

CITY OF COBURG



COBURG, OREGON

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2023

CITY OF COBURG

P.O. Box 8316
Coburg, OR 97408
(541) 682-7870

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

NANCY BELL PO Box 8316, Coburg, OR 97408	Mayor
JOHN LEHMAN PO Box 8316, Coburg, OR 97408	Councilor
KYLE BLAIN PO Box 8316, Coburg, OR 97408	Councilor
JOHN FOX PO Box 8316, Coburg, OR 97408	Councilor
CLAIRE SMITH PO Box 8316, Coburg, OR 97408	Councilor
CATHY ENGBRETSON PO Box 8316, Coburg, OR 97408	Councilor
ALAN WELLS PO Box 8316, Coburg, OR 97408	Councilor

ADMINISTRATION

ADAM HANKS PO Box 8316, Coburg, OR 97408	City Administrator
GREGORY PECK PO Box 8316, Coburg, OR 97408	Finance Director

CITY OF COBURG

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2023

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CITY OF COBURG

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coburg as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Coburg’s basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Coburg as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency 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 the City of Coburg’s ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1-12, schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals on pages 64-66, and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 67-71 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals described on pages 64-66 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Coburg's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 73-74 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Coburg.

The supplementary information on pages 73-74 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

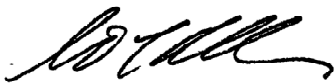
Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or whether 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.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, we have issued our report dated March 22, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Coburg's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the City's compliance.



Steve Tuhscherer, CPA
Umpqua Valley Financial, LLC
Roseburg, Oregon
March 22, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF COBURG

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

The management discussion and analysis of the City of Coburg, Oregon (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2023. This discussion and analysis evaluate the City's financial performance. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

- The City's net position increased by \$1,003,549, a 5.6% increase from the previous year. This increase is primarily the result of a growth in capital assets of \$ 2,631,232.
- Total revenues, not including transfers, for the City was \$6,576,694. That is a increase from the previous year total revenue of \$5,773,879.
- The City's total assets as indicated on the statement of net position were \$37,547,537 at year end. This is a \$2,205,971 increase over prior year end.
- The City's total liabilities as indicated on the statement of net position were \$18,663,189 at year end. This is a \$1,440,977 increase over prior year end.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

CITY OF COBURG

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds such as custodial funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statement but are excluded from government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report only net assets and net liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules are included as Required Supplementary Information for the General Fund, the Street Fund, and the Coburg Urban Renewal Agency Fund. The Required Supplementary Information section immediately follows the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Budgetary comparison schedules for the City's funds not included in the Required Supplementary Information section can be found in the Supplementary Information section, combining statements and additional supporting schedules. These statements and schedules immediately follow this report's Required Supplementary Information section.

The budgetary comparison schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final budget.

CITY OF COBURG

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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

The City's net position at fiscal year-end is \$18,992,229, an increase of \$1,003,549 (5.6%). Impacting factors include increased capital assets and decreased bonds payable, net of premium.

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

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

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

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

Summary of Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,774,597	\$ 1,783,879	\$ 3,737,746	\$ 4,153,725	\$ 5,512,343	\$ 5,937,604
Capital Assets	4,315,798	2,982,609	27,719,395	26,421,352	32,035,193	29,403,961
Total Assets	6,090,395	4,766,488	31,457,141	30,575,077	37,547,536	35,341,566
Deferred Outflow of Resources	622,051	797,879	49,923	68,187	671,974	866,066
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	388,698	291,775	1,041,483	897,726	1,430,181	1,189,501
Long-Term Liabilities	2,476,336	1,366,081	14,756,672	14,666,630	17,233,008	16,032,711
Total Liabilities	2,865,034	1,657,856	15,798,155	15,564,356	18,663,189	17,222,212
Deferred Inflow of Resources	396,266	744,577	167,826	252,161	564,092	996,738
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,823,327	2,474,402	12,342,385	11,030,083	15,165,712	13,504,485
Restricted	1,552,952	636,485	1,933,256	1,626,183	3,486,208	2,262,668
Unrestricted	(925,134)	51,045	1,265,442	2,170,481	340,308	2,221,526
Total Net Position	\$ 3,451,145	\$ 3,161,932	\$ 15,541,083	\$ 14,826,747	\$ 18,992,228	\$ 17,988,680

