FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



FINANCIAL REPORT

2023-2024

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

TERM EXPIRES

December 31, 2024

NAME

Jessica Chilton

jchilton@sthelensoregon.gov

	12141121111122
Rick Scholl – Mayor rscholl@sthelensoregon.gov	December 31, 2024
Mark Gundersen mgundersen@sthelensoregon.gov	December 31, 2026
Russell Hubbard rhubbard@sthelensoregon.gov	December 31, 2024
Brandon Sundeen bsundeen@sthelensoregon.gov	December 31, 2026

CITY STAFF

John Walsh, City Administrator Gloria Butsch, Finance Director Kathy Payne, City Recorder Brian Greenway, Police Chief Mouhamad Zaher, Public Works Director Suzanne Bishop, Library Director Jacob Graichen, City Planner Mike DeRoia, Building Official

MAILING ADDRESS

City of St. Helens 265 Strand Street St. Helens, OR 97051

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FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF ST. HELENS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Introduction

City of St. Helens' discussion and analysis offers readers of the City's financial statements an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements (which immediately follow this discussion).

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$69.35 million.
- The City's Total Assets increased by \$10.26 million. Liabilities increased by \$8.21 million.
- Total net position increased during the year by \$4.87 million.
- The General Fund's financial position decreased over last fiscal year. On June 30, 2024, the ending fund balance is \$715 thousand, a decrease of \$672 thousand from the previous year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements and other required supplemental information. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to basic financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements reports information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's asset, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities. Assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows are reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The

governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, culture and recreation, highways and streets. The business-type activities include water system operations, sewer system operations and storm drain operations.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: *governmental* or *proprietary*.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund's financial statement focuses on the near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of governmental activities financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's long-term financing decisions. The governmental funds' Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and government-wide activities.

Proprietary funds are maintained in two ways. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for Water Operation Services, Sewer Operation Services, and Storm Drain Services. Internal Services Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for Public Works activities. Because these services predominantly benefit business-type rather than governmental activities, they have been included within the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position (In \$ millions)

	-						<u> </u>		-,			
	Go	vernment	al Ac	tivities		Bu	siness-Ty	pe Ac	ctivities	Tot	tals	
		2024	2	2023	_		2 <u>024</u>		2023	2024		2023
ASSETS												
Current and other assets	\$	28.95	\$	27.36		\$	14.63	\$	14.50	\$ 43.58	\$	41.86
Net opeb asset		0.11		0.09			0.04		0.04	0.15		0.13
Interfund loan		(0.30)		(0.30)			0.30		0.30	-		-
Notes Recievable		1.31		1.37			-		-	1.31		1.37
Leases Receivable		0.22		0.37			-		-	0.22		0.37
Capital assets, net		43.32		34.34	_		28.09		28.34	 71.41		62.68
Total Assets		73.61		63.23			43.06		43.18	116.67		106.41
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS												
Pensions - GASB 68		4.55		4.04			1.28		1.18	5.83		5.22
OPEB - GASB 75		0.05		0.05			0.02		0.02	 0.07		0.07
Total Deferred Outflows		4.60		4.09			1.30		1.20	5.90		5.29
LIABILITIES												
Current Liabilities		4.24		4.24			2.26		1.65	6.50		5.89
Long-tern obligations		37.88		29.85	_		7.68		8.11	 45.56		37.96
Total Liabilities		42.12		34.09			9.94		9.76	52.06		43.85
DEFERRED INFLOWS												
Pensions - GASB 68		0.62		2.20			0.17		0.64	0.79		2.84
OPEB - GASB 75		0.11		0.12			0.05		0.05	0.16		0.17
Leases - GASB 87		0.21		0.36			-			 0.21		0.36
Total Deferred Inflows		0.94		2.68			0.22		0.69	1.16		3.37
NET POSITION												
Net Investment in												
Capital Assets		27.83		24.46			22.24		21.43	50.07		45.89
Restricted		6.95		6.47			3.94		3.97	10.89		10.44
Unrestricted		0.37		(0.38)			8.02		8.53	8.39		8.15
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	35.15	\$	30.55	-	\$	34.20	\$	33.93	\$ 69.35	\$	64.48

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position totaled \$69.35 million at June 30, 2024.

The largest portion of the City's net position represents its net investment in capital assets. These assets include current year additions to equipment and infrastructure, offset by depreciation. These assets are used to provide services to the citizens of our City. The restricted net position represents amounts which can be used only for specific purposes as imposed by external authorities or through applicable laws and regulations. The unrestricted net position is available to the City to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activites (In \$ millions)

	Go	overnmen	tal Ad	ctivities	Bus	siness-Type	Act	ivities	To	tals	
		<u> 2024</u>		2023		2024		2023	2024		2023
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$	2.71	\$	2.45	\$	11.11	\$	10.31	\$ 13.82	\$	12.76
Operating grants and contributions		3.63		2.35		-		-	3.63		2.35
Capital grants and contributions		0.87		0.03		-		-	0.87		0.03
General Revenues											
Property taxes		3.39		3.28		-		-	3.39		3.28
Franchise taxes		2.53		1.74		-		-	2.53		1.74
Transient room taxes		0.16		0.15		-		-	0.16		0.15
Timber Harvest		1.19		1.40		-		-	1.19		1.40
Other grants and contributions		0.65		0.83		-		-	0.65		0.83
Investment earnings		0.93		0.93		0.67		0.22	1.60		1.15
Miscellaneous		0.70		0.16		0.02		0.32	0.72		0.48
Total Revenues	\$	16.76	\$	13.32	\$	11.80	\$	10.85	\$ 28.56	\$	24.17
Program expenses											
General government		0.86		1.12		-		-	0.86		1.12
Public safety		7.37		5.71		-		-	7.37		5.71
Highways and streets		0.83		0.85		-		-	0.83		0.85
Culture and recreation		2.81		3.85		-		-	2.81		3.85
Interest on long-term obligations		0.43		0.46		-		-	0.43		0.46
Water		-		-		4.72		4.08	4.72		4.08
Sewer		-		-		4.66		3.89	4.66		3.89
Storm		-		-		2.01		1.64	2.01		1.64
Total program expenses	\$	12.30	\$	11.99	\$	11.39	\$	9.61	\$ 23.69	\$	21.60
Other Financing sources, (uses)											
Transfers		-		0.17		-		(0.17)	-		-
Total other financing sources, (uses)	\$	-	\$	0.17	\$	-	\$	(0.17)	\$ -	\$	-
Change in net position		4.46		1.50		0.41		1.07	4.87		2.57
Net position - beginning of year		30.55		29.05		33.93		32.86	64.48		61.91
Prior Period Adjustent		0.14		-		(0.14)		-	-		-
Net position - end of year	\$	35.15	\$	30.55	\$	34.20	\$	33.93	\$ 69.35	\$	64.48

The City's Change in Net Position increased from the prior year. During 2023-2024, overall Net Position increased by \$4.87 million. Revenues as a whole were up, mainly due to increased property tax and franchise tax receipts, as well as higher receipts from utility billing. Revenues from the timber harvest were stable. The City budgeted for expenditures accordingly and total spending was slightly up, but overall stable compared to the previous year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26.03 million. Approximately \$715 thousand or 3% of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is assigned, restricted, or unavailable and is not available for new spending because of contractual or regulatory requirements that limit usage.

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities in the Government-wide financial statements. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's proprietary funds reported a combined unrestricted net position of \$8.02 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

City Council and staff continue to work hard to maintain existing service levels with minimum staffing. While the local economy continues to recover from the pandemic, the cash flow of operating revenues still limit improvement to services. The challenge is balancing the services desired by the public with available revenues. During 2023-2024, the General Fund's final budget reflected the amounts from the original adopted budget, and all additional resolutions passed during the year. Due to the City having incomplete information at the time of the budget amendment, there were instances where actual spending exceeded appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2024. Appropriations that were overspent are noted in the budget section of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Although there were over-expenditures in the individual departments noted above, the General Fund's overall expenditures were under budget by \$698 thousand for 2023-2024. The significant decrease in the General Fund's fund balance is due to the use of the remaining ARPA funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Investment in capital assets by the governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024 was \$71.41 million net of accumulated depreciation, which is an increase of \$8.73 million from the prior year. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and system improvements, machinery and equipment and roads. The major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year were as follows:

- Governmental activities:
 - o Infrastructure \$53,736
 - o Equipment \$280,702
 - o Work in Process \$8,973,405
- Business-type activities
 - o Equipment \$160,891
 - Work in Process \$1,186,325

Additional information on the City's capital assets may be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities: The City's long-term liabilities consist of long-term debt, lease liabilities, the proportionate share of the state-wide net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits.

During 2023-2024, the Oregon Business Development Department provided \$5.8 million in financing to the City for the purpose of riverfront redevelopment.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City saw an increase in long-term liabilities of \$7.60 million. The change was mainly due to the combination of loan activity (payments as well as the issuance of new debt) and changes in the City's pension estimates.

Additional information on the City's pension liabilities, other post-employment benefits, long-term debt, lease liabilities and subscription liabilities may be found in Notes 5-10 to the basic financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of St. Helens, Attn: Finance Director, 265 Strand Street, St. Helens, OR 97051.



2850 SW Cedar Hills Blvd, #2074, Beaverton OR 97005 • 503-586-7170 • ClearTrailCPAS.com

December 31, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of St. Helens, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of St. Helens, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 St. Helens, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of St. Helens 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 St. Helens' 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government 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 and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 City of St. Helens' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of St. Helens' 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, budgetary comparison information, and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CRF) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2024 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 31, 2024, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Kenneth Allen, CPA
CLEAR TRAIL CPAS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

ASSETS		/ERNMENTAL]	BUSINESS TYPE	TOTAL		
Current Assets:		_					
Cash and Investments	\$	25,464,321	\$	12,928,460	\$	38,392,781	
Receivables		3,169,775		1,777,767		4,947,542	
Internal Balances		281,985		(281,985)		-	
Supply Inventory		34,828		201,812		236,640	
Total Current Assets		28,950,909		14,626,054		43,576,963	
Interfund Loan		(300,000)		300,000		-	
Notes Receivable		1,310,570		-		1,310,570	
Leases Receivable		214,825		_		214,825	
OPEB Asset - RHIA		114,192		48,939		163,131	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated							
Land		6,781,238		1,296,624		8,077,862	
Right-Of-Way		5,259,111		-		5,259,111	
Library Collection		1,043,893		-		1,043,893	
Construction In Progress		16,442,145		1,693,252		18,135,397	
Capital Assets, net of depreciation and amortization							
Buildings and Improvements		4,474,349		11,813,504		16,287,853	
Land Improvements		2,557,954		-		2,557,954	
Equipment		1,004,346		2,854,545		3,858,891	
Infrastructure		5,330,089		10,431,999		15,762,088	
Right-To-Use Assets, Leases		406,501		-		406,501	
Right-To-Use Assets, Subscriptions		21,796				21,796	
Total Assets		73,611,918		43,064,917		116,676,835	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Pensions - GASB 68		4,553,683		1,284,372		5,838,055	
OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA		324		139		463	
OPEB - GASB 75 Retiree Health Subsidy		44,325		18,996		63,321	
Total Deferred Outflows		4,598,332		1,303,507		5,901,839	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

