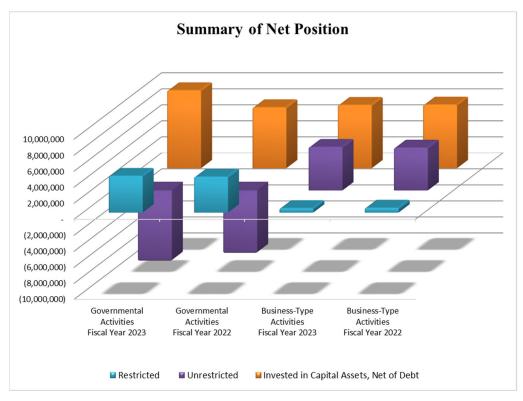
### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

The table below summarizes the City's net position in comparison to the prior fiscal year.

### **Summary of Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,667,220	\$ 7,491,975	\$ 6,626,872	\$ 6,767,935	\$ 14,294,092	\$ 14,259,910	
Capital Assets	9,742,004	9,336,152	9,835,466	9,925,588	19,577,470	19,261,740	
Total Assets	17,409,224	16,828,126	16,462,338	16,693,522	33,871,562	33,521,650	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	229,223	187,376	319,593	323,956	548,816	511,332	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	322,655	793,479	114,531	115,665	437,186	909,144	
Long-Term Liabilities	11,627,414	11,683,277	2,476,996	2,476,294	14,104,410	14,159,571	
Total Liabilities	11,950,069	12,476,756	2,591,527	2,591,959	14,541,596	15,068,715	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	228,087	327,650	317,051	566,484	545,138	894,134	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,726,348	7,605,463	7,899,087	7,937,902	17,625,435	15,543,365	
Restricted	4,571,085	4,468,640	542,859	593,536	5,113,944	5,062,176	
Unrestricted	(8,843,502)	(7,863,006)	5,419,656	5,327,598	(3,423,846)	(2,535,408)	
Total Net Position	\$ 5,453,931	\$ 4,211,097	\$ 13,861,602	\$ 13,859,036	\$ 19,315,533	\$ 18,070,135	

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



### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

Changes in net position - The City's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$5,072,650. The total cost of all programs and services was \$3,809,137. The following table shows a comparative analysis of government-wide revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

### **Summary of Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 110,153	\$ 177,651	\$ 1,447,577	\$1,454,061	\$1,557,730	\$1,631,712
Operating Grants and Contributions	511,559	613,780			511,559	613,780
Total Program Revenues	621,712	791,431	1,447,577	1,454,061	2,069,289	2,245,492
General Revenues						
Local Sources						
Property Taxes, Franchise Fees, &						
Public Service Taxes	2,614,907	2,330,056	-	-	2,614,907	2,330,056
Interest & Investment Earnings	124,657	18,646	256,365	58,716	381,022	77,362
Other Revenues	7,432				7,432	
Total General Revenues	2,746,996	2,348,702	256,365	58,716	3,003,361	2,407,418
Total Revenues	3,368,708	3,140,133	1,703,942	1,512,777	5,072,650	4,652,910
Program Expenses						
General Government	672,330	297,196	-	-	672,330	297,196
Public Safety	300,028	287,712	-	-	300,028	287,712
Public Works	505,996	398,146	-	-	505,996	398,146
Culture and Recreation	117,272	83,781	-	-	117,272	83,781
Urban Renewal Projects	160,981	4,941	-	-	160,981	4,941
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	366,506	447,534	65,736	-	432,242	447,534
<b>Utility Services</b>						
Water Utilities	-	-	711,595	794,468	711,595	794,468
Sewer Utilities			908,693	836,742	908,693	836,742
Total Program Expenses	2,123,113	1,519,310	1,686,024	1,631,210	3,809,137	3,150,520
Transfers	3,600	(2,400)	(3,600)	2,400		
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,249,195	\$ 1,618,423	\$ 14,318	\$ (116,033)	\$1,263,513	\$1,502,390

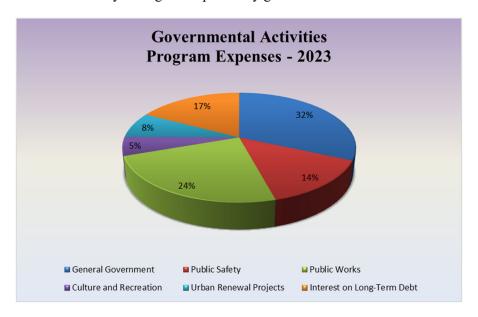
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions off-setting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activity, the total cost of the six major functional activities of the City. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost minus 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**

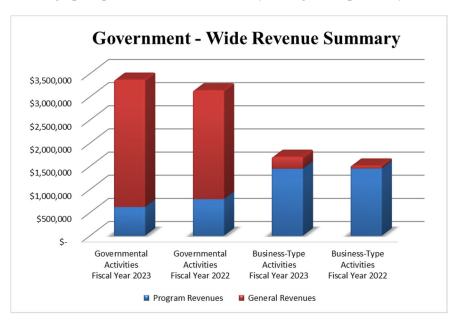
	Total Cost	of Services	Net (Cost) Profit of Services			
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22		
General Government	\$ (672,330)	\$ (297,196)	\$ (211,370)	\$ 218,089		
Public Safety	(300,028)	(287,712)	(271,798)	(276,021)		
Public Works	(505,996)	(398,146)	(395,843)	(258,081)		
Culture and Recreation	(117,272)	(83,781)	(94,903)	(78,761)		
Urban Renewal Projects	(160,981)	(4,941)	(160,981)	114,429		
Interest Expense	(366,506)	(447,534)	(366,506)	(447,534)		
Total Program Expenses	\$(2,123,113)	\$(1,519,310)	\$(1,501,401)	\$ (727,879)		

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



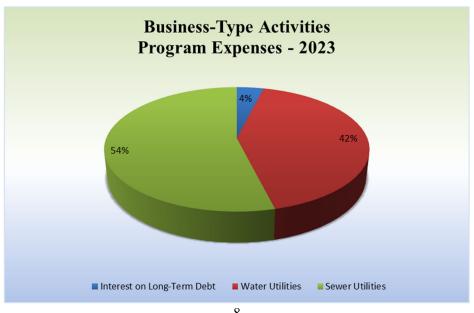
### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

The following chart compares revenue between governmental and business-type activities from the previous year to the current year. The table below presents the overall cost of major functional activities and interest payments on City debt for business-related activities. The graph represents the cost of the City's Program expenses by business-type activities.



### **Business-Type Activities**

	Total Cost	of Services	Net (Cost) Profit of Service			
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22		
Utility Services Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$(1,620,288) (65,736)	\$(1,699,046)	\$ (172,711) (65,736)	\$ (244,985)		
Total Program Expenses	\$(1,686,024)	\$(1,699,046)	\$ (238,447)	\$ (244,985)		



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

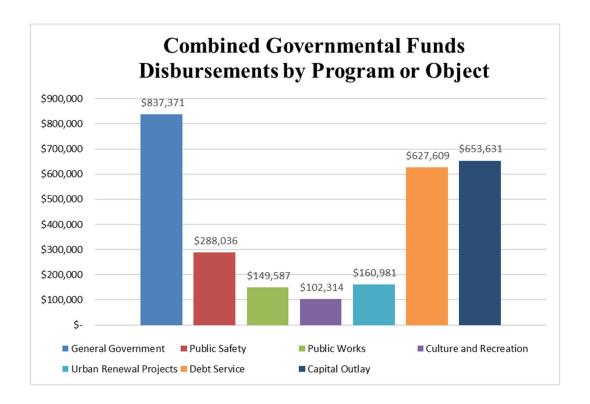
### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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. 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 \$ \$7,225,507, an increase of \$534,571. The fund balance constitutes restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts. Of the current fund balances, \$539,331 is restricted for public works projects, \$156,029 is restricted for debt service, \$1,651,972 is restricted for capital projects, and \$2,223,753 is restricted for urban renewal projects, \$1,397,061 is committed for various programs, and \$1,257,361 is unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion.

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

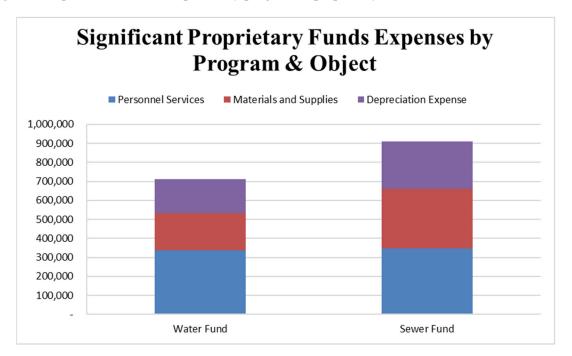


Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's enterprise funds reported an unrestricted net position of \$5,419,656, a decrease of \$98,841. The enterprise funds also report \$125,155 in restricted net position for debt service, \$417,704 in restricted net position for public works projects, and \$7,899,087 in net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

The following is a comparison of current expenses by program of proprietary funds.



### **Budgetary Highlights**

General Fund resources were budgeted and anticipated to be available in the amount of \$1,677,730 during the fiscal year. Actual resources of \$1,774,463 were available, \$96,733 more than budgeted. The General Fund expenditures budget was underspent by \$763,534. The ending fund balance was greater than what was budgeted by \$980,161 and more than the prior year by \$57,467.

The Water Fund balance decreased by \$21,803 during the fiscal year and the Sewer Fund balance decreased by \$44,794. Both funds remained within their budgeted appropriations except for the Sewer Fund's Debt Service appropriation of \$121,812 reflecting an overspending of \$4,512. The Water Fund's actual resources were \$214,008 more than budgeted. The Sewer Fund's actual resources were less than budgeted by \$19,869.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2023, the City had invested, before net reduction for accumulated depreciation, \$33,037,682 in capital assets, including buildings, land, vehicles, water and sewer utility systems, construction in progress, and other equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$1,168,571 from the prior year primarily due to additions being higher than deletions. In the governmental activities, there were \$2,136,541 of additions and \$1,730,689 of deletions in the current year and in the enterprise funds, there were \$2,804,698 of additions and \$2,894,820 of deletions.

Total depreciation expense for the year was \$852,842; of which \$424,315 is associated with general government activities, \$179,411 from water utilities, and \$249,116 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**

As of June 30, 2023, the City had a total long-term debt outstanding of \$11,995,000. The principal paid on existing debt was \$255,000, and the interest paid on the debt amounted to \$493,862. 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

Several factors were considered by the City's officials during the process of developing the fiscal year 2023-24 budget. The City's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, is \$16,356,430, representing an overall decrease of \$272,109 when compared with the current fiscal year. There were no major changes in the City's activities, nor any major financing plans at the moment.

Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund, Street Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund will be \$2,592,470, \$1,784,755, \$6,153,040, and \$1,228,050. The total unappropriated and reserved amounts total \$1,397,185.

The Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, is \$2,454,551, representing an overall increase of \$39,436 when compared with the current fiscal year. The HRA's total appropriation amount for 2023-23 will be \$2,188,151. The remaining \$266,400 is unappropriated and reserved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following property taxes are hereby imposed upon the assessed value of all taxable property within the district for tax year 2023-2024:

- 1. At the rate of \$3.1875 per \$1000 of assessed value for permanent rate tax
- 2. In the amount of \$446,321 for debt service on general obligation bonds

#### 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

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** 

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

ASSETS:  Current Assets:  Cash and Investments  Receivables Inventory Deposits  \$ 1	<u>ctivities</u>	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current Assets: Cash and Investments Receivables Inventory Deposits Total Current Assets		Activities	Total
Receivables Inventory Deposits Total Current Assets			
Inventory Deposits Total Current Assets	6,835,460	\$ 6,323,903	\$13,159,363
Deposits Total Current Assets	527,464	105,537	633,001
Total Current Assets	-	60,528	60,528
	141,906		141,906
Restricted Assets:	7,504,830	6,489,968	13,994,798
Sinking Funds for Debt Service	156,029	125,155	281,184
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	6,361	11,749	18,110
Total Restricted Assets	162,390	136,904	299,294
Capital Assets:			
Land and Construction In Progress	536,094	1,921,620	2,457,714
	9,205,910	7,913,846	17,119,756
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	9,742,004	9,835,466	19,577,470
Total Assets 1	7,409,224	16,462,338	33,871,562
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:</b>			
Pension Related Deferrals	228,196	317,200	545,396
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	92	1,094	1,186
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	935	1,299	2,234
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	229,223	319,593	548,816
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	43,973	-	43,973
Payroll Payable	109,223	<del>-</del>	109,223
Accrued Compensated Absences	33,949	23,592	57,541
Interest Payable	22,521	4,255	26,776
Deposits Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:	2,989	36,684	39,673
Bonds Payable	110,000	50,000	160,000
Total Current Liabilities			
	322,655	114,531	437,186
Long-Term Liabilities: Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
	1,202,522	1,886,379	13,088,901
Net Pension Liability	408,563	567,918	976,481
Net OPEB Obligation - CIS	16,329	22,699	39,028
	1,627,414	2,476,996	14,104,410
	1,950,069	2,591,527	14,541,596
Total Liabilities 1	1,730,007	2,371,327	14,541,570
	221.226	207.666	520,002
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:	221,336	307,666	529,002
Pension Related Deferrals	1 707	2,483	
Pension Related Deferrals OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	1,786	( 002	4,269
Pension Related Deferrals	1,786 4,965	6,902	11,867
Pension Related Deferrals OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS  Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	-	6,902 317,051	
Pension Related Deferrals OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS  Total Deferred Inflow of Resources  NET POSITION:	4,965		11,867
Pension Related Deferrals OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS  Total Deferred Inflow of Resources  NET POSITION:	4,965		11,867
Pension Related Deferrals OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS  Total Deferred Inflow of Resources  NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,965 <b>228,087</b>	317,051	11,867 545,138
Pension Related Deferrals OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS  Total Deferred Inflow of Resources  NET POSITION:  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	4,965 228,087 9,726,348	7,899,087	11,867 <b>545,138</b> 17,625,435
Pension Related Deferrals OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS  Total Deferred Inflow of Resources  NET POSITION:  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Net Pension Asset	4,965 228,087 9,726,348 6,361	317,051 7,899,087 11,749	11,867 545,138 17,625,435 18,110
Pension Related Deferrals OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS  Total Deferred Inflow of Resources  NET POSITION:  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Net Pension Asset Debt Service Public Works	4,965 228,087 9,726,348 6,361 156,029	317,051 7,899,087 11,749 125,155	11,867 545,138 17,625,435 18,110 281,184
Pension Related Deferrals OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS  Total Deferred Inflow of Resources  NET POSITION:  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Net Pension Asset Debt Service Public Works Capital Projects Urban Renewal Projects	4,965 228,087 9,726,348 6,361 156,029 539,331 1,651,972 2,223,753	7,899,087 11,749 125,155 417,704	11,867 545,138 17,625,435 18,110 281,184 957,035 1,651,972 2,223,753
Pension Related Deferrals OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS  Total Deferred Inflow of Resources  NET POSITION:  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Net Pension Asset Debt Service Public Works Capital Projects Urban Renewal Projects Unrestricted  (1)	4,965 228,087 9,726,348 6,361 156,029 539,331 1,651,972	317,051 7,899,087 11,749 125,155	11,867 545,138 17,625,435 18,110 281,184 957,035 1,651,972

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

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenues						Net			
	(Expenses)				Charges for Services		Ope rating Grants and ntributions		Capital Grants and ntributions	F	Expense) Revenue and Thange in Experience the Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: General Government	\$ (672,330)	\$		\$	460,960	\$		\$	(211 270)		
Public Safety	\$ (672,330) (300,028)	Ф	-	Ф	28,230	Φ	-	Ф	(211,370) (271,798)		
Public Works	(505,996)		110,153		20,230		_		(395,843)		
Culture and Recreation	(117,272)		110,133		22,369		_		(94,903)		
Urban Renewal Projects	(160,981)		_		22,507		_		(160,981)		
Interest and Fees Expense	(366,506)		_		_		_		(366,506)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$(2,123,113)	\$	110,153	\$	511,559	\$	-	<b>\$</b> (	1,501,401)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									-		
Water Utilities	\$ (711,595)	\$	650,284	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(61,311)		
Sewer Utilities	(908,693)		797,293		_		_		(111,400)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(65,736)		-		-		_		(65,736)		
Total Business-type Activities	\$(1,686,024)	\$	1,447,577	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(238,447)		
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$(3,809,137)	\$	1,557,730	\$	511,559	\$		\$ (	1,739,848)		
					vernmental		iness-type		Total		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:											
Net (expense) revenue				\$	(1,501,401)	\$	(238,447)	\$	(1,739,848)		
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes, levied for gener					815,503		-		815,503		
Property Taxes, levied for debt					434,467		-		434,467		
Property Taxes, levied for urban					459,303		-		459,303		
Intergovernmental Tax Turnove	rs				492,179		-		492,179		
Franchise Taxes					358,344		-		358,344		
Other Taxes and Assessments					55,111		256265		55,111		
Interest and Investment Earning Other Revenue	S				124,657		256,365		381,022		
Subtotal - General Revenues					7,432 2,746,996		256,365		7,432 3,003,361		
Interfund Transfers					3,600		(3,600)		3,003,301		
Total general revenues, special	items and transfer				2,750,596		252,765		3,003,361		
Change in Net Position	, and dansler	-		-	1,249,195		14,318		1,263,513		
Net Position, July 1, 2022					4,211,097		13,859,033		18,070,130		
Net Position, June 30, 2023				\$	5,460,292	\$	13,873,351	\$1	9,333,643		

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				Component Unit Harrisburg		
	General	Street	Debt Service	Redevelopment Agency	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Agency Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS:						T WINGS
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,365,241	\$ 539,331	\$ 152,493	\$ 2,029,847	\$ 2,904,577	\$ 6,991,489
Receivables:		•	•			
Accounts, net	321	-	-	-	6,091	6,412
Assessments	-	100,609	-	-	86,036	186,645
Property Tax	31,962	-	16,942	19,107	-	68,011
Loans	37,753	-	-	228,643	-	266,396
Deposits	2,989				138,917	141,906
Total Assets	\$1,438,266	\$639,940	\$169,435	\$ 2,277,597	\$ 3,135,621	\$ 7,660,859
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 43,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 552	\$ 43,973
Payroll Payable	109,223	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	109,223
Deposits	2,989	_	-	_	_	2,989
Total Liabilities	155,633		_		552	156,185
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deliquent Property Tax Revenue Not Available	25,272	-	13,406	15,125	_	53,803
Unavailable Revenue from Loans	-	-		38,719	_	38,719
Uncollected Assessments	-	100,609		· -	86,036	186,645
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	25,272	100,609	13,406	53,844	86,036	279,167
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	-	-	156,029	-	-	156,029
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	1,651,972	1,651,972
Urban Renewal Projects	-	-	-	2,223,753	-	2,223,753
Public Works	-	539,331	-	-	-	539,331
Committed for:						
Parks and Recreation Programs	-	-	-	-	46,702	46,702
Community Development Projects	-	-	-	-	117,184	117,184
Public Works	-	-	-	-	305,785	305,785
Equipment Acquisition	-	-	-	-	927,390	927,390
Unassigned	1,257,361			<u> </u>		1,257,361
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	1,257,361	539,331	156,029	2,223,753	3,049,033	7,225,507
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances	\$1,438,266	\$639,940	\$ 169,435	\$ 2,277,597	\$ 3,135,621	\$ 7,660,859

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	7,225,507
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
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 -  The accumulated depreciation is -	\$ 13,743,192 (4,001,188)		
Net Value of Assets			9,742,004
Net OPEB and pension assets/liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			(418,531)
Certain receivables that will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds:			
Property Taxes	53,803		
Loan Revenue	38,719		
Assessments	186,645		
			279,167
Deferred inflows and outflows of pension contributions and earnings are not reported in the governmental funds			
Net Pension and OPEB Related Deferrals			1,136
Interest Payable is not recorded in the governmental funds:			(22,521)
Accrued Compensated Absences are not recorded in the governmental funds:			(33,949)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the			
current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(	11,312,522)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	5,460,291

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

	General Fund	Street Fund	Debt Service Fund	Component Unit Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	<u> </u>	Tunu	Tunu	Tunu	Tunus	runus
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 729,638	\$ -	\$ 434,467	\$ 459,303	\$ 67,657	\$ 1,691,065
Intergovernmental	134,147	355,452	-	-	2,580	492,179
Franchise Taxes	358,344	-	_	_	-	358,344
Licenses & Permits	7,432	-	_	-	_	7,432
Charges for Service	_	-	-	-	110,153	110,153
Fines and Forfeitures	55,111	_	-	_	· -	55,111
Investment Revenue	13,063	11,401	3,444	60,171	36,578	124,657
Grants	461,021	-	-	-	-	461,021
Other Revenue	15,707	600			34,231	50,538
<b>Total Revenues</b>	1,774,463	367,453	437,911	519,474	251,199	3,350,500
EXPENDITURES:						
Current Operating:						
General Government	771,464	-	_	-	65,907	837,371
Public Safety	288,036	-	_	-	· -	288,036
Public Works	-	109,125	-	-	40,462	149,587
Culture and Recreation	20,000	-	-	-	82,314	102,314
Urban Renewal Projects	-	-	-	160,981	-	160,981
Debt Service						
Principal			90,000	120,000		210,000
Interest and Fees			327,762	89,847		417,609
Capital Outlay	42,496	167,544	-	2,253	441,338	653,631
Contingency						
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	1,121,996	276,669	417,762	373,081	630,021	2,819,529
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	652,467	90,784	20,149	146,393	(378,822)	530,971
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>:</u>					
Interfund Transfers In	-	170,000	_	-	454,900	624,900
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(595,000)	(26,300)		<u></u> -		(621,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(595,000)	143,700	-		454,900	3,600
Net Change in Fund Balances	57,467	234,484	20,149	146,393	76,078	534,571
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022	1,199,894	304,847	135,880	2,077,360	2,972,954	6,690,935
Fund Balances - June 30, 2023	\$1,257,361	\$ 539,331	\$ 156,029	\$ 2,223,753	\$ 3,049,032	\$ 7,225,506

# 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, 2023

\$ 534,571

### Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

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 \$830,167 Less current year depreciation \$(424,315)

405,852

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 18,208

18,208

Expense accruals in the governmental funds do not include all accrued interest expense payable.

The change in interest payable from the prior year to the current year is reconciled here.

(2,162)

Changes to vacation payable are reported as a change in expenses

(6,426)

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:

General Obligations Bonds

210,000

210,000

Prepaid expenses were originally reported in the governmental

funds as an expenditure. In the Statement of Activities the amount to be charged each year as an expense over the estimated expense incurred to pay the obligation is amortized, rather than expensed at the time of the prepayment.