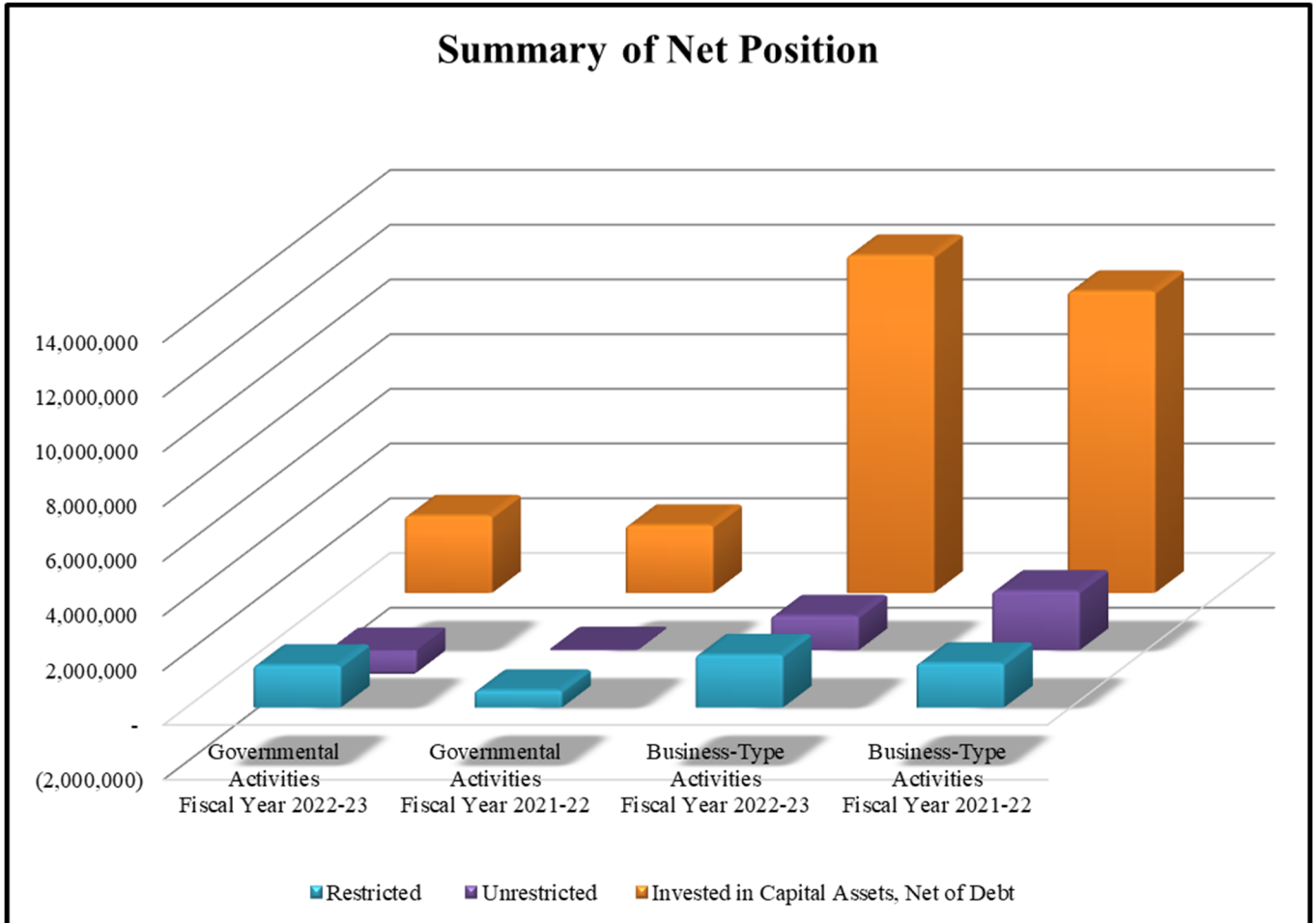
CITY OF COBURG

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

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



CITY OF COBURG

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

Changes in net position - The City's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$6,576,694. The total cost of all programs and services was \$5,551,326. The following table shows a comparative analysis of government-wide revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,138,567	\$ 1,210,595	\$ 2,589,717	\$ 1,965,692	\$ 3,728,284	\$ 3,176,287
Operating Grants and Contributions	200,767	253,472	-	-	200,767	253,472
Total Program Revenues	1,339,334	1,464,067	2,589,717	1,965,692	3,929,051	3,429,759
General Revenues						
Local Sources						
Property Taxes, Franchise Fees, & Public Service Taxes	2,038,850	1,989,244	-	-	2,038,850	1,989,244
Interest & Investment Earnings	270,687	11,404	74,440	12,606	345,127	24,010
Other Revenues	263,666	28,296	-	-	263,666	28,296