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Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	2,508,935	879,870	3,388,805
Accrued Interest Payable	211,670	11,655	223,325
Unearned Revenue	-	4,324	4,324
Leases Payable, due within one year	139,047	-	139,047
Subscriptions Payable, due within one year	12,700	-	12,700
Long-Term Debt, due within one year	1,370,479	1,366,587	2,737,066
Total Current Liabilities	4,242,831	2,262,436	6,505,267
Long-Term Liabilities			
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	9,885,693	2,788,273	12,673,966
Other Postemployment Benefits	286,546	122,806	409,352
Leases Payable, Net of Current Portion	282,597	-	282,597
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	27,423,276	4,773,368	32,196,644
Total Long-Term Liabilities	37,878,112	7,684,447	45,562,559
Total Liabilities	42,120,943	9,946,883	52,067,826
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Pensions - GASB 68	624,463	176,130	800,593
OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA	11,857	5,081	16,938
OPEB - GASB 75 Implicit Health Subsidy	93,675	40,146	133,821
Leases - GASB 87	208,645		208,645
Total Deferred Inflows	938,640	221,357	1,159,997
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:	27,832,519	22,237,257	50,069,776
Community Enhancement	197,401	-	197,401
Urban Renwal Agency	3,203,127	-	3,203,127
Highways and Streets	3,114,023	-	3,114,023
Parks Capital Projects	431,464	-	431,464
Loan Reserve	-	50,000	50,000
Water, Sewer, Storm SDCs	-	3,897,536	3,897,536
Unrestricted	372,133	8,015,391	8,387,524

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues									
From this way / Day a construction		Expenses		Charges For Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions					
Functions/Programs												
Governmental Activities												
General Government	\$	865,464	\$	457,631	\$	926,404	\$	-				
Public Safety		7,371,308		778,604		500		-				
Culture and Recreation		2,811,253		1,425,816		1,306,822		-				
Highways and Streets		833,619		52,142		1,396,667		866,754				
Interest on Long Term Debt		432,254		-		-						
Total Governmental Activities		12,313,898		2,714,193		3,630,393		866,754				
Business-Type Activities												
Water		4,722,891		3,943,389		_		_				
Sewer		4,657,634		5,479,353		-		-				
Storm	_	2,010,914		1,686,935		-						
Total Business Activities		11,391,439		11,109,677		-						
Total Primary Government	\$	23,705,337	\$	13,823,870	\$	3,630,393	\$	866,754				

General Revenues

Property Taxes
Franchise Taxes
Transient Room Taxes
Timber Harvest
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position (Restated)

Ending Net Position

 Net Revenues	(Exp	penses) and Changes	in Net	Position
Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
\$ 518,571 (6,592,204) (78,615) 1,481,944 (432,254)	\$	- - - -	\$	518,571 (6,592,204) (78,615) 1,481,944 (432,254)
(5,102,558)		<u> </u>		(5,102,558)
- - -		(779,502) 821,719 (323,979)		(779,502) 821,719 (323,979)
<u>-</u>		(281,762)		(281,762)
(5,102,558)		(281,762)		(5,384,320)
3,386,515 2,530,763 160,894 1,189,038 645,815 933,900 709,430		- - - 667,841 23,724		3,386,515 2,530,763 160,894 1,189,038 645,815 1,601,741 733,154
9,556,355		691,565		10,247,920
 4,453,797		409,803		4,863,600
30,696,870		33,790,381		64,487,251

\$ 34,200,184

\$ 35,150,667

69,350,851

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	(GENERAL FUND	TO	VISITOR AND TOURISM FUND		STREET FUND		COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT FUND	
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Notes Receivable Leases Receivable	\$	1,222,693 246,171 -	\$	87,202 - - -	\$	674,385 106,236	\$	195,022 22,877 22,160	
Property Taxes Receivable Inventories		94,325		-		34,828		-	
Total Assets	\$	1,563,189	\$	87,202	\$	815,449	\$	240,059	
Total Assets	φ	1,303,109	Ψ	87,202	ψ	013,449	Ψ	240,039	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	753,477	\$	11,322	\$	10,211	\$	20,498	
Total Liabilities		753,477		11,322		10,211		20,498	
Deferred Inflows: Unavailable Revenue - Notes Receivable Unavailable Revenue - Leases Receivable Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		94,325		- - -		- - -		22,160	
Total Deferred Inflows		94,325		-		-		22,160	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted For:		-		-		34,828		-	
Community Enhancement Highways and Streets Parks Capital		-		-		770,410		197,401	
Public Safety Facility Urban Renewal Agency		-		-		-		-	
Committed For: Economic Development Unassigned		715,387		75,880		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		715,387		75,880		805,238		197,401	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	1,563,189	\$	87,202	\$	815,449	\$	240,059	

	MMUNITY ELOPMENT FUND	S	TREET SDC FUND	PA	ARKS SDC FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY FUND		F	URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY	TOTAL
\$	3,255,952 2,568,797 1,288,410 214,825	\$	2,343,613	\$	819,153 - - -	\$	13,669,784 78,565 - -	\$	3,196,517 6,610 - 46,194	\$ 25,464,321 3,029,256 1,310,570 214,825 140,519
<u> </u>	7,327,984	\$	2,343,613	\$	819,153	\$	13,748,349	\$	3,249,321	\$ 34,828 30,194,319
\$	1,316,585	\$	-	\$	387,689	\$	9,153	\$	-	\$ 2,508,935
	1,316,585		-		387,689		9,153		-	 2,508,935
	1,288,410 208,645 - 1,497,055		- - - -		- - -		- - -		46,194 46,194	1,310,570 208,645 140,519 1,659,734
			2,343,613		- - 431,464		13,739,196			34,828 197,401 3,114,023 431,464 13,739,196
	4,514,344		-		-		-		3,203,127	3,203,127 4,590,224 715,387
	4,514,344		2,343,613		431,464		13,739,196		3,203,127	 26,025,650
\$	7,327,984	\$	2,343,613	\$	819,153	\$	13,748,349		3,249,321	\$ 30,194,319

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

June 30, 2024			
Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.			
Fund Balances			\$ 26,025,650
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.			
Net Capital Assets			42,893,125
The statement of net position reports the value of right-to-use assets as well as related liabilities for leased property that is valued in accordance with GASB 87 and GASB 96.			
Lease Assets Leases Payable Subscription Assets Subscriptions Payable	\$	406,501 (421,644) 21,796 (12,700)	(6,047)
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Accrued Vacation and Comp Time			(774,815)
Long term debt proceeds are reported as revenue in the governmental funds, but are increases to liabilities on the Statement of Net Position			(28,018,940)
Accrued interest on long term debt is reported on the Statement of Net Position but is not recorded in the funds until actually paid.			(211,670)
Internal balances result from transactions between the governmental activities, business-type activities, and internal service funds.			281,985
Interfund loans that are not due within one year are not reported in the funds			(300,000)
Estimated pension obligations and other postemployment benefits are reported on the Statement of Net Position. These items are not reported in the government	ntal fund	s	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability - Retiree Healthcare Subsidy OPEB Asset - RHIA Deferred Outflows - GASB 68 Deferred Outflows - GASB 75 Retiree Healthcare Subsidy Deferred Outflows - GASB 75 RHIA Deferred Inflows - GASB 68 Deferred Inflows - GASB 75 RHIA Deferred Inflows - GASB 75 RHIA	\$	(9,885,693) (286,546) 114,192 4,553,683 44,325 324 (624,463) (11,857) (93,675)	(6,189,710)
The governmental funds report receivables for various items where the related revenue is not available in the current period, and therefore the funds report that revenue as unearned. The statement of net position considers the revenue to be earned immediately, and does not report a deferred inflow			
for unearned revenue.			1,451,089
Total Net Position			\$ 35,150,667

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	(GENERAL FUND	VISITOR AND TOURISM FUND		STREET FUND	COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT FUND
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	2,164,437	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -
Grants	Ψ	926,904	Ψ -		609,213	383,384
Charges for Services		6,872,763	_		10,089	-
Transient Room Taxes		-	160,894		-	_
Licenses, Permits and Fees		666,821	100,051		_	15,881
Intergovernmental Revenues		655,153	_		1,644,119	-
Fines and Forfeitures		198,222	_		1,011,117	_
Miscellaneous		391,997	155,670		27,777	157,440
Total Revenues		11,876,297	316,564		2,291,198	556,705
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		4,249,448	_		-	-
Public Safety		6,391,853	-		-	-
Culture and Recreation		1,768,582	338,864		-	653,904
Highways and Streets		-	-		1,212,894	-
Debt Service		137,488	-		60,960	-
Capital Outlay		407,064			1,152,481	96,376
Total Expenditures		12,954,435	338,864		2,426,335	750,280
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over,						
(Under) Expenditures		(1,078,138)	(22,300))	(135,137)	(193,575)
Other Financing Sources, -Uses						
Debt Proceeds		-	-		-	-
Lease Proceeds		405,504	-		-	-
Timber Harvest		-			-	
Total Other Financing Sources,						
(Uses)		405,504			-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(672,634)	(22,300))	(135,137)	(193,575)
Beginning Fund Balance (Restated)		1,388,021	98,180		940,375	390,976
Ending Fund Balance	\$	715,387	\$ 75,880		\$ 805,238	\$ 197,401

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

	OMMUNITY EVELOPMENT FUND	STREET SDC FUND	PARKS SDC FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY FUND	URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY	TOTAL
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,202,451	\$ 3,366,888
	927,020	-	-	-	-	2,846,521
	-	52,142	11,985	608,684	-	7,555,663
	-	-	-	-	-	160,894
	-	-	-	-	-	682,702
	-	-	-	-	-	2,299,272 198,222
	1,176,891	107,946	51,689	626,833	126,722	2,822,965
	2,103,911	160,088	63,674	1,235,517	1,329,173	19,933,127
	-	-	-	-	-	4,249,448
	-	-	-	308,211	-	6,700,064
	1,235,496	-	8,848	-	-	4,005,694
	120 (10	18,727	-	506 400	-	1,231,621
	120,610 6,001,026	-	717,396	506,499 2,851	-	825,557 8 377 104
	0,001,020		/17,390	2,631	- _	8,377,194
_	7,357,132	18,727	726,244	817,561		25,389,578
	(5,253,221)	141,361	(662,570)	417,956	1,329,173	(5,456,451)
	5,772,730	-	-	-	-	5,772,730
	-	-	-	-	-	405,504
	1,189,038	-	-	-	-	1,189,038
	6,961,768					7,367,272
	1,708,547	141,361	(662,570)	417,956	1,329,173	1,910,821
	2,805,797	2,202,252	1,094,034	13,321,240	1,873,954	24,114,829
\$	4,514,344	\$ 2,343,613	\$ 431,464	\$ 13,739,196	\$ 3,203,127	\$ 26,025,650