Amount of current year amortization - Bond Premium

53,265

Adjustment for pension costs on accrued basis

35,887

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$1,249,195

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

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:           Pension Related Deferrals         158,638         158,562           OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA         1,030         64           OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS         650         649           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 160,318         \$ 159,275         \$           LIABILITIES:           Current Liabilities:         Accrued Compensated Absences         11,796         11,796           Interest Payable         -         4,255           Customer Deposits         18,645         18,039           Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:         -         50,000	6,323,903 105,537 60,528 6,489,968 125,155 11,749 136,904 1,921,620 7,913,846 9,835,466 6,462,338 317,200 1,094 1,299
Cash and Investments         \$ 5,787,569         \$ 536,334         \$ Receivables         43,259         62,278         1 Inventory         55,472         5,056         5,057         5,056         5,052         5,057         5,057         5,052         5,052         5,052         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,000         5,0	105,537 60,528 6,489,968 125,155 11,749 136,904 1,921,620 7,913,846 9,835,466 6,462,338 317,200 1,094
Receivables   43,259   62,278   Inventory   55,472   5,056   Total Current Assets   5,886,300   603,668   Restricted Assets:	105,537 60,528 6,489,968 125,155 11,749 136,904 1,921,620 7,913,846 9,835,466 6,462,338 317,200 1,094
Inventory	60,528 6,489,968 125,155 11,749 136,904 1,921,620 7,913,846 9,835,466 6,462,338 317,200 1,094
Total Current Assets	6,489,968 125,155 11,749 136,904 1,921,620 7,913,846 9,835,466 6,462,338 317,200 1,094
Restricted Assets:         125,155           Sinking Funds for Debt Service         - 125,155           Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)         4,422         7,327           Total Restricted Assets         4,422         132,482           Capital Assets:         3,448,197         1,473,423         448,197           Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation         4,065,699         3,848,147         3,848,147           Total Capital Assets         5,539,122         4,296,344	125,155 11,749 136,904 1,921,620 7,913,846 9,835,466 <b>6,462,338</b> 317,200 1,094
Sinking Funds for Debt Service         -         125,155           Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)         4,422         7,327           Total Restricted Assets         4,422         132,482           Capital Assets:         1,473,423         448,197           Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation         4,065,699         3,848,147           Total Capital Assets         5,539,122         4,296,344           Total Assets         11,429,844         5,032,494         16           DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:         Pension Related Deferrals         158,638         158,562           OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA         1,030         64           OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS         650         649           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         160,318         159,275         \$           LIABILITIES:         Current Liabilities:           Accrued Compensated Absences         11,796         11,796           Interest Payable         -         4,255           Customer Deposits         18,645         18,039           Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:         -         50,000	11,749 136,904 1,921,620 7,913,846 9,835,466 6,462,338 317,200 1,094
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)         4,422         7,327           Total Restricted Assets         4,422         132,482           Capital Assets:         1,473,423         448,197           Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation         4,065,699         3,848,147           Total Capital Assets         5,539,122         4,296,344           Total Assets         11,429,844         5,032,494         16           DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:         Pension Related Deferrals         158,638         158,562           OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA         1,030         64           OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS         650         649           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 160,318         \$ 159,275         \$           LIABILITIES:         Current Liabilities:         11,796         11,796           Interest Payable         -         4,255           Customer Deposits         18,645         18,039           Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:         -         50,000	11,749 136,904 1,921,620 7,913,846 9,835,466 6,462,338 317,200 1,094
Total Restricted Assets	136,904 1,921,620 7,913,846 9,835,466 6,462,338 317,200 1,094
Capital Assets:       1,473,423       448,197         Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation       4,065,699       3,848,147         Total Capital Assets       5,539,122       4,296,344         Total Assets       11,429,844       5,032,494       16         DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:       Pension Related Deferrals       158,638       158,562         OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA       1,030       64         OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS       650       649         Total Deferred Outflow of Resources       \$ 160,318       \$ 159,275       \$         LIABILITIES:       Current Liabilities:         Accrued Compensated Absences       11,796       11,796         Interest Payable       -       4,255         Customer Deposits       18,645       18,039         Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:       -       50,000	1,921,620 7,913,846 9,835,466 <b>6,462,338</b> 317,200 1,094
Land and Construction In Progress       1,473,423       448,197         Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation       4,065,699       3,848,147         Total Capital Assets       5,539,122       4,296,344         Total Assets       11,429,844       5,032,494       10         DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:         Pension Related Deferrals       158,638       158,562         OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA       1,030       64         OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS       650       649         Total Deferred Outflow of Resources       \$ 160,318       \$ 159,275       \$         LIABILITIES:         Current Liabilities:       31,796       1	7,913,846 9,835,466 <b>6,462,338</b> 317,200 1,094
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	7,913,846 9,835,466 <b>6,462,338</b> 317,200 1,094
Total Capital Assets         5,539,122         4,296,344           Total Assets         11,429,844         5,032,494         16           DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:           Pension Related Deferrals         158,638         158,562           OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA         1,030         64           OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS         650         649           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 160,318         \$ 159,275         \$           LIABILITIES:         Current Liabilities:         \$ 11,796         11,796	9,835,466 <b>6,462,338</b> 317,200 1,094
Total Assets         11,429,844         5,032,494         10           DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:         Pension Related Deferrals         158,638         158,562         OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA         1,030         64         OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS         650         649         Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 160,318         \$ 159,275         \$           LIABILITIES:         Current Liabilities:           Accrued Compensated Absences         11,796         11,796         Interest Payable         - 4,255         Customer Deposits         18,645         18,039         Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:           Bond Payable         -         50,000         -         50,000         -         -         -         50,000         -         -         -         50,000         -	317,200 1,094
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:           Pension Related Deferrals         158,638         158,562           OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA         1,030         64           OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS         650         649           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 160,318         \$ 159,275         \$           LIABILITIES:           Current Liabilities:         Accrued Compensated Absences         11,796         11,796           Interest Payable         -         4,255           Customer Deposits         18,645         18,039           Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:         -         50,000	317,200 1,094
Pension Related Deferrals         158,638         158,562           OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA         1,030         64           OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS         650         649           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 160,318         \$ 159,275         \$           LIABILITIES:           Current Liabilities:         Accrued Compensated Absences         11,796         11,796           Interest Payable         -         4,255           Customer Deposits         18,645         18,039           Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:         -         50,000	1,094
Pension Related Deferrals         158,638         158,562           OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA         1,030         64           OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS         650         649           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 160,318         \$ 159,275         \$           LIABILITIES:           Current Liabilities:         Accrued Compensated Absences         11,796         11,796           Interest Payable         -         4,255           Customer Deposits         18,645         18,039           Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:         -         50,000	1,094
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA         1,030         64           OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS         650         649           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 160,318         \$ 159,275         \$           LIABILITIES:           Current Liabilities:           Accrued Compensated Absences         11,796         11,796           Interest Payable         -         4,255           Customer Deposits         18,645         18,039           Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:         -         50,000	1,094
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS  Total Deferred Outflow of Resources  S 160,318 S 159,275 S  LIABILITIES:  Current Liabilities:  Accrued Compensated Absences Interest Payable Interest Payable Customer Deposits Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:  Bond Payable  - 50,000	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources \$ 160,318 \$ 159,275 \$  LIABILITIES:  Current Liabilities:  Accrued Compensated Absences \$ 11,796 \$ 11,796 \$ 11,796 \$ 11,796 \$ 11,796 \$ 11,796 \$ 12,555 \$ 18,645 \$ 18,039 \$ 18,645 \$ 18,039 \$ 18,049 \$ 18,049 \$ 18,049 \$ 19,000 \$ 10,	
LIABILITIES:  Current Liabilities:  Accrued Compensated Absences 11,796 11,796 Interest Payable - 4,255 Customer Deposits 18,645 18,039 Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities: Bond Payable - 50,000	319,593
Current Liabilities:Accrued Compensated Absences11,796Interest Payable- 4,255Customer Deposits18,645Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:Bond Payable- 50,000	017,070
Accrued Compensated Absences       11,796       11,796         Interest Payable       -       4,255         Customer Deposits       18,645       18,039         Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:       -       50,000	
Interest Payable - 4,255 Customer Deposits 18,645 18,039 Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities: Bond Payable - 50,000	22.502
Customer Deposits 18,039 Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities: Bond Payable 50,000	23,592 4,255
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:  Bond Payable 50,000	36,684
Bond Payable	30,001
·	50,000
Total Current Liabilities 30,441 84,090	114,531
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable (Net of unamortized premium) - 1,886,379	1,886,379
Net Pension Liability 284,027 283,891	567,918
Net OPEB Obligation - CIS 11,352 11,347	22,699
Total Long-Term Liabilities 295,379 2,181,617	2,476,996
Total Liabilities 325,820 2,265,707	2,591,527
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:	
Pension Related Deferrals 153,870 153,796	307,666
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA 1,242 1,241	2,483
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS 3,450	6,902
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources \$ 158,564 \$ 158,487 \$	317,051
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets 5,539,122 2,359,965	<b>5</b> 000 00 <b>5</b>
Restricted for Debt Service - 125,155	/ Xuu nx /
Restricted for Public Works 195,750 221,954	7,899,087 125,155
Restricted for Net Pension Asset 4,422 7,327	125,155
Unrestricted 5,366,483 53,173	125,155 417,704
Total Net Position <u>\$11,105,777</u> <u>\$2,767,574</u> <u>\$13</u>	125,155

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

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

	Wate r Utility			
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for Services & Fees	\$ 621,656	\$ 786,923	\$ 1,408,579	
Other Revenue	28,628	10,370	38,998	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	650,284	797,293	1,447,577	
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>				
Personnel Services	336,250	346,731	682,981	
Materials and Supplies	195,934	312,847	508,781	
Depreciation Expense	179,411	249,115	428,526	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	711,595	908,693	1,620,288	
Operating Income (Loss)	(61,311)	(111,400)	(172,711)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment Revenue	244,053	12,312	256,365	
Interest Expense		(65,736)	(65,736)	
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	244,053	(53,424)	190,629	
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers	182,742	(164,824)	17,918	
<b>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANFERS:</b>				
Transfers to Other Funds	(49,300)	(49,300)	(98,600)	
Transfers from Other Funds	42,000	53,000	95,000	
<b>Total Capital Contributions and Transfers</b>	(7,300)	3,700	(3,600)	
Changes in Net Position	175,442	(161,124)	14,318	
Net Position, July 1, 2022	10,930,335	2,928,698	13,859,033	
Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$11,105,777	\$2,767,574	\$13,873,351	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

		Water Utility	Sewer Utility		Total nterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash Received from User Charges	\$	646,438	\$ 798,914	\$	1,446,973
Cash Payments for Employee Services		(438,892)	(437,116)		(865,847)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(198,787)	(312,822)		(511,609)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		8,759	48,976		57,735
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACT	IVITII	ES:			
Transfer to Other Funds		(49,300)	(49,300)		(98,600)
Transfer from Other Funds		42,000	53,000		95,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital					
Financing Activities		(7,300)	3,700		(3,600)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINAN	CING	ACTIVITI	ES:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(287,799)	(50,606)		(338,405)
Principal Paid on Long Term Debt		-	(45,000)		(45,000)
Interest and Fees Paid on Long Term Debt			(72,300)		(72,300)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and					
Related Financing Activities		(287,799)	(167,906)		(455,705)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Investment Income		244,053	12,312		256,365
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		244,053	12,312		256,365
Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2022	5,829,855		764,408	764,408 6,594,263	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2023	\$ 5	\$5,787,568 \$661,49		\$6,449,058	
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations  to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Income (loss) from operations  Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(61,311)	\$ (111,400)	\$	(172,711)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		179,411	249,115		428,526
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(2,297)	3,121		824
Increase (decrease) in deposits		(1,549)	(1,500)		(3,049)
Increase (decrease) in payables		(2,853)	25		(2,828)
Increase (decrease) in pension related accounts		(102,642)	(90,385)		(193,027)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	8,759	\$ 48,976	\$	57,735

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

### **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 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 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 can 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 can impose its will on the Agency as determined based on 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 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 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

### 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:

General Fund - 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 funds are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid by 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

### **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 in 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, 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 is 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

### **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 detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories. Appropriations lapse on 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 the 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. The 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. 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, 2023

#### **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 is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements and represents 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 of 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 qualify 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 qualify 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.