Total General Revenues	2,573,203	2,028,944	74,440	12,606	2,647,643	2,041,550
Total Revenues	3,912,537	3,493,011	2,664,157	1,978,298	6,576,694	5,471,309
Program Expenses						
General Government	1,170,450	1,444,904	-	-	1,170,450	1,444,904
Public Safety	903,421	867,896	-	-	903,421	867,896
Public Works	1,079,236	704,075	-	-	1,079,236	704,075
Culture and Recreation	37,999	54,492	-	-	37,999	54,492
Urban Renewal Projects	376,695	12,071	-	-	376,695	12,071
Interest on Long-Term Debt	14,845	16,267	-	-	14,845	16,267
Utility Services						
Water Utilities	-	-	575,917	799,668	575,917	799,668
Sewer Utilities	-	-	1,392,763	1,319,074	1,392,763	1,319,074
Total Program Expenses	3,582,646	3,099,705	1,968,680	2,118,742	5,551,326	5,218,447
Transfers	(40,677)	(375,000)	40,677	375,000	-	-
Change in Net Position	\$ 289,215	\$ 18,306	\$ 736,154	\$ 234,556	\$ 1,025,368	\$ 252,862

CITY OF COBURG

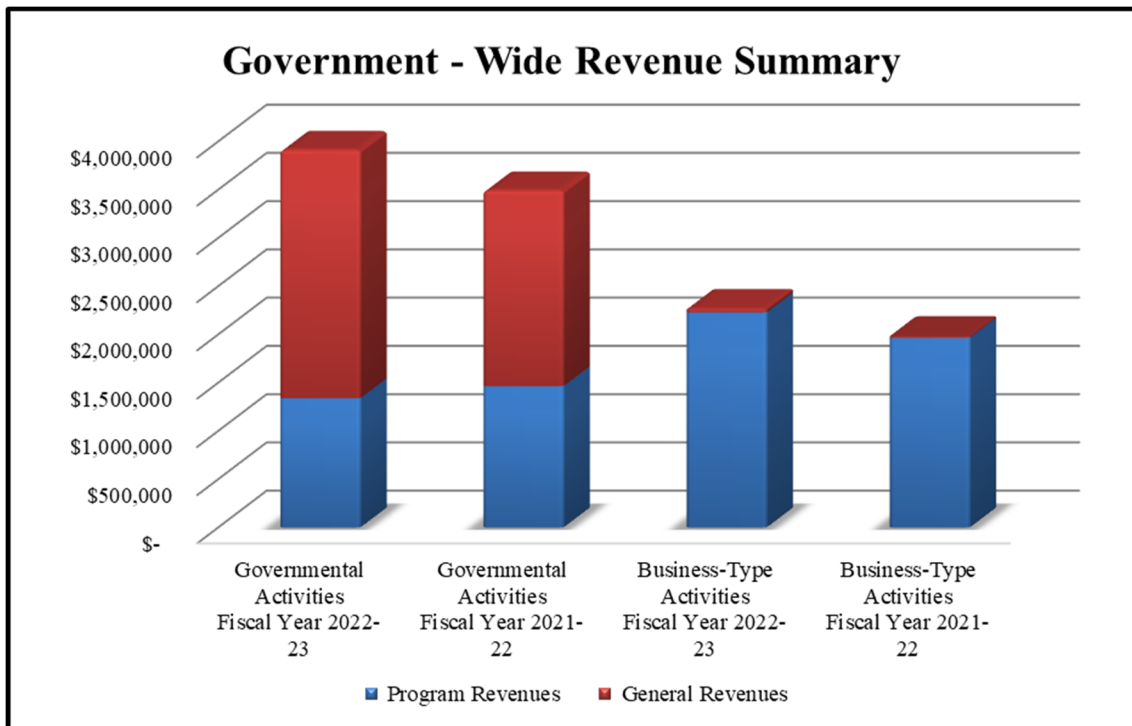
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