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

,		
Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities		
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		\$ 1,910,821
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Some expenditures however, are made on behalf of business-type activities and recorded as capital contributions on the Statement of Activities. Furthermore, the disposal of old capital assets creates a gain or loss that is allocated to the Statement of Activities. This is the total change in capital asset balances during the year:		
Capitalized Expenditures Depreciation Expense	\$ 9,307,843 (575,717)	 8,732,126
Debt Proceeds are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds, but are liabilities in the government-wide statements. Sometimes debt proceeds are received on behalf of the business-type activities and are recorded as capital contributions on the Statement of Activities		
Loan Proceeds		(5,772,730)
Governmental funds record expenses for payments on long term loans. On the government wide statements, however, the principal portion of these payments are reported as a reduction in the carrying balance of the loans on the statement of net position.		255,574
Governmental funds record expenses for lease and sbita payments at the time the payments are due. The government wide statements, however, record expenses in the amount of interest incurred during the period on the leases and sbitas payable, plus amortization that has been realized on the right-to-use assets. This is the difference between lease and sbita expense reported in the governmental funds and the government wide statements.		
Leases - GASB 87 SBITAs - GASB 96	\$ (14,902) (947)	(15,849)
Governmental funds record interest expense when paid. The statement of activities, however, records interest expense as it comes due.		241
On the statement of activities, compensated absences are recorded as expenses as soon as they are earned by employees. The governmental funds, however, only record an expense for compensated absences when they are paid out		(246,482)
The government-wide statements accrue revenue as it is earned. The fund statements, however, only record revenue when it is available to pay for current expenditures. This is the change in the governmental funds' deferred inflow for unavailable revenue.		(35,339)
The change in estimated pension obligations is reflected in the Statement of Activities. The governmental funds, however, only record pension expenses as they are paid		
Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA OPEB - GASB 75 Retiree Healthcare Subsidy	\$ (463,704) 19,987 (11,440)	 (455,157)
Internal service funds are used by management to allocate costs among the City's various funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds that are attributable to the governmental activities are recorded in the statement of		
activities		 80,592
Change in Net Position		\$ 4,453,797

STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION June 30, 2024

	WATER	SEWER	STORM	TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE
ASSETS					
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 4,327,212 443,384	\$ 6,122,541 1,132,771	\$ 1,697,151 201,612	\$ 12,146,904 1,777,767	\$ 781,556
Inventory	167,918	19,827	2,267	190,012	11,800
Total Current Assets	4,938,514	7,275,139	1,901,030	14,114,683	793,356
Noncurrent Assets Interfund Loan OPEB Asset - GASB 75 RHIA Capital Assets, net	150,000 16,313 11,700,920	150,000 22,838 10,567,547	9,788 5,637,960	300,000 48,939 27,906,427	- - 183,497
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,867,233	10,740,385	5,647,748	28,255,366	183,497
Total Assets	16,805,747	18,015,524	7,548,778	42,370,049	976,853
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA OPEB - GASB 75 Implicit Health Subsidy	525,425 46 7,599	525,425 65 8,231	233,522 28 3,166	1,284,372 139 18,996	
Total Deferred Outflows	533,070	533,721	236,716	1,303,507	-
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	63,912	498,465	4,231	566,608	313,262
Accrued Interest Payable Deposits Payable Compensated Absences Payable Current Portion of Loans Payable	5,500 4,324 100,551 441,137	6,155 - 143,644 638,162	43,093	11,655 4,324 287,288 1,079,299	- - -
Total Current Liabilities	615,424	1,286,426	47,324	1,949,174	313,262
Long-term Liabilities Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation Loans Payable, Net of Current Portion	1,140,657 49,124 1,857,415	1,140,657 53,214 2,915,953	506,959 20,468	2,788,273 122,806 4,773,368	-
Total Long-term Liabilities	3,047,196	4,109,824	527,427	7,684,447	
Total Liabilities	3,662,620	5,396,250	574,751	9,633,621	313,262
DEFERRED INFLOWS Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA OPEB - GASB 75 Implicit Health Subsidy	72,053 1,694 16,059	72,053 2,371 17,396	32,024 1,016 6,691	176,130 5,081 40,146	- - -
Total Deferred Inflows	89,806	91,820	39,731	221,357	
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Loan Reserve Restricted for SDCs Unrestricted	9,402,368 - 1,219,789 2,964,234	7,013,432 50,000 2,113,351 3,884,392	5,637,960 - 564,396 968,656	22,053,760 50,000 3,897,536 7,817,282	183,497 - - 480,094
Total Net Position	\$ 13,586,391	\$ 13,061,175	\$ 7,171,012	33,818,578	\$ 663,591
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position:					
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fun in business-type activities on the statement of net p services predominantly to the enterprise funds				663,591	
Internal balances result from transactions between business-type activities, and internal service funds NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE AC	_	ctivities,		(281,985) \$ 34,200,184	

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		WATER		SEWER	STORM	TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE		
OPERATING REVENUES Utility Service Charges Other Service Charges Internal Charges	\$	3,927,894 15,495	\$	4,841,729 61,783	1,655,756 31,179	\$ 10,425,379 108,457	\$	20,580 4,299,200	
Grants		-		575,841	-	 575,841			
Total Operating Revenues		3,943,389		5,479,353	1,686,935	 11,109,677		4,319,780	
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales and Services Depreciation		3,984,382 853,894		4,276,494 519,624	1,908,163 193,534	10,169,039 1,567,052		3,764,689 33,080	
Total Operating Expenses		4,838,276		4,796,118	2,101,697	11,736,091		3,797,769	
Operating Income -Loss		(894,887)		683,235	(414,762)	(626,414)		522,011	
NONOPERATING REVENUES, (EXPENSES) Interest Miscellaneous Interest Expense		255,964 22,721 (33,103)		317,815 (24,899) (43,084)	94,062	667,841 (2,178) (76,187)		5,322	
Total Nonoperating Revenues -Expenses		245,582		249,832	94,062	589,476		5,322	
Change in Net Position		(649,305)		933,067	(320,700)	(36,938)		527,333	
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year (Restated)		14,235,696		12,128,108	7,491,712	 33,855,516		136,258	
NET POSITION, End of Year	\$	13,586,391	\$	13,061,175	7,171,012	\$ 33,818,578	\$	663,591	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:									
Change in Net Position (from above)						(36,938)			
Net revenue/(expense) of internal service fu Change in internal balances between govern		l and business-t	ype a	ctivities		527,333 (80,592)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF BUS	SINES	S-TYPE ACTIV	/ITIE	S		\$ 409,803			

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

CITY OF ST. HELENS COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
	WATER		SEWER	STORM		TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees	\$ 4,039,671 (2,641,429) (1,272,929)	\$	4,908,209 (2,583,043) (1,145,019)	1,644,883 (1,276,999) (662,903)	\$	10,592,763 (6,501,471) (3,080,851)	\$ 4,319,780 (1,896,380) (1,854,491)
Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities	125,313		1,180,147	(295,019)		1,010,441	 568,909
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Miscellaneous Receipts Transfer Balances to General Fund	 22,721		(24,899)	- -		(2,178)	 5,322 (141,712)
Net Cash Provided -Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	 22,721		(24,899)			(2,178)	 (136,390)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payment of Principal on Long Term Debt Payment of Interest on Long Term Debt Intergovernmental Revenues	 (431,037) (33,825)		(625,852) (44,533)	- - -		(1,056,889) (78,358)	- - -
Net Cash Provided -Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (464,862)		(670,385)			(1,135,247)	 <u>-</u> _
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Capital Purchases Interest on Investments	(684,598) 255,964		(575,841) 317,815	94,062		(1,260,439) 667,841	(86,777)
Net Cash Provided -Used by Investing Activities	(428,634)	_	(258,026)	94,062		(592,598)	(86,777)
Net Increase -Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(745,462)		226,837	(200,957)		(719,582)	345,742
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year	 5,072,674		5,895,704	1,898,108		12,866,486	435,814
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$ 4,327,212	\$	6,122,541	1,697,151	\$	12,146,904	\$ 781,556
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income, -Loss Noncash Items Included in Income:	\$ (894,887)	\$	683,235	(414,762)	\$	(626,414)	\$ 522,011
Depreciation Pension Estimate Decrease -Increase in Accounts Receivable	853,894 59,773 95,508		519,624 57,542 (571,144)	193,534 (42,345) (42,052)		1,567,052 74,970 (517,688)	33,080
Decrease -Increase in Inventory Increase -Decrease in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(62,726) 52,379		(2,203) 457,954	(1,497) 1,561		(66,426) 511,894	998 12,820
Increase -Decrease in Accrued Vacation Payable Increase -Decrease in Customer Deposits	20,598 774		35,139	10,542		66,279 774	-
Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities	\$ 125,313	\$	1,180,147	(295,019)	\$	1,010,441	\$ 568,909

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of St. Helens was chartered in 1889 through an act of the state legislature. In 1903, the City became the Columbia County Seat.

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and city council. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report to and are responsible to the mayor and council. The chief administrative officer is the city administrator.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The City Council serves as the governing board of the City of St. Helens Urban Renewal Agency, an entity that was established for the direct benefit of development within the City. Therefore, the accounts of the Agency are included in the financial statements of the City as a fund. The Agency also issues their financial statements individually.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

Financial operations are accounted for in the following major governmental and proprietary funds:

GENERAL FUND

This fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are property taxes, fees, licenses and state apportionments.

VISITOR AND TOURISM FUND

This fund is dedicated to tourism activities within the City. The principal revenue sources are hotel occupancy taxes and event receipts.

STREET FUND

This fund accounts for revenues received from state gas taxes that are expended on street construction and maintenance.

COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT FUND

The purpose of this fund is to encourage opportunities for art and culture. Principal revenue sources are donations and transfers which are used to fund a number of community projects.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund encompasses tourism related activities and four major areas of development including economic planning, the Boise White Paper property, the Boise Veneer Property and Forestry. Principal revenue sources are hotel occupancy taxes, tourism related events, lease payments and property tax reimbursements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

STREET SDC FUND

The Street SDC Fund receives revenue from systems development charges that are paid on development projects that happen throughout the City. The funds are used for increasing capacity needs based on the specific projects outlined by the City.

PARKS SDC FUND

The Parks SDC Fund receives revenue from systems development charges in which an assessment is provided under Oregon law which is paid at the time a connection permit is issued to recognize the cost of growth. The amount of the charge is proportional to the impact of the service. All monies are budgeted to be spent as general capital outlay for any projects that come up throughout the fiscal year.

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND (CAPITAL PROJECTS)

The Public Safety Fund was created to receive and expend resources necessary for the construction of the City's new public safety facility. Principal revenue sources are debt proceeds and public safety charges.

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

The City of St. Helens Urban Renewal Agency was established to provide improved infrastructure and amenities to support new development in the City. The Agency receives property taxes from Columbia County that will accumulate until projects are authorized as part of the urban renewal plan.

WATER FUND

This proprietary fund accounts for water system operations. The fund is predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers.

SEWER FUND

This proprietary fund accounts for sewer system operations. The fund is predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers.

STORM FUND

This proprietary fund accounts for all projects and maintenance related to the City's stormwater system. The fund is predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers.

PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS FUND (INTERNAL SERVICE)

This proprietary fund accounts for services provided to other departments within the City, including utility related departments and streets, that benefit from the fund's services. The fund is predominantly supported by internal charges to other City funds.

C. GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

D. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION</u>

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing, producing, and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

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

E. GRANTS

Unreimbursed grant expenditures due from grantor agencies are recorded in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as Deferred Revenue in the combined balance sheet.

F. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Ad valorem property taxes are a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Property taxes are levied and payable on November 15. Taxes are administrated by the County. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

F. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

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

G. BUDGETS

A budget is prepared for all funds in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. For governmental fund types, the budgetary basis of accounting is the same as generally accepted accounting principles. The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the Budget Committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the Budget Committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Council may amend the budget prior to adoption, however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

The levels of control are combined in various ways throughout the funds to make up the master appropriated amounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the master appropriation levels except in the case of restricted revenues which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriation authority may be transferred from one level of control to another by Council resolution. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Council approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budget amounts as well as three additional resolutions that were passed throughout the year. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2024, except for the following items which were overspent:

- General Fund

City Council: \$1,455
Court: \$13,172
Police: \$431,029
Finance: \$49,969

- Community Development: Forestry \$19,488

H. SUPPLY INVENTORY

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method and are recognized as expenses in the funds as they are consumed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life extending beyond a single financial reporting period. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets in the proprietary fund types are stated at cost, or the estimated fair market value at the date of receipt for gifts or projects constructed by others and accepted for ownership and maintenance by the City. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Replacements which improve or extend the lives of property are capitalized. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Upon disposal of such assets, the accounts are relieved of the related costs and accumulated depreciation and resulting gains or losses are reflected in operations. Estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation are:

Buildings and improvements25 to 40 yearsImprovements other than buildings20 to 30 yearsEquipment and machinery5 to 20 yearsVehicles5 to 15 yearsInfrastructure25 to 50 years

I. LEASES RECEIVABLE, LEASE ASSETS & LEASES PAYABLE

For City property rented out for a term of more than one year with the City as lessor, a lease receivable and related deferred inflow of resources is reported in the funds. The value of leases receivable and the related deferred inflows are determined by the net present value of the leases at a determined rate, amortized over the term of the agreements.

Lease assets are assets which the City leases for a term of more than one year. The value of leases is determined by the net present value of the leases at the City's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

In the government-wide financial statements, leases payable are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources.

J. SUBSCRIPTION ASSETS & SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE

Subscription assets are assets in which the government obtains control of the right to use the underlying IT asset. The value of the subscription asset is initially measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, any payments made to the IT software vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and any capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized in a straight-line manner over the course of the subscription term.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

J. SUBSCRIPTION ASSETS & SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

In the government-wide financial statements, subscription liabilities are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term is reported as other financing sources. The subscription liability is initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments are discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. Amortization of the discount on the subscription liability is recognized as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

K. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

L. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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.

M. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City has a policy which permits full-time employees to earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month and accumulate a maximum of 150 days or 1200 hours. Sick leave, which does not vest, is recognized in the funds when the leave is taken.

Each employee earns vacation at rates determined by their length of employment. An employee can accumulate a maximum of 600 hours. Vacation leave is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, the non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund-level and government-wide presentations. Amounts currently due to employees who have terminated employment are reported in the governmental funds. In business type/enterprise funds, both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

N. RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all of the City's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. GASB Statements 68 and 71 have been implemented as of July 1, 2014.

O. FUND BALANCE

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications.

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

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

The governing body has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. Per the policy, the General Fund's ending fund balance is not to be reduced below 20% of operating expenditures.

P. <u>NET POSITION</u>

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

P. <u>NET POSITION</u>

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

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other assets not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

If both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for use, restricted net position is assumed to be utilized first.

Q. <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

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

R. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For financial reporting purposes, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Funds consider cash to include their proportional share of the cash and investment common pool since it has the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that the Proprietary Funds may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

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

T. FAIR VALUE INPUTS, METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

T. FAIR VALUE INPUTS, METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

<u>Level 2</u> – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market–corroborated inputs) <u>Level 3</u> – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash management policies are governed by state statutes. Statutes authorized investing in bankers acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as Cash and Investments. In addition, cash is separately held by some of the funds.

Cash and Investments (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Deposits With Financial Institutions:

Demand Deposits \$ 1,389,199 Investments \$ 37,003,582 \$ 38,392,781

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2024. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. The investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2024, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 100.39% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial statements can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx

If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. There were no investments that have a maturity date in excess of 18 months.

Credit Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the state treasurer's investment pool. The statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

There were the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Rating	Fair Value	Maturity Date	Fair Value Activity Level
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	N/A	37,003,582	N/A	Quoted Market Price, Level 1
Total		\$ 37,003,582	:	

Concentration of Credit/Deposit Risk

At year-end, the City's net carrying amount of deposits was \$1,379,230 and the bank balance was \$1,643,904. Of these deposits, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. Any deposits not covered by federal depository insurance are collateralized by the State of Oregon.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

The details for the City's short-term receivables at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities/Funds												
					Co	mmunity	Con	nmunity					
Item	G	eneral	Str	eet	Enh	ancement	Deve	elopment	Pub	lic Safety	URA		Total
State Revenue Sharing	\$	44,487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	44,487
Property Taxes - June Turnover		14,713		-		-		-		-	6,610		21,323
Property Taxes - Uncollected		94,325		-		-		-		-	46,194		140,519
Franchise Taxes	1	128,442		-		-		-		-	-		128,442
Cigarette Taxes		827		-		-		-		-	-		827
Cannabis Taxes		34,800		-		-		-		-	-		34,800
Alcohol Taxes		21,699		-		-		-		-	-		21,699
Motor Vehicle Taxes		-	10	6,236		-		-		-	-		106,236
Public Safety Fees		-		-		-		-		78,565	-		78,565
Grants		-		-		22,877		38,210		-	-		61,087
Loan Proceeds		-		-		-	2,	530,587		-	-		2,530,587
Other		1,203											1,203
Total	\$ 3	340,496	\$ 10	6,236	\$	22,877	\$ 2,	568,797	\$	78,565	\$ 52,804	\$	3,169,775

		Proprietary Funds							
Item	Water	Sewe	<u>r</u>	Storm	Totals				
Accounts Liens/LIDs	\$ 443,384	\$ 556,	.034 \$ 896	201,612	\$ 1,201,030 896				
Grants		575,		<u> </u>	575,841				
Total	\$ 443,384	\$ 1,132,	,771 \$	201,612	\$ 1,777,767				

Notes Receivable: In 2023, the City sold land to ACSP LLC for \$1,550,000 in exchange for a promissory note. The note bears interest at 6% annually and is scheduled to be paid off in 2035. During fiscal year 2023-2024, the City received payments on the note totaling \$77,126 and \$79,834 for principal and interest respectively. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2024 was \$1,288,410.

The City also had other miscellaneous long-term receivables on the books for \$22,160 at June 30, 2024, bringing the total balance of Notes Receivable to \$1,310,570

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	June 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2024
Capital Assets Not Being Depreci	iated:			
Land	\$ 6,781,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,781,238
Right-Of-Way	5,259,111	-	-	5,259,111
Library Collection	1,043,893	-	-	1,043,893
Construction in Progress	7,468,740	8,973,405		16,442,145
Total	20,552,982	8,973,405		29,526,387
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	7,048,974	_	_	7,048,974
Land Improvements	2,721,229	-	-	2,721,229
Equipment	1,927,191	280,702	-	2,207,893
Infrastructure	9,078,855	53,736		9,132,591
Total	20,776,249	334,438		21,110,687
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,366,245)	(208,380)	-	(2,574,625)
Land Improvements	(108,850)	(54,425)	-	(163,275)
Equipment	(1,134,804)	(68,743)	-	(1,203,547)
Infrastructure	(3,558,333)	(244,169)		(3,802,502)
Total	(7,168,232)	(575,717)		(7,743,949)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	13,608,017	(241,279)		13,366,738
Total Capital Assets,				
Governmental Activities (Net)	\$ 34,160,999			\$ 42,893,125

Governmental depreciation was allocated to the functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 151,140
Public Safety	238,301
Culture and Recreation	142,471
Highways and Streets	 43,805
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 575,717

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Changes in <u>Business-Type</u> capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	June 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2024
Capital Assets Not Being Deprecia	ated:			
Land	\$ 1,296,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,296,624
Construction In Progress	506,927	1,186,325	-	1,693,252
Total	1,803,551	1,186,325		2,989,876
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	29,192,241		-	29,192,241
Equipment	5,530,153	160,891	-	5,691,044
Infrastructure	17,611,239			17,611,239
Total	52,333,633	160,891	-	52,494,524
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(16,477,452)	(901,286)	_	(17,378,738)
Equipment	(2,651,182)	(185,317)	-	(2,836,499)
Infrastructure	(6,665,710)	(513,529)	-	(7,179,239)
Total	(25,794,344)	\$ (1,600,132)	\$ -	(27,394,476)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)	26,539,289			25,100,048
Total Net Capital Assets				
Business-Type Activities	\$ 28,342,840			\$ 28,089,924

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2023-ACFR.pdf

If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.
- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

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

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

ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2023. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$2,049,855, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$374,688 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the City in fiscal 2024. At June 30, 2024, the City reported a net pension liability of \$12,673,966 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the City's proportion was .068 percent and .062 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$538,338.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2024 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 30.30%
- (2) OPSRP general services 25.08%
- (3) OPSRP police and fire 29.87%

	Deferred Outflow of Resources			erred Inflow Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	619,796	\$	50,253
Changes in assumptions	•	1,125,880	•	8,395
Net difference between projected and actual				-
earnings on pension plan investments		227,803		-
Net changes in proportionate share		1,633,072		193,275
Differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		181,649		548,670
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		3,788,200		800,593
Contributions subsequent to measuring date		2,049,855		_
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	5,838,055	\$	800,593

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Year ending June 30,	Amount		
2025	\$	558,222	
2026		29,862	
2027		1,622,504	
2028		672,534	
2029		104,485	
Thereafter			
Total	\$	2,987,607	

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 1, 2024. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2023-ACFR.pdf

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> — The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2025, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2021
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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, 2020.

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	20.0%	30.0%	25.0%
Public Equity	22.5%	32.5%	27.5%
Real Estate	9.0%	16.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	17.5%	27.5%	20.0%
Real Assets	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Diversifying Strategies	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2023 PERS ACFR; p. 125)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in January 2023 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	27.50%	7.07%
Private Equity	25.50%	8.83%
Core Fixed Income	25.00%	4.50%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.83%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	6.02%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.51%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	6.27%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	6.48%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	4.83%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.35%

(Source: June 30, 2023 PERS ACFR; p. 92)

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

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

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		1%		Discount		1%
	•	Decrease (5.90%)	•	Rate (6.90%)	•	Increase (7.90%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	20,935,004	\$	12,673,966	\$	9,492,262

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2023 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

Pension Benefits:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the City pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP members earning \$2,500 or more per month (increased to \$3,333 per month in 2022) will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The City made approximately \$374,688 in contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

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

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 dollars or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 dollars shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (CONTINUED)

Participating cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.006% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.0% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2024. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$163,131) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the City's proportion of the net OPEB 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, 2023 and 2022, the City's proportion was .045 percent and .039 percent, respectively. OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was (\$27,598).