#### <u>Inventory</u>

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, 2023

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):**

#### Restricted Assets and Liabilities

Certain resources are set aside and restricted for future bond payments and 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, 2023, the City had sinking funds for debt service of \$273,302 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 principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in 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 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
Machinery and Equipment
Vehicles
S-10 years
Water and Sewer Systems
Infrastructure
10-50 years
5-10 years
20-50 years
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, 2023

#### **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, grantors, 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 are 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, 2023.
- Restricted: 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, 2023.
- <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, 2023

#### **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 a discussion of deposit and investment policies and other related information, see the 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 in the 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 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, 2023

#### **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, 2023, the reported amount of the City's deposits was \$572,316 and the bank balance was \$525,574. 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, 2023, the City's investment in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was unrated.

As of June 30, 2023, the City's investments in financial institutions are as follows:

Type of Investment	Fair Value	Credit Rating
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government		
Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 13,092,783	N/A
Total Investments	\$ 13,092,783	

Investments in the LGIP and federal agency notes do not require disclosure of 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 investment.

#### **RECEIVABLES:**

The following is a summary of receivable balances reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2023:

	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Accounts, net	\$ 6,412	\$	105,537	
Assessments	186,645		-	
Property Tax	68,011		-	
Loans	 266,396		-	
Total	\$ 527,464	\$	105,537	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS:**

The following is a summary of governmental capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

#### Depreciable Assets Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities	Beginn	ning Balances	Ac	lditions	Deletions		Ending Balanc	
Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	520,438	\$	-	\$	-	\$	520,438
Construction in Progress		1,730,689		15,656	1	,730,689		15,656
Total		2,251,127		15,656	1	,730,689		536,094
Assets being depreciated:								
Land Improvement		651,697		-		-		651,697
Building and Building Improvement		1,178,448		10,269		-		1,188,717
Machinery and Equipment		685,771		-		-		685,771
Infrastructure		8,145,981		2,534,931				10,680,912
Total Depreciable Assets		10,661,898		2,545,200		-		13,207,098
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvement		378,260		24,575		=		402,834
Building and Building Improvement		432,665		26,745		-		459,410
Machinery and Equipment		445,731		38,334		=		484,065
Infrastructure		2,320,217		334,661		_		2,654,879
Total Accumulated Depreciation		3,576,873		424,315		-		4,001,188
Net Value of Capital Assets Being Depreciated		7,085,025		2,120,885		_		9,205,910
Total Governmental Activities Net Value of								
Capital Assets	\$	9,336,152	\$	2,136,541	\$ 1	,730,689	\$	9,742,004

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

Culture and Recreation		28,905
Culture and Recreation  Total Depreciation Expense	•	28,905 424,315

#### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont.)**:

The following is a summary of business-type capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

#### Depreciable Assets Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balanc		Additions	Deletions	Ending Balances	
Assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	533,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 533,872	
Construction in Progress		3,868,461	414,107	2,894,820	1,387,748	
Total		4,402,333	414,107	2,894,820	1,921,620	
Assets being depreciated:						
Utility Systems		13,890,815	2,819,118	-	16,709,933	
Machinery and Equipment		662,938			662,938	
Total Depreciable Assets		14,553,753	2,819,118	-	17,372,871	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation						
Utility Systems		8,520,332	389,463	-	8,909,795	
Machinery and Equipment		510,166	39,064		549,230	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		9,030,497	428,527	-	9,459,025	
Net Value of Capital Assets Being Depreciated		5,523,255	2,390,591		7,913,846	
Total Business-Type Activities Net Value of						
Capital Assets	\$	9,925,589	\$ 2,804,698	\$ 2,894,820	\$ 9,835,466	
Total Net Value of Captial Assets of Primary						
Government	\$	19,261,741	\$ 4,941,238	\$ 4,625,509	\$ 19,577,470	

#### Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 179,411
Sewer	 249,116
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 428,527

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT:**

In the following paragraphs, long-term debt information is presented separately concerning governmental and business-type activities.

#### **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 the 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 with US Bank for HRA development projects with an interest rate between 2% and 4%.

#### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont.):**

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

On August 21, 2019, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 to finance capital costs related to the City's water system for \$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.

On August 24, 2017, the City issued \$2,405,000 in Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2017, entered with US Bank for the refinancing of USDA Revenue Bonds for Sewer Projects with an interest rate between 2% and 4%.

The table below presents the current year's changes in those obligations and the current portions due for each issue.

#### **CITY OF HARRISBURG**

#### SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Long-Term Debt	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2022	Reductions/ Adjustments	Interest Paid	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2017	\$ 760,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 28,550	\$ 725,000	\$ 35,000
Full Faith and Credit Project Bond, Series 2017 -					
HRA Development Projects	2,405,000	120,000	93,800	2,285,000	125,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019	7,255,000	55,000	299,212	7,200,000	70,000
Total Bonds Payable	10,420,000	210,000	421,562	10,210,000	230,000
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt	10,420,000	210,000	421,562	10,210,000	230,000
<b>Bond Issuance Premiums</b>	1,155,787	53,265		1,102,522	
Governmental Long-Term Debt					
net of Unamortized Premiums	11,575,787	263,265	421,562	11,312,522	230,000
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due
	Balance	Reductions/	Interest	Balance	Within
Business-Type Long-Term Debt	July 1, 2022	Adjustments	Paid	June 30, 2023	One Year
Bonds Payable:					
Full Faith and Credit Refunding Bond, Series 2017	1,830,000	45,000	72,300	1,785,000	50,000
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt	1,830,000	45,000	72,300	1,785,000	50,000
<b>Bond Issuance Premiums</b>	157,686	6,307		151,379	
Business-Type Long-Term Debt					
net of Unamortized Premiums	\$ 1,987,686	\$ 51,307	\$ 72,300	\$ 1,936,379	\$ 50,000

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont.):**

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

#### General Obligation and Full Faith and Credit Bonds:

Due Fiscal Year

Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total
2024	\$	280,000	\$	487,863	\$	767,863
2025		300,000		477,013		777,013
2026		330,000		465,363		795,363
2027		350,000		452,563		802,563
2028		370,000		438,963		808,963
2029 - 2033		2,310,000		1,948,813		4,258,813
2034 - 2038		2,995,000		1,418,613		4,413,613
2039 - 2043		2,840,000		839,413		3,679,413
2044 - 2048		2,220,000		191,275		2,411,275
Total	\$	11,995,000	\$	6,719,875	\$	18,714,875

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, 2023

#### **PENSION PLAN:**

The City of Harrisburg offers various retirement plans to qualified employees as described below.

#### Name of Pension Plan

The City of Harrisburg participates with other state agencies in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

#### Description of Benefit Terms

#### Plan Benefits

OPERS is administered in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 238, Chapter 238A, and Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERS Board) to administer and manage the System.

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 member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The 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: A new limitation on subject final average 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 was added, (\$210,582 as of January 1, 2022). This amount is indexed annually to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### **PENSION PLAN (Cont.)**:

- 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 \$3,333/month in House Bill 2906 as of June 2021), 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 IAP contribution amount, currently contributed to the IAP, (whether paid by the member or employer) will start going into an Employee Pension Stability Account (EPSA). The remainder 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, 2023

#### **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: A new limitation on subject final average 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 was added (\$210,582 as of January 1, 2022). 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 \$3,333/mSonth in House Bill 2906 as of June 2021), 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, 2023

#### **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 900 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, 2023

#### **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. Contributions for employers are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to OPERS are calculated based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers. The rates established for member and employer contributions were approved based on the recommendations of the System's third-party actuary. The contribution rate for every employer has at least two major components; Normal Cost Rate and Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Rate.

The City's employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$155,897 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

The contribution rates in effect for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023 were: Tier1/Tier2 – 22.22%, OPSRP General Service – 19.75%, and OPSRP Police and Fire – 24.11%.

#### 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 salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members' behalf.

During FY 2022-2023, approximately \$45,147 in employee IAP contributions were paid or picked up by the City.

#### 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, 2019, actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. 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%) contributions. Re-employed retirees do not accrue additional benefits while they work after retirement.

For **Oregon PERS Defined Benefit Plans**, Effective July 1, 2021, the contribution rate for State Agencies was 20.36%, the State and Local Government Rate Pool 28.08%, Schools 27.54%, Cities 28.64% and Judiciary 24.56% of PERScovered salaries.

For **Oregon PERS OPSRP Benefit Plans**, 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.

Members of OPSRP are required to contribute 6.0% 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### **PENSION PLAN (Cont.):**

For **Oregon PERS Postemployment Benefit Plans**, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, PERS employers contributed 5.0% 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 over 100% as of December 31, 2019. These rates were based on the December 31, 2019, 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.

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/ ACFR

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at: 2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf (oregon.gov)

#### **Actuarial Valuations**

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2023, were set using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.

For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the 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 over 100% as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2023

#### **PENSION PLAN (Cont.)**:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020				
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022				
Experience Study	2020, published July 24, 2021				
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal				
Actuarial assumptions:					
Inflation rate	2.40 percent				
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90 percent				
Discount rate	6.90 percent				
Projected salary increases	3.40 percent				
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)					
	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) is				
	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 2020 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2020.

#### Discount Rate

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### **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 and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2022

			OIC Target		Actual
Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Range		Allocation	Asset Class/Strategy	Allocation <sup>2</sup>
Debt Securities	15.0% -	25.0%	20.0%	Debt Securities	19.8%
Public Equity	25.0% -	35.0%	30.0%	Public Equity	21.2%
Real Estate	7.5% -	17.5%	12.5%	Real estate	13.6%
Private Equity	15.0% -	27.5%	20.0%	Private Equity	28.0%
Risk Parity	0.0% -	3.5%	2.5%	Risk Parity	2.0%
Real Assets	2.5% -	10.0%	7.5%	Real Assets	7.9%
Diversifying Strategies	2.5% -	10.0%	7.5%	Diversifying Strategies	4.9%
Opportunity Portfolio <sup>1</sup>	0.0% -	5.0%	0.0%	Opportunity Portfolio	2.6%
Total			100%	Total	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy and it may be invested up to 5% of total plan net position.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>In October 2021 the Alternatives Portfolio was split into Real Assets and Diversifying Strategies.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### **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 June 2021 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.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return <sup>1</sup>		Annual	20-Year	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	Annualized	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return <sup>2</sup>	Geometric Mean	Deviation
Global Equity	30.62%	7.11%	5.85%	17.05%
Private Equity	25.50%	11.35%	7.71%	30.00%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.80%	2.73%	3.85%
Real Estate	12.25%	6.29%	5.66%	12.00%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	7.65%	5.71%	21.30%
Infrastructure	1.50%	7.24%	6.26%	15.00%
Commodities	0.63%	4.68%	3.10%	18.85%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.42%	5.11%	8.45%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.85%	5.31%	11.05%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.33%	5.06%	7.90%
US Cash <sup>3</sup>	-2.50%	1.77%	1.76%	1.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.40%	1.65%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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 June 2, 2021.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		5.90%	6.90%			7.90%
Employer's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	1,731,706	\$	976,482	\$	344,394

#### **Changes Since Last Valuation**

A summary of key changes implemented after the December 31, 2020 valuation, which was used in the 2022 PERS ACFR. 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: 2020-Experience-Study.pdf (oregon.gov)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The arithmetic mean is a component that goes into calculating the geometric mean. Expected rates of return are presented using the geometric mean, which the Board uses in setting the discount rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Negative allocation to cash represents levered exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### **PENSION PLAN (Cont.):**

#### Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31,2020 actuarial valuation.