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

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



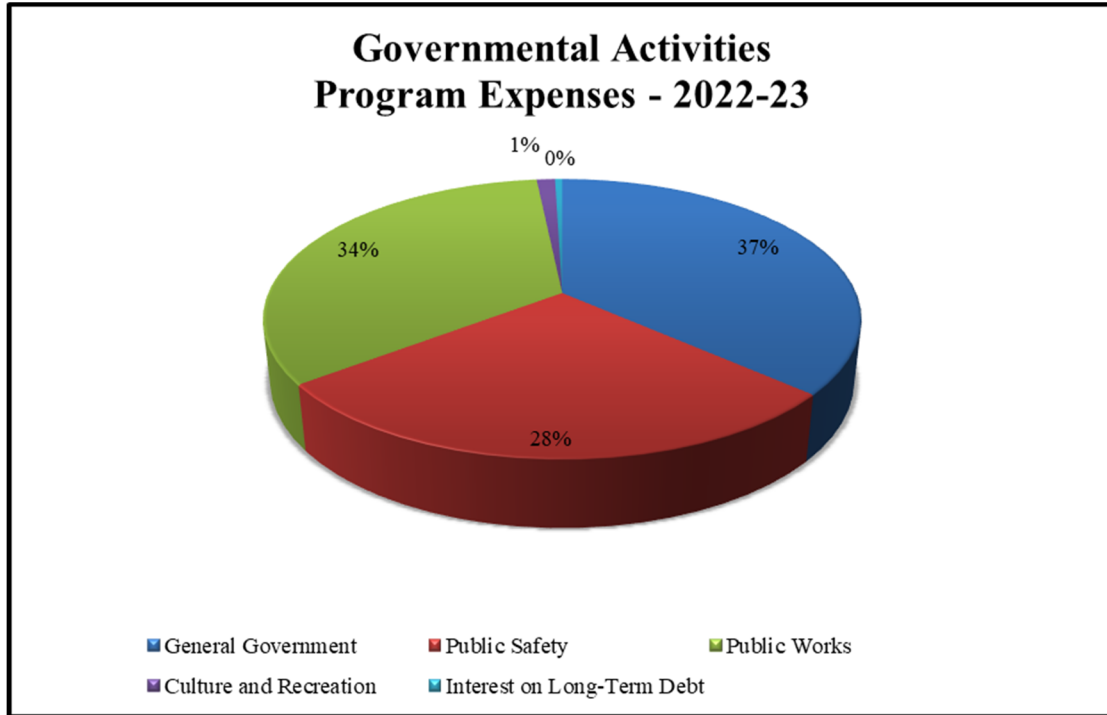
CITY OF COBURG

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

This Chart represents the cost of the City’s Program expenses by governmental activities.



The expenses for governmental activities slightly increased by \$482,941, with Public Works seeing the largest increase of \$375,161.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net (Cost) Profit of Services	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
General Government	\$ 1,170,450	\$ 1,444,904	\$ (969,683)	\$ (1,250,479)
Public Safety	903,421	867,896	(903,421)	(726,213)
Public Works	1,079,236	704,075	(45,564)	320,219
Culture and Recreation	37,999	54,492	66,896	49,173
Urban Renewal Projects	376,695	12,071	(376,695)	(12,071)
Interest Expense	14,845	16,267	(14,845)	(16,267)
Total Program Expenses	\$ 3,582,646	\$ 3,099,705	\$ (2,243,312)	\$ (1,635,638)