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (18,881)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	(8,717)
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (27,598)

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow		
	of Resources		of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	4,095	
Changes in assumptions		-		1,758	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		463		-	
Net changes in proportionate share		-		11,085	
Differences between contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions					
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		463		16,938	
Contributions subsequent to measuring date				_	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	463	\$	16,938	

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (CONTINUED)

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

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ (16,336)
2025	(8,332)
2026	6,029
2027	2,162
2028	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (16,477)

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, 2023. That independently audited report was dated February 1, 2024 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/emp/Documents/GASB/2023/Oregon%20Public%20Employees%20Retirement%20System%20-%20GASB%2075%20RHIA%20-%20YE%206.30.2023%20-%20SECURED.pdf

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2021
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy ratirees: 27 5%: Disabled ratirees: 15%
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set- backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
Mortality	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in January 2023 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	27.50%	7.07%
Private Equity	25.50%	8.83%
Core Fixed Income	25.00%	4.50%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.83%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	6.02%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.51%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	6.27%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	6.48%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	4.83%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.35%

(Source: June 30, 2023 PERS ACFR; p. 92)

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

	1%		Discount	1%
]	Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Proportionate share of		(4.40.50=)	(4.5-4-1)	/4 == 0.50\
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(148,287)	\$ (163,131)	\$ (175,868)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (CONTINUED)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2023 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTHCARE SUBSIDY

Post-employment Health Insurance Subsidy

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that covers both active and retired participants. The plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents through the City's group health insurance plans. The City's post-retirement plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303 which states, in part, that for the purposes of establishing healthcare premiums, the calculated rate must be based on the cost of all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Because claim costs are generally higher for retiree groups than for active members, the premium amount does not represent the full cost of coverage for retirees. The resulting additional cost, or implicit subsidy, is required to be valued under GASB Statement 75 related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. The valuation date was July 1, 2022 and the measurement date was June 30, 2023.

Funding Policy

The City has not established a trust fund to finance the cost of post-employment health care benefits related to implicit rate subsidies. Premiums are paid by retirees based on the rates established for active employees. Additional costs related to an implicit subsidy are paid by the City on a pay-as-you-go basis. There is no obligation on the part of the City to fund these benefits in advance. The City considered the liability to be solely the responsibility of the City as a whole and it is allocated to the governmental statements.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City engaged an actuary to perform a valuation as of July 1, 2022 using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependents, with a one-year setback for male general service and female safety employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTHCARE SUBSIDY (CONTINUED)

Health Care Cost Trenc Medical and vision:

	Year Pro	e-65 Trend
	2022	4.25%
	2023	6.75%
	2024	6.50%
	2025	6.00%
	2026	5.25%
	2027	5.00%
	2028-2029	4.75%
	2030	4.50%
	2031 - 2065	
	2066 - 2071	4.00%
	2072+	3.75%
General Inflation		used to develop other economic
	assumptions	hazad an cananal inflation and the
Annual Pay Increases		based on general inflation and the
3.6 1.	likelihood of rais	es throughout participants' careers
Mortality	Pub-2010 Gener	al and Safety Employee and Healthy
	Retiree tables, s	ex distinct for members and dependents,
	with a one-year	setback for male general service and
	female safety en	nployees.
Disability	Not used	
Withdrawal	Based on Orego	on PERS assumptions. Annual rates are
	based on employ	yment classification, gender, and duration
	from hire date.	
Retirement	_	on PERS assumptions. Annual rates are
	based on age, T	ier/OPSRP, duration of service, and
	employment class	ssification.
	Temporary emp	loyees not eligible for PERS are
Excluded Employees	excluded.	
	PERS service as	s of the valuation date was estimated
Past PERS Service		elapsed time from date of hire.
1 dot 1 LNS Service	-	
	Projected PERS	service for retirement eligibility is
	-	ed to accrue at a rate of 1% per year
Future PERS Service	until retirement.	
	35% of active m	nembers were assumed to elect coverage
		% of male members and 35% of female
Future Retiree Coverage		so assumed to elect spouse coverage.
1 didie Remee Coverag		•
		om the employer will never pay any
	portion of the he	althcare premiums are assumed to have

Lapse Rate

a 5% probability of lapsing (dropping) per year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTHCARE SUBSIDY (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase/
	(Decrease)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2023	\$ 377,532
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	31,300
Interest	14,303
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other input	(4,120)
Benefit payments	(9,663)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$ 409,352

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Trend Rates

The following analysis presents the net OPEB liability using a discount rate of 3.65%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current rate, a similar sensitivity analysis is presented for the changes in the healthcare trend assumption:

	1% Current		1%
	Decrease	Decrease Discount Rate	
	2.65%	% 3.65%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 448,887	\$ 409,352	\$ 373,054
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 357,489	\$ 409,352	\$ 471,618

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Benefits

The City reports information on deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at year end as well as a schedule of amounts of those deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that will be recognized in other post-employment benefit expense for the following five years.

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	Re	esources	F	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	42,161	\$	(33,981)	
Changes in assumptions or other input		8,238		(99,840)	
Benefit Payments		12,922		-	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	63,321	\$	(133,821)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTHCARE SUBSIDY (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount	
2025	\$	(16,338)
2026		(16,338)
2027		(14,192)
2028		(13,267)
2029		(8,992)
Thereafter		(14,295)
Total	\$	(83,422)

8. DEBT

Long term obligations for governmental activities included compensated absences, direct borrowings, and full-faith and credit refunding obligations. Changes were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Debt Item		June 30, 2023	 Additions	 Reductions	 June 30, 2024	Due	e in one year
Compensated Absences	\$	528,333	\$ 774,815	\$ (528,333)	\$ 774,815	\$	774,815
Boise White Paper Note		1,810,000	-	(62,500)	1,747,500		150,000
OBDD 2022		4,904,932	5,772,730	-	10,677,662		_
US Bank FF&C Obligation 2020		636,600	-	(99,970)	536,630		102,560
Unamortized Premium FF&C 202	0	61,239	-	(10,207)	51,032		10,207
US Bank FF&C Obligation 2021		12,685,000	-	-	12,685,000		250,000
Unamortized Premium FF&C 202	1	2,404,013	 	(82,897)	 2,321,116		82,897
Total Long-Term Obligation	\$	23,030,117	\$ 6,547,545	\$ (783,907)	\$ 28,793,755	\$	1,370,479

Details of governmental direct borrowings are as follows:

Boise White Paper Note

The City financed \$3,000,000 of a purchase of real property from Boise White Paper, LLC through a promissory note. The note has no stated interest rate and principal payments are to be made in monthly installments equal to one half of all rent collected from current or future leases on the real estate secured by the deed of trust. The remaining principal balance if not paid in full by the end of the year 2035 shall be forgiven. Based on current rents, future principal payments are projected at \$150,000 per year through fiscal year 2035 and \$25,000 in fiscal year 2036. In the event of default, lender has the right to charge interest at an annual rate of 6%.

OBDD 2023

In 2023-2024, the City began drawing down on a \$14,667,678 loan through OBDD to finance a Riverfront Development Project. Through June 20, 2024, the City has total claims of \$4,904,932 on the loan which are classified as due in more than one year. When debt service payments commence, the loan will bear an interest rate of 0.06% annually. In the event of default, OBDD may pursue any remedies available at law or in equity to collect amounts due. Such remedies may include but are not limited to: terminating commitment and obligations to make any further disbursements; declaring all payments and all other amounts immediately due and payable; barring the City from applying for future awards; withholding amounts otherwise due to the City

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **DEBT (CONTINUED)**

for application to payments of amounts due; and foreclosing liens or security interests pursuant to the contract or any other financing document.

US Bank Full-Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations Series 2020

In 2020-2021, the City refunded \$9.6 million of debt obligations with the issuance of full-faith and credit refunding obligations. The new obligations were issued with an outstanding principal balance of \$8,775,000 and unamortized premium of \$918,593. The obligations bear interest at 3% annually and are scheduled to be paid off in 2029.

Future maturities of the 2020 Full-Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, broken out by City activities, were as follows:

					Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Gov	ernmen	vernmental Activities			Water			Sewer			
	Prir	ncipal	I	nterest		Principal	Int	erest	P	rincipal]	Interest
2024-2025	1	02,560		16,100		399,800	6	52,760		487,640		76,540
2025-2026	1	05,670		13,020		411,910	5	50,760		502,420		61,920
2026-2027	1	08,780		9,840		424,030	3	88,400		517,190		46,860
2027-2028	1	12,400		6,600		438,160	2	25,680		534,440		31,320
2028-2029	1	07,220		3,220	_	417,970	1	2,540		509,810		15,290
Total	\$ 5	36,630	\$	48,780	\$	2,091,870	\$ 19	0,140	\$ 2	,551,500	\$	231,930

Fiscal Year	Totals									
	Principal	Interest								
2024-2025	990,000	155,400								
2025-2026	1,020,000	125,700								
2026-2027	1,050,000	95,100								
2027-2028	1,085,000	63,600								
2028-2029	1,035,000	31,050								
Total	\$ 5,180,000	\$ 470,850								

US Bank Full-Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations Series 2022

In 2022-2023, the City issued Full Faith and Credit Obligations to finance a public safety and court facility. The new obligations were issued with an outstanding principal balance of \$12,685,000 and unamortized premium of \$2,486,910. The obligations bear interest a 3% annually through the August 1, 2024 maturity date and 4% annually afterwards, and are scheduled to be paid off in 2051.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Upon the occurrence and continuance of any event of default, the Escrow Agent may proceed, and upon written request of the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of Obligations then Outstanding, shall take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce the Financing Agreement or to protect any of the rights vested in the Escrow Agent or the Owners of Obligations by the Escrow Agreement or by the Obligations, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in the Escrow Agreement or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in the Escrow Agreement or for the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right vested in the Escrow Agent by the Escrow Agreement or by law. However, the Financing amount and the Financing Payments shall not be subject to acceleration.

Future maturities of the 2022 Full-Faith and Credit Obligations were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities							
	Principal	Interest						
2024-2025	250,000	501,150						
2025-2026	260,000	492,200						
2026-2027	270,000	481,600						
2027-2028	285,000	470,500						
2028-2029	295,000	458,900						
2029-2034	1,660,000	2,104,400						
2034-2039	2,030,000	1,738,200						
2039-2044	2,475,000	1,287,500						
2044-2049	3,030,000	738,600						
2049-2052	2,130,000	130,200						
Total	\$12,685,000	\$ 8,403,250						

Long term obligations for <u>business-type</u> activities consisted of compensated absences, direct borrowings and full-faith and credit refunding obligations. Long term obligations changed as follows for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Debt Item	Balance June 30, 2023	Issued	Matured and Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2024	Balance Due Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings:						
DEQ Loan (R06801)	\$ 850,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ 750,000	\$ 100,000	
Total Direct Borrowings	\$ 850,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ 750,000	\$ 100,000	
Direct Placements: 2020 Full-Faith and Credit Obligations Unamortized Premium	\$ 5,508,400 551,156	\$ -	\$ (865,030) (91,859)	\$ 4,643,370 459,297	\$ 887,440 91,859	
Total Direct Placements	\$ 6,059,556	\$ -	\$ (956,889)	\$ 5,102,667	\$ 979,299	
Compensated Absences	\$ 217,010	\$ 287,288	\$ (217,010)	\$ 287,288	\$ 287,288	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 7,126,566	\$ 287,288	\$ (1,273,899)	\$ 6,139,955	\$ 1,366,587	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. <u>DEBT (CONTINUED)</u>

Details for <u>business-type</u> direct borrowings as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (Loan R06801)

This is an interest free loan. The City makes principal payments of \$50,000 on a semi-annual basis. Net operating revenues of the sewer system have been pledged.