#### Changes in Assumptions

The changes in assumptions since the December 31,2020 actuarial valuation, were limited to non-annuitant Police and Fire Mortality, as shown below.

#### **Mortality Rates**

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

Assumption	Recommended December 31, 2020 and 2021 Valuations	Recommended December 31, 2022 and 2023 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	Blend 80% Teachers and 20% General Employees, no set back	No change
Other General Service male (and male 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 <u>Disabled Retiree</u> , Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	Pub-2010 <u>Disabled Retiree</u> , 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	125% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change
Other General Service male	115% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change
Police & Fire male	100% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	125% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption
School District female	100% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change
Other General Service female	125% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change
Police & Fire female	100% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### **PENSION PLAN (Cont.):**

#### Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the measurement date, 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, 2022, 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, 2022 Oregon PERS ACFR. 2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf (oregon.gov).

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

At June 30, 2023, the employer reported a liability of \$976,482 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### **PENSION PLAN (Cont.):**

At June 30, 2022, the employer's proportion was 0.00637723%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the employer recognized pension expense of \$70,369. On June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred		
	Ου	tflows of	In	flows of	
	Re	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	47,400	\$	6,090	
Changes of assumptions		153,215		1,400	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
investments		-		174,576	
Changes in proportionate share		27,798		229,970	
Differences between employer contributions and					
employer's proportionate share of system contributions		5,190		116,965	
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	233,603	\$	529,001	
Post-measurement date contributions		155,897		N/A	
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	389,500	\$	529,001	
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources					
prior to post-measurement date contributions				(295,398)	

Contributions of \$155,897, for PERS defined benefits, were made subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the end of the District's reporting period. These contributions, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in 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	\$ (65,841)		
2nd Fiscal Year	(103,113)		
3rd Fiscal Year	(148,960)		
4th Fiscal Year	36,289		
5th Fiscal Year	(13,773)		
Thereafter			
Total	\$ (295,398)		

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

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

#### Plan Description

The City 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 2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf (oregon.gov).

#### **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, 2021, state agencies contributed 0.06 and 0.12 percent of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA and RHIPA benefits, respectively. 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, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$101, \$105 and \$95 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, 2021. That independently audited report was dated February 25, 2022 and can be found at: <a href="https://sos.oregon.gov/audits/Documents/2022-09.pdf">https://sos.oregon.gov/audits/Documents/2022-09.pdf</a>

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA (Cont.):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - OPI	EB Plans - RHIA		
	RHIA		
Valuation Date	December 31, 2020		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022		
Experience Study	2020, published July 20, 2021		
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal		
Actuarial assumptions:			
Inflation rate	2.40 percent		
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90 percent		
Discount rate	6.90 percent		
Projected salary increases	3.40 percent		
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 27.5%		
	Disabled retirees: 15%		
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 adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.		

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2020 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2022.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.90 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, 2023

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA (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 June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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://sos.oregon.gov/audits/Documents/2022-09.pdf

#### Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1'	% Increase
		5.90%		6.90%		7.90%
Employer's proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	(13,702)	\$	(15,203)	\$	(16,490)

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) of \$(15,203) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), The City'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, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.00427858 percent. OPEB RHIA expense/(income) recorded for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$(1,768).

#### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	- 119	\$	412 507
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investements				1,159
Changes in proportionate share		- -		2,191
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions		_		_
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	119	\$	4,269
Post-measurement date contributions		101		N/A
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	220	\$	4,269
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources prior to post-measurement date contributions		<del></del>		(4,150)

Contributions of \$105 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 (inflows) of resources related to OPEB, will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB's will be recognized in OBEB expense as follows:

Employer subsequent	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior		
fiscal years	to post-measurement date contributions)		
1st Fiscal Year	\$ (2,720)		
2nd Fiscal Year	(1,070)		
3rd Fiscal Year	(732)		
4th Fiscal Year	372		
5th Fiscal Year	<del>-</del>		
Thereafter	<del></del>		
Total	\$ (4,150)		

#### **Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date**

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2022 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus require a brief description under the GASB standard.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### 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 post-employment 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. The implicit employer subsidy is measured as the expected health care cost per retiree and dependent, less the gross premiums charged by the insurance carrier for that coverage. The subsidy is only measured for retirees and spouses younger than age 65, at which point such retirees and spouses typically become eligible for Medicare. GASB Statement 75 is applicable to the City due only to this implicit rate subsidy. 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, 2023, the City reported a net OPEB IRSP liability/(asset) of \$39,028 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB IRSP liability/(asset). The OPEB IRSP liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB IRSP liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB IRSP liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 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, 2021, the City's OPEB IRSP expense/(income) for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$3,358.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> - The City engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2022, using entry age normal Actuarial Cost Method. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date:

Fiscal Year Ending	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Discount Rate	2.16%	3.54%	3.65%
Other Key Actuarial Assumptions and	Methods		
Valuation date	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.50%	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.50%	3.40%	3.40%
Withdrawal, retirement, and mortality rates	December 31, 2019 Oregon	December 31, 2021 Oregon	December 31, 2021
	PERS valuation	PERS valuation	Oregon PERS valuation
Healthy Mortality	40% of eligible employees.	35% of eligible employees.	35% of eligible employees.
	60% of male members and	60% of male members and	60% of male members and
	35% of female members will	35% of female members will	35% of female members
	elect spouse coverage.	elect spouse coverage.	will 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, 2023

#### 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, 2022 reporting date 2.16%, and the discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2023 reporting date is 3.54%.

#### Health Care Cost Trend

The assumed medical and vision costs will increase 4.25% in the first year (July 1, 2022 premiums compared with July 1, 2021 premiums). In future years, the medical and vision cost trend varies between 6.75% and 3.75%.

#### Withdrawal, Retirement and Mortality Rates

They are generally using the rates adopted by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) for its December 31, 2021 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.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1,02	Decrease .54%	2.00	count Rate 3.54%	1,0	Increase 4.54%
Total OPEB liability from Implicit Rate Subsidy	\$	41,689	\$	39,028	\$	36,472
Trend Rate	1% E	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase
Total OPEB liability from Implicit Rate Subsidy	\$	35,009	\$	39,028	\$	43,713

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

#### **Participation**

The following table represents the number of the City's covered participants at the time of the actuarial study:

Count as of Actuarial date 7/1/2022	PERS Police & Fire	PERS General Service	_Total_
Number of Members			
Active	0	11	11
Retired Members	0	0	0
Spouses of Ineligible Retirees	0	0	0
Total Participants	0	11	11
Spouses of Eligible Retirees	0	0	0

#### Changes in Net OPEB IRSP Liability

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	(De Tota	crease crease) I OPEB ability	
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	48,319	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		3,474	
Interest		1,116	
Effect of assumptions or other inputs		(5,880)	
Benefit payments		(216)	
Net OPEB Liability at June 30, 2022	\$	39,028	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

#### Components of OPEB IRSP Expense

OPEB Expense	•	1, 2022 to 30, 2023
Service cost		3,474
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,116
Recognition of Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources		-
Recognition of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(1,024)
Recognition of assumption changes		(208)
OPEB Expense	\$	3,358

#### Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources for OBEB CIS IRSP

De	eferred	Deferred	
Out	flows of	Inf	flows of
Res	sources	Resources	
\$	-	\$	6,761
	2,234		5,106
\$	2,234	\$	11,867
	-		N/A
\$	2,234	\$	11,867
			(9,633)
	Out Res	\$ 2,234	Outflows of Resources         Inference Resources           \$ - \$         \$           2,234         \$           \$         - \$

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

Employer subsequent	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior			
fiscal years	to post-measurement date contributions)			
1st Fiscal Year	\$ (1,232)			
2nd Fiscal Year	(1,232)			
3rd Fiscal Year	(1,232)			
4th Fiscal Year	(1,284)			
5th Fiscal Year	(1,776)			
Thereafter	(2,877)			
Total	\$ (9,633)			

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### **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 on 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.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; 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, 2023, were as follows:

	T	ransfers	Transfers		
Fund Fund		Out	In		
General Fund	\$	595,000		-	
Community & Economic Development Fund		-		220,000	
Library Fund		-		85,000	
Office Equipment Fund		-		66,000	
Equipment Reserve Fund		-		78,900	
Sewer Fund		49,300		53,000	
Storm Drain Reserve Fund		-		5,000	
Street Fund		26,300		170,000	
Water Fund		49,300		42,000	
Total	\$	719,900	\$	719,900	

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

#### **EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS:**

The City Expended over Appropriations as follows:

Fund	Budget	Actual
General Fund/Capital Outlay	\$40,000	\$42,496
Redevelopment Agency Fund/Materials and Supplies	23,400	116,848
Sewer Fund/Debt Service	117,300	121,812

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgete	ed An			Actual Amounts getary Basis)		riance with nal Budget Over
	Original		Final	<u>(S</u>	ee Note 1)	(Under)	
REVENUES:							
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 689,500	\$	689,500	\$	729,638	\$	40,138
Intergovernmental	117,480		117,480		134,147		16,667
Franchise Fees	334,820		334,820		358,344		23,524
Licenses and Permits	13,000		13,000		7,432		(5,568)
Fines and Forfeitures	44,550		44,550		55,111		10,561
Investment Revenue	1,650		1,650		13,063		11,413
Grants	464,350		464,350		461,021		(3,329)
Other Revenue	12,380		12,380		15,707		3,327
<b>Total Revenues</b>	1,677,730		1,677,730		1,774,463		96,733
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel Services	523,850		523,850		476,166		(47,684)
Materials and Services	1,019,110		1,019,110		603,334		(415,776)
Capital Outlay	40,000		40,000		42,496		2,496
Contingency	302,570		302,570				(302,570)
Total Expenditures	1,885,530		1,885,530		1,121,996		(763,534)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(207,800)		(207,800)		652,467		860,267
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):							
Operating Transfer (Out)	(595,000)		(595,000)		(595,000)		
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(595,000)		(595,000)		(595,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(802,800)		(802,800)		57,467		860,267
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	1,080,000		1,080,000		1,199,894		119,894
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 277,200	\$	277,200	\$	1,257,361	\$	980,161

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,126,500	\$ 1,126,500	\$ 355,452	\$ (771,048)	
Investment Revenue	1,440	1,440	11,401	9,961	
Miscellaneous Revenue	900	900	600	(300)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	1,128,840	1,128,840	367,453	(761,387)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel Services	52,670	52,670	42,696	(9,974)	
Materials and Services	103,280	103,280	66,429	(36,851)	
Capital Outlay	853,860	853,860	167,544	(686,316)	
Contingency	130,429	130,429		(130,429)	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	1,140,239	1,140,239	276,669	(863,570)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(11,399)	(11,399)	90,784	102,183	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):					
Operating Transfer In	170,000	170,000	170,000	-	
Operating Transfer Out	(26,300)	(26,300)	(26,300)		
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	143,700	143,700	143,700		
Net Change In Fund Balance	132,301	132,301	234,484	102,183	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	167,700	167,700	304,847	137,147	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 300,001	\$ 300,001	\$ 539,331	\$ 239,330	

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual HARRISBURG REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND - A COMPONENT UNIT