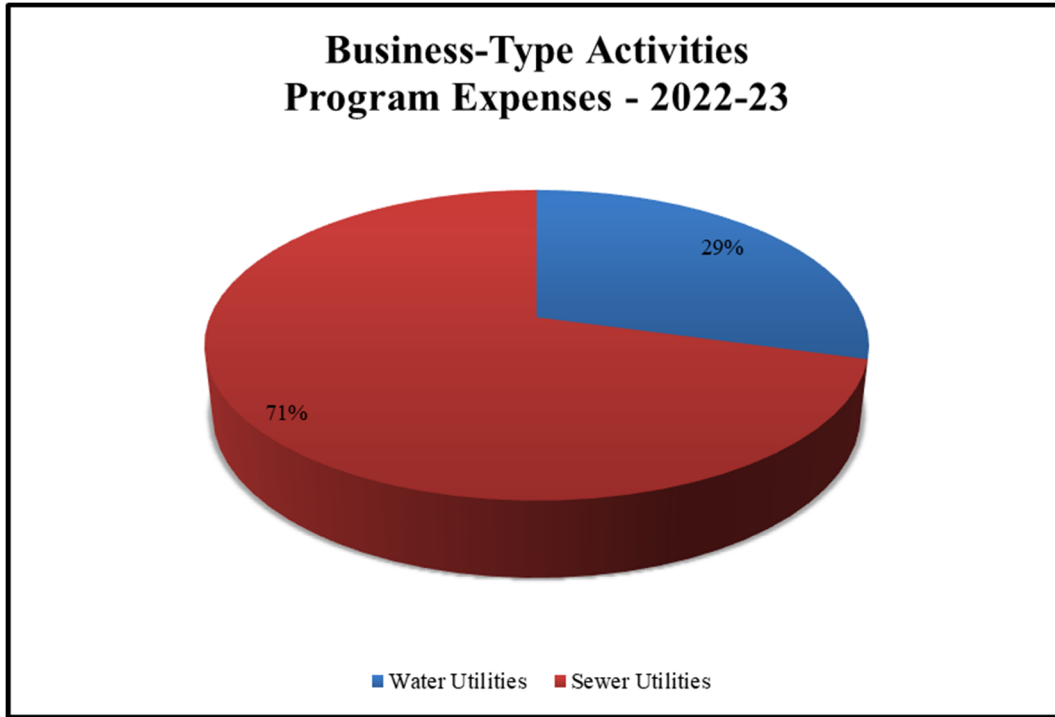
CITY OF COBURG

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

This graph represents the cost of the City’s Program expenses by Business Type activities.



The business-type activities incurred a sum of \$1,968,680 in program expenses. Notably, water-related expenses experienced a decline of \$223,751, while sewer-related expenses witnessed an increase of \$73,689.

Business-Type Activities

	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>		<u>Net (Cost) Profit of Services</u>	
	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2021-22</u>
Water Utilities	\$ 575,917	\$ 799,668	\$ 519,362	\$ 161,209
Sewer Utilities	<u>1,392,763</u>	<u>1,319,074</u>	<u>101,675</u>	<u>(314,259)</u>
Total Program Expenses	<u>\$ 1,968,680</u>	<u>\$ 2,118,742</u>	<u>\$ 621,037</u>	<u>\$ (153,050)</u>

CITY OF COBURG

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

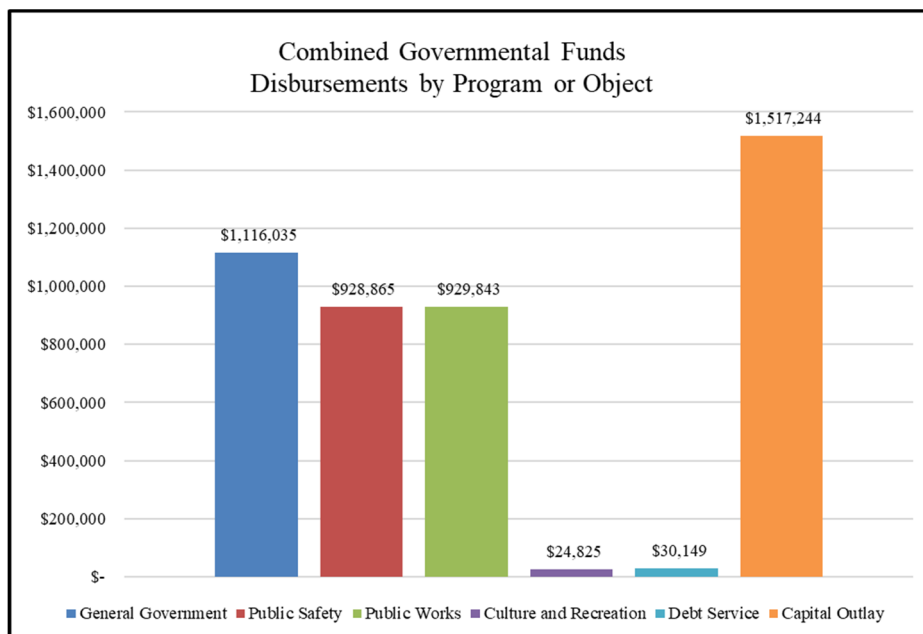
As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined balance of \$1,466,974. The fund balance constitutes restricted, committed, and unassigned amounts. Of the current fund balances, a total of \$1,529,839 is restricted funds, including \$829,120 for Systems Development and \$36,504 for Urban Renewal Projects. Of the current fund balance, a total of \$(1,679,499) is committed funds, including \$(1,682,712) for Public Works and \$3,213 for Community Development Projects. The remaining balance of \$1,616,634 is considered unassigned funds and can be spent at the City's discretion.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$255,685, committed fund balance was \$3,213 for community development projects and restricted fund balance was \$192,958 for Systems Development totaling \$451,856 as the ending total fund balance.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance of the Street Fund was \$1,300,377 for systems development. The committed fund balance was \$(1,682,712) for Public Works. The total Fund balance was \$912,138.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the Coburg Urban Renewal Agency Fund was \$102,980, of which all is restricted to Urban Renewal Projects for \$36,504 and the remaining \$66,476 considered unassigned funds and can be spent at the City's discretion.