In the event of default, the State of Oregon may:

- a) Declare the outstanding loan amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other immediately due and payable.
- b) Cease making disbursement of loan proceeds.
- c) Appoint a receiver to operate the facility that produces pledged revenues and collect gross revenues.
- d) Set and collect utility rates and charges
- e) Pay or settle any liens on the facility of the project or pay other sums required to be paid by the borrower in connection with the project, at DEQs discretion, using the loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required.
- f) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the City from the State.
- g) Pursue any other legal remedies available.

Details for <u>business-type</u> direct placements as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

2020 Full-Faith and Credit Obligations

The total outstanding principal and unamortized premium on the obligations was \$6,757,395 at June 30, 2024. Of this amount, \$2,729,589 has been distributed to the Water Fund, \$3,329,967 has been distributed to the Sewer Fund and \$697,839 has been distributed to the Governmental Activities. Refer to previous paragraphs and tables for information on interest and future maturities.

In the event of default the Escrow agent may proceed, and upon written request the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of Obligations then Outstanding may take whatever action may appear necessary to enforce the Financing Agreement or to protect any of the rights vested in the Escrow Agent or the Owners of Obligations by the Escrow Agreement or by the Obligations, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise. The Escrow Agent will not have the right to declare the unpaid principal components immediately due and payable however.

Future maturities of business-type debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year	DEQ R	06801	2020 FF&C Obligations	Total			
	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest	Principal Interest			
2024-2025	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 887,440 \$ 139,300	\$ 987,440 \$ 139,300			
2025-2026	100,000	_	914,330 112,680	1,014,330 112,680			
2026-2027	100,000	_	941,220 85,260	1,041,220 85,260			
2027-2028	100,000	-	972,600 57,000	1,072,600 57,000			
2028-2029	100,000	-	927,780 27,830	1,027,780 27,830			
2029-2032	250,000	-		250,000 -			
Total	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$4,643,370 \$ 422,070	\$5,393,370 \$ 422,070			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. LEASES

Right-To-Use Lease Assets and Leases Payable:

As of 06/30/2024, City of St. Helens, OR had 1 active Equipment leases. The leases have payments that range from \$1,790 to \$1,790 and interest rates that range from 0.8930% to 0.8930%. As of 06/30/2024, the total combined value of the lease liability is \$2,077, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is \$1,779. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of 06/30/2024 of \$7,319 with accumulated amortization of \$5,173 is included within the Lease Class activities table found below. The leases had \$0 of Variable Payments and \$0 of Other Payments, not included in the Lease Liability, within the Fiscal Year.

As of 06/30/2024, City of St. Helens, OR had 20 active Vehicle leases. The leases have payments that range from \$1,850 to \$12,775 and interest rates that range from 0.7270% to 9.7973%. As of 06/30/2024, the total combined value of the lease liability is \$419,567, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is \$137,268. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of 06/30/2024 of \$652,317 with accumulated amortization of \$247,962 is included within the Lease Class activities table found below. The leases had \$0 of Variable Payments and \$0 of Other Payments, not included in the Lease Liability, within the Fiscal Year.

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

As of Fiscal	Vanr and
AS OF FISCAL	i rear-end

Asset Class	Lease Asset Value		Accumulated Amortization	Lease Assets (net)		
Equipment	\$	7,319	\$ 5,173	\$	2,146	
Vehicles		652,317	247,962		404,355	
Total Leases	\$	659,636	\$ 253,135	\$	406,501	

Current Year Activity, Right-to-Use Lease Assets

Asset Class	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024			
Equipment Vehicles	\$ 7,319 284,687	\$ - 407,070	\$ - 39,440	\$ 7,319 652,317			
Total Asssets	292,006	407,070	39,440	659,636			
Less: Accumulated Amortization: Equipment Vehicles	3,449 146,604	1,724 140,796	39,438	5,173 247,962			
Total Amortization	150,053	142,520	39,438	253,135			
Total Assets, Net	\$ 141,953	\$ 264,550	\$ 2	\$ 406,501			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. <u>LEASES (CONTINUED)</u>

Current Year Activity, Leases Payable

Туре	Balance at July 1, 2023		Additions Reductions			_	alance at e 30, 2024	Due Within One Year		
Equipment Vehicles	\$	3,840 138,354	\$	405,504	\$	1,763 124,291	\$	2,077 419,567	\$	1,779 137,268
Total Leases Payable	\$	142,194	\$	405,504	\$	126,054	\$	421,644	\$	139,047

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

_	Go	vernmental Activities	
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	139,047	23,578	162,625
2026	117,122	16,355	133,477
2027	110,203	8,770	118,973
2028	53,368	1,909	55,277
2029	1,904	23	1,927
Total	421,644	50,635	472,279

Leases Receivable:

The City had one active building lease in 2023-2024. The lease had receipts of \$150,000 and an interest rate of 2.1460%. As of 06/30/2024, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$0, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is \$0, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$0. The lease had \$0 of Variable Receipts and \$0 of Other Receipts, not included in the Lease Receivable, within the Fiscal Year.

As of 06/30/2024, City of St. Helens, OR had 1 active Land lease. The lease has receipts of \$8,160 and interest rate of 2.5833%. As of 06/30/2024, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$214,825, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is \$2,642, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$208,645. The leases had \$0 of Variable Receipts and \$0 of Other Receipts, not included in the Lease Receivable, within the Fiscal Year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **LEASES (CONTINUED)**

Future payments for Leases Receivable are as follows:

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments			Interest Payments	Total Payments				
2025	\$	2,642	\$	5,518	\$	8,160			
2026		2,711		5,449		8,160			
2027		2,781		5,379		8,160			
2028		2,854		5,306		8,160			
2029		2,929		5,231		8,160			
2030 - 2034		15,833		24,967		40,800			
2035 - 2039		18,014		22,786		40,800			
2040 - 2044		20,495		20,305		40,800			
2045 - 2049		23,317		17,483		40,800			
2050 - 2054		26,528		14,272		40,800			
2055 - 2059		30,182		10,618		40,800			
2060 - 2064		34,338		6,462		40,800			
2065 - 2069		32,201		1,799		34,000			
Total Remaining Receivable	\$	214,825	\$	145,575	\$	360,400			

Activity for the Deferred Inflow of Resources related to the Lease receivables are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		lance as of ly 1, 2023	Ad	ditions	Reductions			Balance as of June 30, 2024	
Deferred Inflow of Resources									
Land									
Cascade Tissue - Mill Property	\$	213,374	\$	=	\$	4,729	\$	208,645	
Total Land Deferred Inflow of Resources		213,374		-		4,729		208,645	
Deferred Inflow of Resources Building									
245 N. 7th Street		150,000		-		150,000		-	
Total Building Deferred Inflow of Resources		150,000		-		150,000		-	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	363,374	\$	_	\$	154,729	\$	208,645	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. SUBSCRIPTIONS

The City has one software subscription that has been valued in accordance with GASB 96. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3630%. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$35,130 and as of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$12,700. The entire remaining balance is due within one year. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2024 was \$37,130 with accumulated amortization of \$15,334 for a net asset total of \$21,796.

11. INTERFUND LOANS

Interfund Loans (Long Term):

In August of 2017, the City Council approved a capital loan for \$600,000 (half paid by the Water Fund and half paid by the Sewer Fund) to the Community Development Fund. The purpose of the loan was to help the fund finance its expenditures during 2017-2018. In 2022-2023 the Community Development Fund paid off half of the loan \$150,000 to both the Water and Sewer Funds (as well as \$5,000 of interest to both funds). No payments were made in 2023-2024 and a total of \$300,000 in outstanding principal remains due and payable. The City plans to pay off the remaining balance in 2024-2025.

12. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

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

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

13. 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. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

14. CONTINGENCIES

Portions of accumulated sick leave at any point in time can be expected to be redeemed before termination of employment; however, such redemptions cannot be reasonably estimated. Additionally, eligible retirees of the City are allowed to request to have accumulated sick leave up to 960 hours deposited into their Voluntary Employee Benefit Association (VEBA) account.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, the City provides tax abatements through an Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.175). The Oregon Enterprise Zone program is a State of Oregon economic development program established, that allows for property tax exemptions for up to five years. In exchange for receiving property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor. The Enterprise Zone program allows industrial firms that will be making a substantial new capital investment a waiver of 100% of the amount of real property taxes attributable to the new investment for a 5-year period after completion. Land or existing machinery or equipment is not tax exempt; therefore, there is no loss of current property tax levies to local taxing jurisdiction. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City abated property taxes totaling \$2,557 under this program.

16. RESTATEMENT

As of July 1, 2023, the City restructured it's budget and discontinued operations for three internal service funds that had existed in previous years (Information Technology, Equipment, Facility Major Maintenance). The June 30, 2023 ending fund balances of these discontinued funds have been absorbed into General Fund and going forward, activities previously accounted for in those funds are being charged directly to the various departments throughout the City.

The closing of the aforementioned internal service funds resulted in a restatement to the General Fund's beginning fund balance as of July 1, 2023, increasing it by \$141,712, from \$1,246,309 to \$1,388,021. In addition, on the Statement of Activities, beginning Net Position was increased by \$141,712 for the Governmental Activities and reduced by \$141,712 for the Business-Type Activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PERS PENSION LIABILITY - GASB 68

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

(a)	(b)		(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
Employer's	Employer's	(c)	NPL as a	net position as
proportion of	proportionate share	City's	percentage	a percentage of
the net pension	of the net pension	covered	of covered	the total pension
liability (NPL)	liability (NPL)	payroll	payroll	liability
0.07 %	\$ 12,673,965	\$ 6,625,320	191.3 %	81.3 %
0.06	9,492,262	6,455,520	147.0	84.5
0.06	6,697,419	5,515,160	121.4	87.6
0.05	11,469,158	5,218,565	219.8	75.8
0.06	10,031,457	4,812,064	208.5	80.2
0.05	7,560,929	4,518,396	167.3	82.1
0.05	6,866,507	4,232,437	162.2	83.1
0.06	8,459,661	4,069,867	207.9	80.5
0.06	3,696,876	3,973,045	93.0	91.9
0.07	(1,497,881)	3,874,533	(38.7)	103.6
	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) 0.07 % 0.06 0.06 0.05 0.06 0.05 0.05 0.06 0.05 0.06	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) 0.07 % \$ 12,673,965 0.06 9,492,262 0.06 6,697,419 0.05 11,469,158 0.06 10,031,457 0.05 7,560,929 0.05 6,866,507 0.06 8,459,661 0.06 3,696,876	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) Employer's of the net pension liability (NPL) City's covered payroll 0.07 % \$ 12,673,965 \$ 6,625,320 0.06 9,492,262 6,455,520 0.06 6,697,419 5,515,160 0.05 11,469,158 5,218,565 0.06 10,031,457 4,812,064 0.05 7,560,929 4,518,396 0.05 6,866,507 4,232,437 0.06 8,459,661 4,069,867 0.06 3,696,876 3,973,045	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) City's percentage of covered payroll percentage of covered payroll 0.07 % \$ 12,673,965 \$ 6,625,320 191.3 % 0.06 9,492,262 6,455,520 147.0 0.06 6,697,419 5,515,160 121.4 0.05 11,469,158 5,218,565 219.8 0.06 10,031,457 4,812,064 208.5 0.05 7,560,929 4,518,396 167.3 0.05 6,866,507 4,232,437 162.2 0.06 8,459,661 4,069,867 207.9 0.06 3,696,876 3,973,045 93.0