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget			
	Budgeted		(Budgetary Basis)	Over			
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)			
REVENUES:							
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 232,625	\$ 232,625	\$ 459,303	\$ 226,678			
Investment Revenue	9,980	9,980	60,171	50,191			
<b>Total Revenues</b>	242,605	242,605	519,474	276,869			
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and Supplies	23,400	23,400	116,848	93,448			
Capital Outlay	2,177,955	2,177,955	90,218	(2,087,737)			
Debt Service	213,800	213,800	213,800				
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	2,415,155	2,415,155	420,866	(1,994,289)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(2,172,550)	(2,172,550)	98,608	2,271,158			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):							
Loan Proceeds	9,000	9,000	8,801	(199)			
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	9,000	9,000	8,801	(199)			
Net Change In Fund Balance	(2,163,550)	(2,163,550)	107,409	2,270,959			
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	2,163,550	2,163,550	2,072,366	(91,184)			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,179,775	\$ 2,179,775			
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis							
Net Change in Fund Balance - fr	107,409						
Disbursements of Loan An		Expenditures	,				
for Fund Financial Repor	52,779						
Loan Receivable Collections	(13,795)						
Change in Net Position as Reported in Proprietary Funds							
Statement of Revenues, Expenses	, and Changes i	n Net Position	\$ 146,393				

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### **PERS**

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

					(b/c)	
			(b)	(c)	Employer's	
		(a)	Employer's	Employer's	proportionate share	Plan fiduciary
		Employer's	proportionate	covered payroll	of the net pension	net position as a
Fiscal Year		proportion of the	share of the net	as of	liability (asset) as a	percentage of
Ended June	Measurement	net pension	pension liability	Measurement	percentage of its	the total pension
30,1	Date	liability (asset)	(asset)	Date	covered payroll	liability
2023	June 30, 2022	0.00637723%	\$ 976,482	\$ 752,443	129.77%	84.5%
2022	June 30, 2021	0.00683647%	818,085	762,339	107.31%	87.6%
2021	June 30, 2020	0.00821571%	1,792,951	537,113	333.81%	75.8%
2020	June 30, 2019	0.00847946%	1,466,744	651,070	225.28%	80.2%
2019	June 30, 2018	0.00745724%	1,129,674	797,117	141.72%	82.1%
2018	June 30, 2017	0.00781471%	1,053,426	757,943	138.98%	83.1%
2017	June 30, 2016	0.00647747%	972,419	701,971	138.53%	91.9%
2016	June 30, 2015	0.00896029%	514,452	703,800	73.10%	91.9%
2015	June 30, 2014	0.00955061%	(216,485)	589,973	-36.69%	103.6%
2014	June 30, 2013	0.00955061%	487,382	833,570	58.47%	92.0%

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

### **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

(b) Contributions in (a) relation to the (a-b) (b/c) Contractually contractually Contribution (c) Contributions as Employer's Year Ended required required deficiency a percent of June 30, contribution contribution (excess) covered payroll covered payroll 2023 \$ 155,897 \$ \$ \$ 20.72% 155,897 752,443 \$ 2022 159,501 159,501 762,339 20.92% \$ 2021 152,617 152,617 28.41% 537,113 \$ 2020 124,178 124,178 651,070 19.07% \$ 2019 114,355 114,355 797,117 14.35% \$ 2018 107,405 107,405 757,943 14.17% 123,456 \$ 701,971 17.59% 2017 123,456

122,704

102,279

143,030

2016

2015

2014

122,704

102,279

143,030

\$

\$

\$

703,800

589,973

833,570

17.43%

17.34%

17.16%

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OPEB RHIA

#### **Last 10 Fiscal Years\***

				(c)	(b/c) Employer's	
		(a)	(b)	Employer's	proportionate share	Plan fiduciary net
Fiscal Year		Employer's proportion of the	Employer's proportionate share	covered payroll as of	of the net pension liability (asset) as a	position as a percentage of
Ended June	Measurement	net pension	of the net pension	Measurement	percentage of its	the total pension
30,1	Date	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	Date	covered payroll	liability
2023	June 30, 2022	0.00427858%	\$ (15,203)	\$ 752,443	-2.02%	194.6%
2022	June 30, 2021	0.00356319%	(12,236)	762,339	-1.61%	183.9%
2021	June 30, 2020	0.00138483%	(2,822)	537,113	-0.53%	150.1%
2020	June 30, 2019	0.00720404%	(13,921)	651,070	-2.14%	144.4%
2019	June 30, 2018	0.00703468%	(7,853)	797,117	-0.99%	124.0%
2018	June 30, 2017	0.00662924%	(2,767)	757,943	-0.37%	108.9%
2017	June 30, 2016	0.00709781%	1,927	701,971	0.27%	94.2%

<sup>\*</sup>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,	Contr req	(a) actually uired ribution	(b) Contribution to the con required co	is in relation tractually	Contri defic	-b) ibution iency ess)	(c) Imployer's ered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$	101	\$	101	\$	-	\$ 752,443	0.01%
2022		105		105			762,339	0.01%
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		-	757,943	0.45%
2017		3,324		3,324		-	701,971	0.47%
2016		3,282		3,282		-	703,800	0.47%
2015		2,736		2,736		-	589,973	0.46%

<sup>\*</sup>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

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**Debt Service Fund** 

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

### DEBT SERVICE FUND

(A Major Fund)

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgete	d Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:				
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 444,739	\$ 444,739	\$ 434,467	\$ (10,272)
Investment Revenue	435	435	3,444	3,009
<b>Total Revenues</b>	445,174	445,174	437,911	(7,263)
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt Service				
Principal	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
Interest and Fees	327,765	327,765	327,762	(3)
Total Expenditures	417,765	417,765	417,762	(3)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	27,409	27,409	20,149	(7,260)
Net Change In Fund Balance	27,409	27,409	20,149	(7,260)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	135,865	135,865	135,880	15
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$163,274	\$ 163,274	\$ 156,029	\$ (7,245)

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**Proprietary Funds** 

**Water Funds** 

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER FUNDS

				Water	Total		
	Water	Fund	Res	serve Fund	Water Utility		
ASSETS:							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Investments	-	91,819	\$	195,750	\$	5,787,569	
Accounts Receivable		43,259		-		43,259	
Inventory		55,472				55,472	
Total Current Assets	5,6	90,550		195,750		5,886,300	
Non-Current Assets:							
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)		4,422		-		4,422	
Capital Assets:							
Land and Construction In Progress	1,4	73,423		-		1,473,423	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	4,0	65,699				4,065,699	
Total Capital Assets	5,5	39,122				5,539,122	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$11,23	4,094	\$	195,750	\$1	1,429,844	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:							
Pension Related Deferrals	1:	58,638		_		158,638	
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA		1,030		_		1,030	
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS		650		_		650	
<b>Total Deferred Outflow of Resources</b>	\$ 16	0,318	\$	_	\$	160,318	
LIABILITIES:	•						
Current Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences Payable		11,796		_		11,796	
Customer Deposits		18,645		_		18,645	
Total Current Liabilities		30,441		_		30,441	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Net Pension Liability	2	84,027		_		284,027	
Net OPEB Obligation - CIS		11,352		-		11,352	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2:	95,379		_		295,379	
Total Liabilities	\$ 32	5,820	\$	-	\$	325,820	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:							
Pension Related Deferrals	1:	53,870		_		153,870	
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA		1,242		_		1,242	
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS		3,452		-		3,452	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<b>\$</b> 15	8,564	\$		\$	158,564	
NET POSITION:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5,5	39,122	\$	_	\$	5,539,122	
Restricted for:	Ψ 2,2.	,122	Ψ		Ψ	0,000,122	
Capital Projects		_		195,750		195,750	
Net Pension Asset		4,422		-		4,422	
Unrestricted	5,30	66,483		-		5,366,483	
Total Net Position	\$10,91		<u> </u>	195,750	<b>\$</b> 1	1,105,777	
TOTAL INC. LOSITION	\$ 10,91	U,U4/	Þ	193,/30	<b>3</b> I	1,103,///	

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

	<b>11</b> 7.	ater Fund	D.s.	Water serve Fund	Total Water Utility		
OPERATING REVENUES:	VV i	ater rund	Res	serve runa		Otinity	
Charges for Services:							
Water Charges	\$	621,656	\$	-	\$	621,656	
Other Revenue		28,628				28,628	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		650,284				650,284	
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>							
Personnel Services		336,250		-		336,250	
Materials and Supplies		195,934		-		195,934	
Depreciation		179,411				179,411	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		711,595				711,595	
Operating Income (Loss)		(61,311)		-		(61,311)	
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</b>							
Interest Income		240,609		3,444		244,053	
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		240,609		3,444		244,053	
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers		179,298		3,444		182,742	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:							
Transfers In		42,000		-		42,000	
Transfers (Out)		(49,300)				(49,300)	
<b>Total Capital Contributions and Transfers</b>		(7,300)				(7,300)	
Change in Net Position		171,998		3,444		175,442	
Net Position, July 1, 2022		10,738,029		192,306		10,930,335	
Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$10	0,910,027	\$	195,750	\$1	1,105,777	

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

					Actual Amounts dgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over	
		Original	Final	(5	See Note 1)	(Under)	
REVENUES:							
Charges for Services	\$	630,200	\$ 630,200	\$	621,656	\$	(8,544)
Investment Revenue		26,335	26,335		240,609		214,274
Other Revenue		20,350	20,350		28,628		8,278
Total Revenues		676,885	676,885		890,893		214,008
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel Services		516,285	516,285		421,664		(94,621)
Materials and supplies		248,130	248,130		189,223		(58,907)
Capital Outlay		5,192,200	5,192,200		294,509	(	(4,897,691)
Contingency		22,040	22,040				(22,040)
Total Expenditures	5,978,655		5,978,655		905,396	(5	,073,259)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(5,301,770)	(5,301,770)		(14,503)		5,287,267
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):							
Operating Transfer In		42,000	42,000		42,000		-
Operating Transfer (Out)		(49,300)	(49,300)		(49,300)		
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		(7,300)	(7,300)		(7,300)		
Net Change In Fund Balance		(5,309,070)	(5,309,070)		(21,803)		5,287,267
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022		5,659,070	5,659,070		5,699,139		40,069
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$	350,000	\$ 350,000	\$	5,677,336	\$ 5	,327,336
Reconciliation to generally accepted ac	cou	nting principl	les basis				
Net Change in Fund Balance - from al	oove				(21,803)		
Change in Compensated Absences							
Change in Pension Expense							
Capital outlay that is capitalized							
Depreciation Expense					(179,411)		
Change in Net Position as Reported in Prop	orieta	ry Funds State	ement				
of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in l	Net I	Position		\$	171,998		

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

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	F	Budgete	d Amo	ounts	Ar	ctual nounts tary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over		
	Or	iginal	I	Final	` •	Note 1)	(Under)		
REVENUES:									
Investment Revenue	\$	435	\$	435	\$	3,444	\$	3,009	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		435		435	3,444			3,009	
EXPENDITURES:									
Capital Outlay	19	1,355	191,355					(191,355)	
Total Expenditures	191	1,355	191,355					(191,355)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	(19	0,920)	(1	190,920)		3,444		194,364	
Net Change In Fund Balance	(19	0,920)	(1	190,920)		3,444		194,364	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	19	0,920	1	190,920		192,306		1,386	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$		\$		\$	195,750	\$	195,750	

### Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis

Net change in fund balance from above	3,444
Change in Net Position as Reported in Proprietary Funds Statement	
of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	\$ 3,444