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

		Con	tributions in					Contribution	ıs
	Statutorily required so		relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Employer's covered payroll	as a percent of covered payroll	
2024	\$ 2,049,855	\$	2,049,855	\$	-	\$	7,358,255		9 %
2023	1,743,695		1,743,695		-		6,625,320	26	3
2022	1,794,724		1,794,724		-		6,455,520	27.	8
2021	1,445,019		1,445,019		-		5,515,160	26.2	2
2020	1,336,996		1,336,996		-		5,218,565	25.0	6
2019	1,058,654		1,058,654		-		4,812,064	22.0	0
2018	994,047		994,047		-		4,518,396	22.0	0
2017	776,489		776,489		-		4,232,437	18.3	3
2016	762,343		762,343		-		4,069,867	18.	7
2015	693,888		693,888		-		3,973,045	17.:	5

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PERS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT - GASB 75 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET

	(a)		(b)				(b/c)	Plan fiduc	iary
	Employer's	Emp	oloyer's	(c)		NOA as a		net position as	
Year	proportion of	proporti	onate share		City's	percentage		a percentage of	
Ended	the net opeb	of the	net opeb		covered		covered	the total o	peb
June 30,	asset (NOA)	asset	(NOA)		payroll	r	ayroll	asset	
2024	0.04 %	\$	(163,131)	\$	6,625,320		(2.5) %	20	01.6 %
2023	0.04		(138,964)		6,455,520		(2.2)	19	94.6
2022	0.04		(123,736)		5,515,160		(2.2)	13	83.9
2021	0.04		(80,413)		5,218,565		(1.5)	1:	50.1

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

			Contri	butions in				Contribution	ıs
	rec	tutorily quired tribution	statuto	on to the rily required tribution	def	tribution iciency xcess)	Employer's covered payroll	as a percent of covered payroll	
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,358,255	-	%
2023		-		-		-	6,625,320	-	
2022		-		-		-	6,455,520	-	
2021		964		964		-	5,515,560	0.02	2

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2024 2023 2022 2019 2018 Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability, Beginning of Year \$ 363,532 \$ 463,479 377.532 S 371,414 419,663 S 400,468 S S 520,494 S Changes for the year 31.300 34,740 33,706 32,783 35,110 Service Cost 30.409 26,900 15,821 Interest 14303 8677 8,384 15,140 16,623 14,727 Changes in Benefit Terms 0 Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses 43,482 (58,693) 13,933 17,149 Changes in assumptions or other input (4,120) (71,818) 1,763 (7,700) (65,157) (28,564) **Employer Contributions** (9,663) (8,963) (35,971) (35,287) (37,459) (64,409) (78,288) Benefit Payments Net changes for the year 31,820 6,118 7,882 (56,131) 19,195 (63,011) (57,015) Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability, End of Year 377,532 371,414 363,532 419,663 400,468 463,479 Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Contributions - Employer 9 663 8 963 35 971 35 287 37,459 64 409 78 288 Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income (9,663) (8,963) (35,971) (35,287) (37,459) (64,409) (78,288) Benefit Payments Administrative Expense Net changes for the year Fiduciary Net Position - Ending Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits - End of Year 409,352 377,532 371,414 363,532 419,663 463,479 Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Single Employer Pension Liability 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% Covered Payroll 6,625,320 S 6,455,520 S 5,515,160 5,218,565 4.812.064 4,518,396 4,232,437 Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 6% 11% 6%

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CELED	A T :	DIDID	
GENER	AL	FUND	

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES									
Local Taxes	\$ 2,186,000	\$	2,186,000		\$	2,164,437	\$	(21,563)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	650,400		650,400			655,153		4,753	
Grants	811,000		811,000			926,904		115,904	
Charges for Services	6,470,300		6,470,300			6,872,763		402,463	
Licenses, Permits, Fees	1,002,500		1,002,500			666,821		(335,679)	
Fines	160,000		160,000			198,222		38,222	
Miscellaneous	 641,000		641,000			391,997		(249,003)	
Total Revenues	11,921,200		11,921,200			11,876,297		(44,903)	
EXPENDITURES									
Administration	693,200		723,200	(1)		684,414		38,786	
City Recorder	393,000		403,000	(1)		377,767		25,233	
City Council	136,000		140,000	(1)		141,455		(1,455)	
Court	471,700		471,700	(1)		484,872		(13,172)	
Police	5,615,000		5,615,000	(1)		6,046,029		(431,029)	
Library	837,800		837,800	(1)		807,400		30,400	
Finance	1,075,900		1,220,900	(1)		1,270,869		(49,969)	
Parks	626,800		626,800	(1)		592,278		34,522	
Recreation	427,100		427,100	(1)		368,904		58,196	
Planning	432,500		452,500	(1)		450,722		1,778	
Building	556,300		556,300	(1)		402,626		153,674	
Technology	803,500		803,500	(1)		651,719		151,781	
Non-Departmental	290,400		290,400	(1)		269,876		20,524	
Contingency	 887,900		678,900	(1)		-		678,900	
Total Expenditures	 13,247,100		13,247,100	•		12,548,931		698,169	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,325,900)		(1,325,900)			(672,634)		653,266	
Beginning Fund Balance (Restated)	 2,325,900		2,325,900			1,388,021		(937,879)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	:	\$	715,387	\$	(284,613)	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

ST. HELENS VISITORS AND TOURISM FUND

REVENUES	RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	<u>-</u>	A	CTUAL	Po	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
RE VERGES							
Transient Room Tax Miscellaneous	\$ 170,000 180,000	\$ 170,000 180,000	-	\$	160,894 155,670	\$	(9,106) (24,330)
Total Revenues	350,000	350,000			316,564		(33,436)
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and Services	345,000	345,000	(1)		338,864		6,136
Contingency	154,900	154,900	(1)				154,900
Total Expenditures	 499,900	 499,900	•		338,864		161,036
Net Change in Fund Balance	(149,900)	(149,900)			(22,300)		127,600
Beginning Fund Balance	 149,900	 149,900	-		98,180		(51,720)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ _	\$ -	:	\$	75,880	\$	75,880

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

STREET FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,590,00		\$ 1,644,119	\$ 54,119
Grants	484,50		609,213	124,713
Charges for Services	6,00		10,089	4,089
Miscellaneous	10,00	10,000	27,777	17,777
Total Revenues	2,090,50	2,090,500	2,291,198	200,698
EXPENDITURES				
Operations	1,312,30	0 1,327,300	(1) 1,212,894	114,406
Debt Service	61,00	0 61,000	(1) 60,960	40
Capital Outlay	1,222,60	0 1,207,600	(1) 1,152,481	55,119
Contingency	327,90	0 327,900	(1)	327,900
Total Expenditures	2,923,80	0 2,923,800	2,426,335	497,465
Net Change in Fund Balance	(833,30	0) (833,300)	(135,137)	698,163
Beginning Fund Balance	833,30	833,300	940,375	107,075
Ending Fund Balance	\$	- \$ -	\$ 805,238	\$ 805,238

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT FUND

REVENUES	OI	RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES										
Grants Licenses, Permits, and Fees Miscellaneous	\$	426,600 420,000 -	\$	976,600 420,000 -	_	\$	383,384 15,881 157,440	\$	(593,216) (404,119) 157,440	
Total Revenues		846,600		1,396,600	_		556,705		(839,895)	
EXPENDITURES										
Administration		100,000		100,000	(1)		100,000		-	
Police		94,000		444,000	(1)		339,640		104,360	
Library		203,570		403,570	(1)		99,174		304,396	
Parks		38,490		38,490	(1)		37,009		1,481	
Recreation		698,120		677,120	(1)		153,735		523,385	
Building		83,350		83,350	(1)		-		83,350	
Transitional housing		3,340		24,340	(1)		20,722		3,618	
Total Expenditures		1,220,870		1,770,870	_		750,280		1,020,590	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(374,270)		(374,270)			(193,575)		180,695	
Beginning Fund Balance		374,270		374,270	_		390,976		16,706	
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	=	\$	197,401	\$	197,401	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

	COIVI	MONITI DE V	LLOI	INIENT TON	<u>D</u>			
REVENUES		DRIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL			VARIANCE POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
REVENUES								
Property Tax Reimbursement Grants Miscellaneous	\$	111,000 2,374,000 14,612,770	\$	111,000 2,374,000 14,612,770	_	\$	927,020 1,176,891	\$ (111,000) (1,446,980) (13,435,879)
Total Revenues		17,097,770		17,097,770			2,103,911	(14,993,859)
EXPENDITURES					-			
Economic Planning		328,000		328,000	(1)		327,185	815
Industrial Business Park		467,500		731,500	(1)		635,063	96,437
Riverfront		15,378,000		15,378,000	(1)		6,001,162	9,376,838
Forestry		120,000		180,000	(1)		199,488	(19,488)
Central Waterfront		900,000		900,000	(1)		194,234	 705,766
Total Operations		17,193,500		17,517,500	-		7,357,132	10,160,368
Contingency		2,522,670		2,198,670	(1)			 2,198,670
Total Expenditures		19,716,170		19,716,170	_		7,357,132	 12,359,038
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, -USES								
Timber Harvest		_		_			1,189,038	1,189,038
Loan Proceeds		-		-			5,772,730	5,772,730
					-			
Total Other Financing								
Sources, -Uses				-	-		6,961,768	6,961,768
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,618,400)		(2,618,400)			1,708,547	4,326,947
Beginning Fund Balance		2,618,400		2,618,400	_		2,805,797	 187,397
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$		=	\$	4,514,344	\$ 4,514,344

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

STREET SDC FUND

	STREET SIX	run	<u>іD</u>						
REVENUES	RIGINAL BUDGET						VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES									
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	. <u>-</u>	\$	52,142 107,946	\$	(247,858) 107,946	
Total Revenues	 300,000		300,000			160,088		(139,912)	
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services	330,000		330,000	(1)		18,727		311,273	
Capital Outlay	500,000		500,000	(1)		- -		500,000	
Contingency	1,628,500		1,628,500	(1)		-		1,628,500	
Total Expenditures	 2,458,500		2,458,500			18,727		2,439,773	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,158,500)		(2,158,500)			141,361		2,299,861	
Beginning Fund Balance	 2,158,500		2,158,500			2,202,252		43,752	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	-	: =	\$	2,343,613	\$	2,343,613	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

PARK SDC FUND

100,000

\$

ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	A	CTUAL	PO	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	11,985 51,689	\$	(88,015) 51,689

63,674

(36,326)