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**Proprietary Funds** 

**Sewer Funds** 

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEWER FUNDS

		Carran	Total
	Sewer Fund	Sewer Reserve Fund	Sewer Utility
ASSETS:	Sewel Fund	Reserve Fund	Sewer Othicy
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 314,380	\$ 221,954	\$ 536,334
Accounts Receivable	62,278	-	62,278
Inventory	5,056		5,056
Total Current Assets	381,714	221,954	603,668
Non-Current Assets:			
Restricted Cash	-	125,155	125,155
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	7,327		7,327
Total Non-Current Assets	7,327	125,155	132,482
Capital Assets:  Land and Construction In Progress	449 107		449.107
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	448,197 3,848,147	-	448,197
Total Capital Assets			3,848,147
Total Assets	4,296,344 \$ 4,685,385	\$ 347,109	\$ 5,032,494
Total Assets	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 347,109	\$ 5,032,494
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferrals	158,562	-	158,562
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	64	-	64
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	649		649
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 159,275	\$ -	\$ 159,275
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences Payable	11,796	-	11,796
Accrued Interest Payable	4,255	-	4,255
Customer Deposits Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:	18,039	-	18,039
Bond Payable	50,000	_	50,000
Total Current Liabilities	84,090		84,090
Long-Term Liabilities:	04,090	-	04,090
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable (Net of unamortized premium)	1,886,379	_	1,886,379
Net Pension Liability	283,891	_	283,891
Net OPEB Obligation - CIS	11,347		11,347
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,181,617		2,181,617
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,265,707	<u> </u>	\$ 2,265,707
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferrals	153,796	-	153,796
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	1,241	-	1,241
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	3,450		3,450
<b>Total Deferred Inflow of Resources</b>	\$ 158,487	<u> </u>	\$ 158,487
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,359,965	\$ -	\$ 2,359,965
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	125,155	125,155
Capital Projects		221,954	221,954
Net Pension Asset Unrestricted	7,327 53,173	-	7,327 53,173
Total Net Position	\$ 2,420,465	\$ 347,109	\$ 2,767,574
TOTAL INCL T OSITION	\$ 2,720,403	<b>₽</b> 3+1,109	J 4,101,314

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

		Sewer	Total
ODED ATING DEVENIES.	Sewer Fund	Reserve Fund	Sewer Utility
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services:			
Sewer Charges	\$ 786,923	\$ -	\$ 786,923
Other Revenue	10,370	φ - -	10,370
Total Operating Revenues	797,293		797,293
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel Services	346,731	-	346,731
Materials and Supplies	312,847	-	312,847
Depreciation	249,115		249,115
Total Operating Expenses	908,693		908,693
Operating Income (Loss)	(111,400)	-	(111,400)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest Income	8,868	3,444	12,312
Interest Expense	(65,736)		(65,736)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(56,868)	3,444	(53,424)
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfer	(168,268)	3,444	(164,824)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:			
Transfers In	53,000	-	53,000
Transfers (Out)	(49,300)	-	(49,300)
Capital Asset Transfers In	57,565	-	57,565
Capital Asset Transfers (Out)	_	(57,565)	(57,565)
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	61,265	(57,565)	3,700
Change In Net Position	(107,003)	(54,121)	(161,124)
Net Position, July 1, 2022	2,527,468	401,230	2,928,698
Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$2,420,465	\$ 347,109	\$2,767,574

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts getary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over		
		Original	7 11110	Final	•	ee Note 1)	(	(Under)	
REVENUES:								<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
Charges for Services	\$	817,500	\$	817,500	\$	786,923	\$	(30,577)	
Investment Revenue	•	1,090	,	1,090	,	8,868	•	7,778	
Other Revenue		7,440		7,440		10,370		2,930	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		826,030		826,030		806,161		(19,869)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Personnel Services		526,285		526,285		426,955		(99,330)	
Materials and supplies		240,300		240,300		210,796		(29,504)	
Capital Outlay		136,000		136,000		95,092		(40,908)	
Debt Service		117,300		117,300		121,812		4,512	
Contingency		24,715		24,715				(24,715)	
Total Expenditures		1,044,600		1,044,600		854,655		(189,945)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(218,570)		(218,570)		(48,494)		170,076	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES	<u>5):</u>								
Operating Transfer In		53,000		53,000		53,000		-	
Operating Transfer (Out)		(49,300)		(49,300)		(49,300)		_	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		3,700		3,700		3,700			
Net Change In Fund Balance		(214,870)		(214,870)		(44,794)		170,076	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022		360,600		360,600		403,957		43,357	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$	145,730	\$	145,730	\$	359,163	\$	213,433	
Reconciliation to generally accepted	l acc	ounting prin	ciple	es basis					
Net change in fund balance from ab		81	1			(44,794)			
Change in Compensated Absences						5,433			
Change in Accrued Interest						(4,512)			
Change in Pension and OPEB Expe	nse					90,385			
Debt Principal Payments	1150					45,000			
Capital outlay that is capitalized						50,601			
Depreciation Expense						(249,115)			
Change in Net Position as Reported in F	ronr	ietary Funds S	State	ment		(21),110)			
of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes	_	•			\$	(107,002)			

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

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
					_ (Budgetary Basis)		Over	
	<u>Ori</u> ş	ginal	I	Final	(See Note 1)		(Under)	
REVENUES:								
Investment Revenue	\$	435	\$	435	\$	3,444	\$	3,009
Total Revenues		435		435		3,444		3,009
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital Outlay	4	17,455	417,455		57,565		(359,890)	
Total Expenditures	41	7,455	417,455		57,565		(359,890)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(4)	17,020)	(•	417,020)		(54,121)		362,899
Net Change In Fund Balance	(4)	17,020)	(-	417,020)		(54,121)		362,899
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	4]	17,020		417,020		401,230		(15,790)
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$		\$		\$	347,109	\$	347,109

### Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis

Net change in fund balance from above	(54,121)
Change in Net Position as Reported in Proprietary Funds Statement	
of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	\$ (54,121)

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Ec	nmunity & onomic pment 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	Building Permit Fund	Electrical Permit Fund	Total
ASSETS: Cash & Investments Accounts Receivable Assessment Receivable Deposits Total Assets	\$	564,001 104 - - 564,105	\$ 22,363 - - - \$ 22,363	\$341,472 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$117,183 - - - - \$117,183	\$46,702 - - - \$46,702	\$ 264,373 5,987 - - - \$ 270,360	\$221,398 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 77,325 - - 138,916 <b>\$216,242</b>	\$ 27,067 - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$362,553 - - - - \$362,553	\$ 824,715 - 86,036 - \$ 910,751	\$ 29,388 - - - - \$ 29,388	\$ 6,037 - - - - \$ 6,037	\$2,904,577 6,091 86,036 138,916 <b>\$3,135,621</b>
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable	Ψ	552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	552
Total Liabilities		552													552
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCE Uncollected Assessments Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>S:</u>											86,036 <b>86,036</b>			86,036 <b>86,03</b> 6
FUND BALANCES:												80,030			80,030
Restricted for: Capital Projects Committed for:		-	-	-	-	-	-	221,397	216,241	27,066	362,553	824,715	-	-	1,651,972
Parks and Recreation Programs Community Development Projects Equipment Acquisition		563,555	22,362	341,473	117,184	46,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,702 117,184 927,390
Public Works  Total Fund Balances		563,555	22,362	341,473	117,184	46,702	270,360 270,360	221,397	216,241	27,066	362,553	824,715	29,388 29,388	6,037	305,785
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	564,107	\$ 22,362	\$341,473	\$117,184	\$46,702	\$ 270,360	\$221,397	\$216,241	\$ 27,066	\$362,553	\$ 910,751	\$ 29,388	\$ 6,037	\$3,135,621

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

#### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Community & Economic Development Fun	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	Building Permit Fund	Electrical Permit Fund	Total
REVENUES: Taxes and Assessments	\$	\$ -	¢.	¢	¢	\$ 67,657	s -	\$ -	¢	¢.	s -	¢.	¢	\$ 67,657
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ -	<b>5</b> -	<b>5</b> -	2,580	\$ 67,657	<b>5</b> -	<b>5</b> -	ъ -	<b>5</b> -	\$ -	<b>5</b> -	\$ -	2,580
Charges for Services	•	-	-	-	2,300	-	12,875	8,500	3,326	25,332	21,540	30,699	7,881	110,153
Investment Revenue	3,76	238	3.088	792	475	4,195	5,146	3,761	1,346	23,332 3,444	10,332	30,099	7,881	36,578
Other Revenue	11.862		3,000	22,369	4/3	4,193	3,140	3,701	1,340	3,444	10,332	-	-	34,231
			2.000		2.055	<u></u>	10.021	12.261		20.75(	21.072	20, (00	7.001	
Total Revenues	15,623	238	3,088	23,161	3,055	71,852	18,021	12,261	4,672	28,776	31,872	30,699	7,881	251,199
EXPENDITURES:														
General Government	12,050	53,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,907
Highways and Street		-	-	-	-	18,713	-	-	-	-	-	16,238	5,511	40,462
Culture and Recreation		-	-	82,314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,314
Capital Outlay		3,393	19,351	3,987		20,424	175,547	20,685	87,592	36,902	73,457			441,338
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	12,050	57,250	19,351	86,301		39,137	175,547	20,685	87,592	36,902	73,457	16,238	5,511	630,021
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,573	(57,012)	(16,263)	(63,140)	3,055	32,715	(157,526)	(8,424)	(82,920)	(8,126)	(41,585)	14,461	2,370	(378,822)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):														
Operating Transfers In	220,000	66,000	78,900	85,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	454,900
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	220,000	66,000	78,900	85,000		5,000								454,900
Net Change in Fund Balances	223,573	8,988	62,637	21,860	3,055	37,715	(157,526)	(8,424)	(82,920)	(8,126)	(41,585)	14,461	2,370	76,078
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022	339,982	13,374	278,836	95,324	43,647	232,645	378,923	224,665	109,986	370,679	866,300	14,927	3,666	2,972,954
Fund Balances - June 30, 2023	\$ 563,555	\$ 22,362	\$341,473	\$117,184	\$46,702	\$ 270,360	\$221,397	\$216,241	\$ 27,066	\$362,553	\$824,715	\$ 29,388	\$ 6,036	\$3,049,032

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

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES:						
Investment Revenue	\$ 475	\$ 475	\$ 3,761	\$ 3,286		
Other Revenue	12,500	12,500	11,862	(638)		
Total Revenues	12,975	12,975	15,623	2,648		
EXPENDITURES:						
Materials and Services	292,700	292,700	12,050	(280,650)		
Capital Outlay	271,810	271,810		(271,810)		
Total Expenditures	564,510	564,510	12,050	(552,460)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(551,535)	(551,535)	3,573	555,108		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USE	ES):					
Operating Transfer In	220,000	220,000	220,000			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	220,000	220,000	220,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(331,535)	(331,535)	223,573	555,108		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	331,535	331,535	339,982	8,447		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 563,555	\$ 563,555		

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:				
Investment Revenue	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ 238	\$ 208
<b>Total Revenues</b>	30	30	238	208
EXPENDITURES:				
Materials and Services	60,000	60,000	53,857	(6,143)
Capital Outlay	35,310	35,310	3,393	(31,917)
Total Expenditures	95,310	95,310	57,250	(38,060)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(95,280)	(95,280)	(57,012)	38,268
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):				
Operating Transfer In	66,000	66,000	66,000	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	66,000	66,000	66,000	
Net Change In Fund Balance	(29,280)	(29,280)	8,988	38,268
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	29,280	29,280	13,374	(15,906)
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,362	\$ 22,362

# 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	\$ 390	\$ 390	\$ 3,088	\$ 2,698
<b>Total Revenues</b>	390	390	3,088	2,698
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay	356,970	356,970	19,351	(337,619)
Total Expenditures	356,970	356,970	19,351	(337,619)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(356,580)	(356,580)	(16,263)	340,317
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):				
Operating Transfer In	78,900	78,900	78,900	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	78,900	78,900	78,900	
Net Change In Fund Balance	(277,680)	(277,680)	62,637	340,317
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	277,680	277,680	278,836	1,156
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,473	\$ 341,473

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

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Over	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
REVENUES:					
Investment Revenue	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 792	\$ 692	
Miscellaneous Revenue	19,250	19,250	22,369	3,119	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	19,350	19,350	23,161	3,811	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel Services	63,210	63,210	49,118	(14,092)	
Materials and Services	45,165	45,165	33,196	(11,969)	
Capital Outlay	8,000	8,000	3,987	(4,013)	
Contingency	17,805	17,805		(17,805)	
Total Expenditures	134,180	134,180	86,301	(47,879)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(114,830)	(114,830)	(63,140)	51,690	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):					
Operating Transfer In	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	85,000	85,000	85,000		
Net Change In Fund Balance	(29,830)	(29,830)	21,860	51,690	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	91,000	91,000	95,324	4,324	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 61,170	\$ 61,170	\$ 117,184	\$ 56,014	

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

		Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
REVENUES:	Original	<u>Final</u>	(See Note 1)	(Under)
Intergovernmental Investment Revenue	\$ 2,795 60	\$ 2,795 60	\$ 2,580 475	\$ (215) 415
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,855	2,855	3,055	200
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay	46,505	46,505		(46,505)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	46,505	46,505		(46,505)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(43,650)	(43,650)	3,055	46,705
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	43,650	43,650	43,647	(3)
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,702	\$ 46,702

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

	Rudgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over			
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)			
REVENUES:	911811111		(200 11000 1)	(011001)			
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 67,320	\$ 67,320	\$ 67,657	\$ 337			
Investment Revenue	560	560	4,195	3,635			
<b>Total Revenues</b>	67,880	67,880	71,852	3,972			
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and Services	20,000	20,000	18,713	(1,287)			
Capital Outlay	283,680	283,680	20,424	(263,256)			
Contingency			<u> </u>				
Total Expenditures	303,680	303,680	39,137	(264,543)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(235,800)	(235,800)	32,715	268,515			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (U	JSES):						
Operating Transfer In	5,000	5,000	5,000				
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	5,000	5,000	5,000				
Net Change In Fund Balance	(230,800)	(230,800)	37,715	268,515			
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	230,800	230,800	232,645	1,845			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 270,360	\$ 270,360			
Reconciliation to Generally Accepted Accounting Principal Basis (GAAP):							
Net change in fund balance from above	37,715						
Change in Net Position as Reported in l of Revenues, Expenditures, and Chan			s 37,715				

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:				
System Development Charges	\$ 18,270	\$ 18,270	\$ 12,875	\$ (5,395)
Investment Revenue	650	650	5,146	4,496
<b>Total Revenues</b>	18,920	18,920	18,021	(899)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay	347,855	347,855	175,547	(172,308)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	347,855	347,855	175,547	(172,308)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(328,935)	(328,935)	(157,526)	171,409
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	328,935	328,935	378,923	49,988
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221,397	\$ 221,397

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

				1	Actual Amounts	riance with		
	Budg	eted	Amo	ounts	(Bud	getary Basis)	Over	
	Origina	1		Final	(Se	ee Note 1)	 (Under)	
REVENUES:								
System Development Charges	\$ 10,7	95	\$	10,795	\$	8,500	\$ (2,295)	
Investment Revenue	4	75_		475		3,761	 3,286	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	11,2	70		11,270		12,261	991	
EXPENDITURES: Capital Outlay	245,2	35_		245,235		20,685	 (224,550)	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	245,23	35	2	245,235		20,685	 (224,550)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(222.0	(F)		(222.065)		(0.404)	225.541	
Over Expenditures	(233,9	65)		(233,965)		(8,424)	225,541	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(233,9	65)	(	(233,965)		(8,424)	225,541	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	233,9	65		233,965		224,665	 (9,300)	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$	_	\$		\$	216,241	\$ 216,241	

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

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:				
System Development Charges	\$ 2,695	\$ 2,695	\$ 3,326	\$ 631
Investment Revenue	170	170	1,346	1,176
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,865	2,865	4,672	1,807
EXPENDITURES: Capital Outlay	112,825	112,825	87,592	(25,233)
Total Expenditures	112,825	112,825	87,592	(25,233)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(109,960)	(109,960)	(82,920)	27,040
Net Change in Fund Balance	(109,960)	(109,960)	(82,920)	27,040
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	109,960	109,960	109,986	26
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,066	\$ 27,066

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

### WATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	· ·	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
REVENUES:					
System Development Charges	\$ 25,330	\$ 25,330	\$ 25,332	\$ 2	
Investment Revenue	435	435	3,444	3,009	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	25,765	25,765	28,776	3,011	
EXPENDITURES: Capital Outlay	396,380	396,380	36,902	(359,478)	
Total Expenditures	396,380	396,380	36,902	(359,478)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(370,615)	(370,615)	(8,126)	362,489	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(370,615)	(370,615)	(8,126)	362,489	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	370,615	370,615	370,679	64	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 362,553	\$ 362,553	

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

					1	Actual Amounts	riance with nal Budget	
	Bı	ıdgeted	Amo	ounts	(Bud	getary Basis)	Over	
	Orig	inal		Final	_(S	ee Note 1)	 (Under)	
REVENUES:								
System Development Charges	\$ 2	1,535	\$	21,535	\$	21,540	\$ 5	
Investment Revenue		1,305		1,305		10,332	9,027	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	22	,840		22,840		31,872	9,032	
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital Outlay	888	3,965		888,965		73,457	(815,508)	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	888	,965	8	88,965	_	73,457	(815,508)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(860	5,125)	(	(866,125)		(41,585)	824,540	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	860	5,125		866,125	_	866,300	 175	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$		\$	_	\$	824,715	\$ 824,715	

# OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Supporting Schedules

#### SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

### 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 was divided at inception between the City (\$2,405,000) and City's Urban Renewal Agency (\$2,405,000).

Current Year Activity:											
		Outstanding		New Issues		Principal		Outstanding			Due
			Balance		Interest	and Interest		Balance		Within	
			ıly 1, 2022		latured	Retired		June 30, 2023		One Year	
	Principal	\$	1,830,000	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	1,785,000	\$	50,000
	Interest				72,300		72,300			71,400	
	Total	\$	1,830,000	\$	72,300	\$	117,300	\$	1,785,000	\$	121,400
Future Requirements:											
<u> </u>		F	iscal Year							I	nterest
		Enc	ded June 30,	P	rincipal	]	Interest		Total		Rate
			2024	\$	50,000	\$	71,400	\$	121,400	2	4.00%
			2025		50,000		69,400		119,400	2	4.00%
			2026		55,000		67,400		122,400	4	4.00%
			2027		55,000		65,200		120,200	4	4.00%
			2028		55,000		63,000		118,000	4	4.00%
			2029		60,000		60,800		120,800	4	4.00%
			2030		60,000		58,400		118,400	4	4.00%
			2031		65,000		56,000		121,000	4	4.00%
			2032		65,000		53,400		118,400	4	4.00%
			2033		70,000		50,800		120,800	4	4.00%
			2034		70,000		48,000		118,000	4	4.00%
			2035		75,000		45,200		120,200	4	4.00%
			2036		80,000		42,200		122,200	4	4.00%
			2037		80,000		39,000		119,000	4	4.00%
			2038		85,000		35,800		120,800	4	4.00%
			2039		90,000		32,400		122,400	4	4.00%
			2040		90,000		28,800		118,800	2	4.00%
			2041		95,000		25,200		120,200	4	4.00%
			2042		100,000		21,400		121,400	4	4.00%
			2043		105,000		17,400		122,400	2	4.00%
			2044		105,000		13,200		118,200	4	4.00%
			2045		110,000		9,000		119,000	2	4.00%
			2046		115,000		4,600		119,600	4	4.00%

Total

\$ 1,785,000

978,000

#### SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 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:**

	Οι	ıtstanding	Ne	w Issues	P	rincipal	Οι	ıtstanding		Due	
	I	Balance		and Interest		and Interest		Balance		Within	
	July 1, 2022		Matured		Retired		June 30, 2023		One Year		
Principal	\$	760,000	\$	-	\$	35,000	\$	725,000	\$	35,000	
Interest				28,550		28,550				27,500	
Total	\$	760,000	\$	28,550	\$	63,550	\$	725,000	\$	62,500	

#### Future Requirements:

	Fiscal Year	_		_			
_	Ended June 30,	Principal		 Interest		Total	Interest Rate
	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%
		\$	725,000	\$ 258,150	\$	983,150	

Total

#### SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 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%. This is the Urban Renewal Agency's share of Full Faith and Credit Refunding Bond, Series 2017 entered into with US Bank for refinancing of USDA Revenue Bonds for Sewer Projects.

#### **Current Year Activity:**

	Outstanding	New Issues	Principal	Outstanding	Due	
	Balance	and Interest	and Interest	Balance	Within	
	July 1, 2022	Matured	Retired	June 30, 2023	One Year	
Principal	\$ 2,405,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ 2,285,000	\$ 125,000	
Interest		93,800	93,800		91,400	
Total	\$ 2,405,000	\$ 93,800	\$ 213,800	\$ 2,285,000	\$ 216,400	

#### Future Requirements:

Ended June 30,         Principal         Interest         Total         Rate           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,		Fiscal Year							Interest
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%		Ended June 30,	I	Principal		nterest	Total		Rate
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%		2024	\$	125,000	\$	91,400	\$	216,400	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%		2025		130,000		86,400		216,400	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%		2026		135,000		81,200		216,200	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%		2027		140,000		75,800		215,800	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%		2028		145,000		70,200		215,200	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%		2029		150,000		64,400		214,400	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%		2030		160,000		58,400		218,400	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%		2031		165,000		52,000		217,000	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%		2032		170,000		45,400		215,400	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%		2033		180,000		38,600		218,600	4.00%
2036       200,000       16,400       216,400       4.00%         2037       210,000       8,400       218,400       4.00%		2034		185,000		31,400		216,400	4.00%
2037 210,000 8,400 218,400 4.00%		2035		190,000		24,000		214,000	4.00%
		2036		200,000		16,400		216,400	4.00%
Total <u>\$ 2,285,000</u> <u>\$ 744,000</u> <u>\$ 3,029,000</u>		2037		210,000		8,400		218,400	4.00%
	Total		\$	2,285,000	\$	744,000	\$	3,029,000	

#### SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 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	Outstanding	Due		
	Balance	and Interest	and Interest	Balance	Within		
	July 1, 2022	Matured	Retired	June 30, 2023	One Year		
Principal	\$ 7,255,000	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ 7,200,000	\$ 70,000		
Interest		299,212	299,212		297,563		
Total	\$ 7,255,000	\$ 299,212	\$ 354,212	\$ 7,200,000	\$ 367,563		

#### **Future Requirements:**

Fiscal Year						
Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	Interest Rate
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%
	\$	7,200,000	\$ 4,739,725	\$ 1	1,939,725	

Total

# REPORTS ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

### As of June 30, 2023

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Harrisburg as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Compliance

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

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways 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 our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except for:

- The City made expenditures over Budgeted Appropriations in three funds. See Note in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

Steve Tuchscherer, CPA Umpqua Valley Financial Roseburg, Oregon

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March 21, 2024