100,000

EXPENDITURES

Charges for Services

Total Revenues

Miscellaneous

REVENUES

Materials and Services	10,000	10,000	(1)	8,848		1,152
Contigency	164,400	164,400	(1)	-		164,400
Capital Outlay	992,000	992,000	(1)	717,396		274,604
Total Expenditures	1,166,400	1,166,400		726,244		440,156
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,066,400)	(1,066,400)		(662,570)		403,830
Beginning Fund Balance	1,066,400	1,066,400		1,094,034		27,634
	_		_		_	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	431,464	\$	431,464

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			 ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous	\$	736,000 100,000 1,000	\$	736,000 100,000 1,000		\$ 608,684 626,833	\$ (127,316) 526,833 (1,000)
Total Revenue		837,000		837,000		1,235,517	398,517
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service		600,000 12,761,400 506,500		600,000 12,761,400 506,500	(1) (1) (1)	308,211 2,851 506,499	291,789 12,758,549 1
Total Expenditures		13,867,900		13,867,900		817,561	13,050,339
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures		(13,030,900)		(13,030,900)		417,956	13,448,856
Net Change in Fund Balance		(13,030,900)		(13,030,900)		417,956	13,448,856
Beginning Fund Balance		13,546,900		13,546,900		13,321,240	(225,660)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	516,000	\$	516,000	: =	\$ 13,739,196	\$ 13,223,196

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CITY OF ST. HELENS URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

REVENUES	ORIGIN BUDGE		FINAL BUDGET							ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Taxes Miscellaneous	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	1,202,451 126,722	\$	1,202,451 126,722					
Total Revenues						1,329,173		1,329,173					
Beginning Fund Balance						1,873,954		1,873,954					
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,203,127	\$	3,203,127					

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		WATER	R FUN	<u>ND</u>					
DEVENTES		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	_		ACTUAL]	VARIANCE POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Grants	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000		\$	_	\$	(1,000,000)
Charges for Services	Ψ	3,868,000	Ψ	3,868,000		Ψ	3,927,894	Ψ	59,894
Interest		-		-			194,729		194,729
Miscellaneous		68,000		68,000	_		22,721		(45,279)
Total Revenues		4,936,000		4,936,000	_		4,145,344		(790,656)
EXPENDITURES									
Operations									
Distribution		3,508,000		3,858,000	(1	.)	3,466,071		391,929
Filtration		588,000		588,000	(1	.)	423,727		164,273
Capital Outlay		2,480,000		2,130,000	(1	.)	397,261		1,732,739
Total Operations		6,576,000		6,576,000	-		4,287,059		2,288,941
Debt Service		464,200		464,200	(1	.)	464,140		60
Contingency		763,500		763,500	(1	.)	-		763,500
Total Expenditures		7,803,700		7,803,700	-		4,751,199		3,052,501
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,867,700)		(2,867,700)			(605,855)		2,261,845
Beginning Fund Balance		3,804,200		3,804,200	-		4,256,344		452,144
Ending Fund Balance	\$	936,500	\$	936,500	=		3,650,489	\$	2,713,989
Reconciliation to GAAP Net Position:									
Water SDC Fund Balance							1,219,789		
Net Capital Assets							11,700,920		
Deferred Outflows							533,070		
Deferred Inflows							(89,806)		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability							(1,140,657)		
OPEB Liability - GASB 75 - Retiree Healthcare Sub	sidy						(49,124)		
OPEB Asset - GASB 75 RHIA							16,313		
Deferred Revenue							150,000		
Accrued Interest							(5,500)		
Long-Term Debt							(2,298,552)		
Compensated Absences							(100,551)		
Net Position						\$	13,586,391		

(1) Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CENT	TD.	TIL	A TI	$\overline{}$
SEW	ĿК.	PU)	INI	,

	SEWER	FUN	<u>D</u>			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Grants Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 2,500,000 4,962,500 66,700 4,450,000 11,979,200	\$	2,500,000 4,962,500 66,700 4,450,000 11,979,200	\$	575,841 4,841,729 221,369 1,824 5,640,763	\$ (1,924,159) (120,771) 154,669 (4,448,176) (6,338,437)
EXPENDITURES						
Operations Collections Primary Treatment Secondary Treatment Pump Services Capital Outlay Total Operations	 2,952,900 401,600 623,200 165,200 7,284,200 11,427,100		3,152,900 406,600 623,200 172,200 7,072,200 11,427,100	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	3,068,744 388,996 544,600 134,519 616,167 4,753,026	 84,156 17,604 78,600 37,681 6,456,033 6,674,074
Debt Service Contingency	670,500 2,861,000		670,500 2,861,000	(1) (1 <u>)</u>	670,385	 115 2,861,000
Total Expenditures	14,958,600		14,958,600		5,423,411	9,535,189
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (2,979,400)		(2,979,400)		217,352	 3,196,752
Beginning Fund Balance	3,844,400		3,844,400		4,445,077	600,677
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 865,000	\$	865,000	\$	4,662,429	\$ 3,797,429
Reconciliation to GAAP Net Position:						
Sewer SDC Fund Balance Net Capital Assets Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability - GASB 75 Retiree Healthcare Subsidy OPEB Asset - GASB 75 RHIA Deferred Revenue Accrued Interest Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences					2,113,349 10,567,547 533,721 (91,820) (1,140,657) (53,214) 22,838 150,896 (6,155) (3,554,115) (143,644)	
Net Position				\$	13,061,175	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		STORM	STORM FUND										
REVENUES		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL			VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)					
Charges for Services Interest	\$	1,590,000 14,000	\$	1,590,000 14,000		\$	1,655,756 68,440	\$	65,756 54,440				
Total Revenues		1,604,000		1,604,000			1,724,196		120,196				
EXPENDITURES													
Operations Capital Outlay Contingency		2,021,600		1,941,600 80,000 1,000,300	(1) (1) (1))	1,891,934 44,914		49,666 35,086 1,000,300				
Total Expenditures		3,021,900		3,021,900			1,936,848		1,085,052				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,417,900)		(1,417,900)			(212,652)		1,205,248				
Beginning Fund Balance		1,417,900		1,417,900			1,545,055		127,155				
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	ı		1,332,403	\$	1,332,403				
Reconciliation to GAAP Net Position:									_				
Storm SDC Fund Net Capital Assets Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability - GASB 75 Retiree Healthcare Subs OPEB Asset - GASB 75 RHIA Compensated Absences Net Position	sidy					\$	564,396 5,637,960 236,716 (39,731) (506,959) (20,468) 9,788 (43,093) 7,171,012						

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

WATER SDC FUND												
REVENUES	ORIGI BUDO			FINAL SUDGET	. <u>-</u>	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)					
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	15,495 60,513	\$	(84,505) 60,513				
Total Revenues		100,000		100,000		76,008		(23,992)				
EXPENDITURES												
Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency		30,000 320,000 160,500		30,000 320,000 1,160,500	(1) (1) (1)	1,550 300,000		28,450 20,000 1,160,500				
Total Expenditures	1,:	510,500		1,510,500		301,550		1,208,950				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,4	410,500)		(1,410,500)		(225,542)		1,184,958				
Beginning Fund Balance	1,4	410,500		1,410,500		1,445,331		34,831				
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	_	\$	1,219,789	\$	1,219,789				

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SEWER SDC

	<u>SE W.</u>	EK SDO	<u>~</u>				
REVENUES	RIGINAL UDGET	I	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	F	ARIANCE POSITIVE EGATIVE)
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	_	61,783 96,444	\$	(88,217) 96,444
Total Revenues	 150,000		150,000	_	158,227		8,227
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and Services	65,000		65,000	(1)	6,178		58,822
Capital Outlay	331,800		331,800	(1)	450		331,350
Contingency	 1,663,900		1,663,900	(1)	-	. <u> </u>	1,663,900
Total Expenditures	 2,060,700		2,060,700	_	6,628		2,054,072
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,910,700)		(1,910,700)		151,599		2,062,299
Beginning Fund Balance	 1,910,700		1,910,700	_	1,961,750		51,050
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 	\$		_	2,113,349	\$	2,113,349

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

STORM SDC FUND

STORING SECTIONS								
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	31,179 25,622	\$	(68,821) 25,622
Total Revenues		100,000		100,000		56,801		(43,199)
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and Services		11,000		11,000	(1)	3,118		7,882
Capital Outlay		200,000		200,000	(1)	_		200,000
Contingency		386,400		386,400	(1)			386,400
Total Expenditures		597,400		597,400		3,118		594,282
Net Change in Fund Balance		(497,400)		(497,400)		53,683		551,083
Beginning Fund Balance		497,400		497,400	· 	510,713		13,313
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	\$	564,396	\$	564,396

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Tor the rear End				
	PUBLIC WO	RKS FUND			
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Miscellaneous Engineering Fees Charges for Interfund Services	\$ 25,000 4,299,400	\$ 25,000 4,299,400	\$ 5,322 20,580 4,299,200	\$ 5,322 (4,420) (200)	
Total Revenues	4,324,400	4,324,400	4,325,102	702	
EXPENDITURES					
Engineering Operations Facility Maintenance	748,600 2,960,700 584,400	748,600 2,925,700 619,400	(1) 616,482 (1) 2,700,122 (1) 534,862	132,118 225,578 84,538	
Total Expenditures	4,293,700	4,293,700	3,851,466	442,234	
Contigency	400,000	400,000	(1)	400,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(369,300)	(369,300)	473,636	842,936	
Beginning Fund Balance	369,300	369,300	6,458	(362,842)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,094	\$ 480,094	
Reconciling Items:					
Net Capital Assets			183,497		
Net Position			\$ 663,591		

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



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December 31, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of St. Helens as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of St. Helens' 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 Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- 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 of St. Helens 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 following:

1. There were five instances where actual expenditures exceeded appropriations, as noted on page 16.

OAR 162-10-0240 Internal Control

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

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA

CLEAR TRAIL CPAS

GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Department/Grant	Pass-Through Organization	Pass-Through Entity Number	AL Number	Grant Period	Expenditures	Passed-Through to Subrecipients
US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY						
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Direct Award	N/A	21.027	3/9/22 - 12/31/26	\$ 1,635,927	\$ -
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY						
Hazard Mitigation Grant	Oregon Department of Emergency Management	HMGP-PF-FM-5327-11-R-OR	97.039	2/1/22 - 9/30/24	134,321	-
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant	Direct Award	N/A	16.710	9/26/23 - 12/31/24	339,640	-
US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	Oregon Business Development Department	P23001	14.228	7/1/23 - 7/31/25	575,841	
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL EXPENDITURES					\$ 2,685,729	\$ -



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December 31, 2024

To the Mayor and City Council City of St. Helens, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS.

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of St. Helens as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kenneth Allen, CPA

CLEAR TRAIL CPAS



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December 31, 2024

To the Mayor and City Council City of St. Helens, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of St. Helens' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of St. Helens complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of St. Helens and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kenneth Allen, CPA

CLEAR TRAIL CPAS

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes ⊠ no Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered \boxtimes none reported to be material weaknesses? yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes ⊠ no Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in \bowtie no yes accordance with the Uniform Guidance? FEDERAL AWARDS Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes \bowtie no Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes none reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? yes N no **IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS** NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER **CFDA NUMBER** Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027

\$750,000

yes

⊠ no

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS:

None

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity under programs of the federal government. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the entity.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The City has elected to use the ten percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.