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



CITY OF COBURG

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

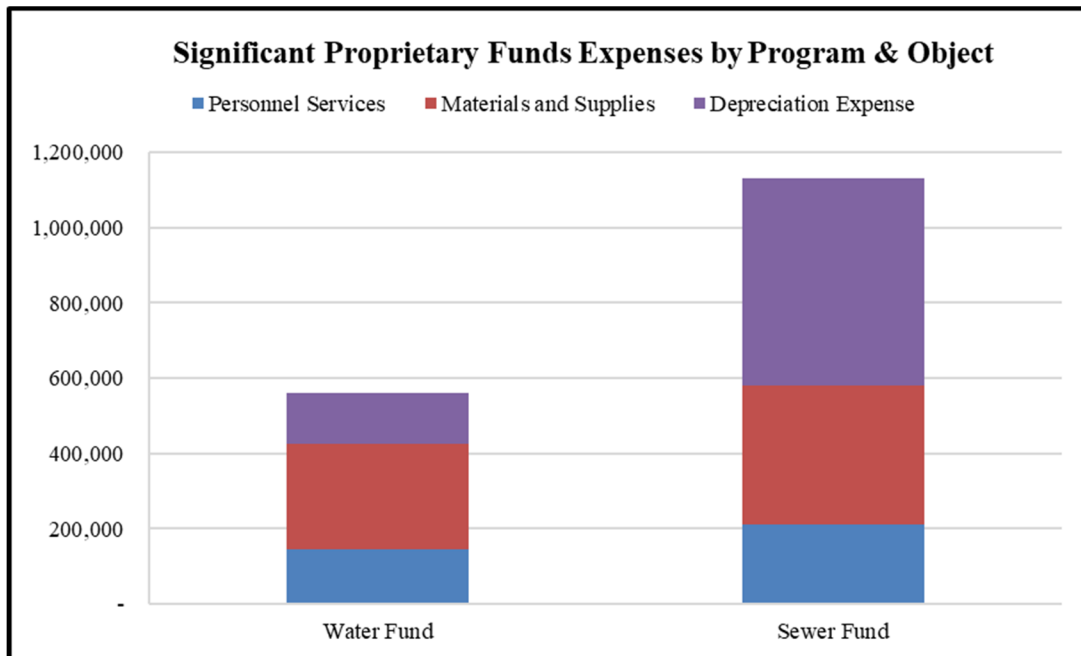
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds reported a total net position of \$15,541,083, an increase of \$714,336. This is primarily attributed to an increase in capital assets. The enterprise funds also report \$1,933,256 in restricted net position, which includes debt service of \$672,161, \$1,259,085 for Systems Development, and \$2,010 for Net OPEB Asset. Capital Assets' net of related debt was \$12,342,385, which includes sewer and water infrastructure, buildings, and equipment.

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



Personnel expenses are minimal in the enterprise funds as all personnel costs are absorbed in the general fund and reimbursed by the utility funds according to the hours charged to each department.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues were budgeted and anticipated to be collected in the amount of \$3,509,933 during the fiscal year. Actual revenues of \$2,755,963 were available, which was \$753,970 less than budgeted. This is primarily attributed to actual grant and donation revenues being \$541,220 lower than budgeted. The General Fund expenditures budget was under-spent by \$811,121. The ending fund balance of \$451,856 was \$208,980 less than budgeted.

CITY OF COBURG

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the City had invested, before net reduction for accumulated depreciation, \$39,910,156 in capital assets, including buildings, land, vehicles, water and sewer utility systems, construction in progress, and other equipment. This amount represents a net increase of \$3,564,556 from the prior year due to the addition of capital assets in fiscal year 2023. There were no deletions.

Total depreciation expense for the year was \$933,324; of which \$250,350 is associated with governmental activities with the remainder of \$682,973 associated with the water and sewer funds. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in this report's Capital Asset Note in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section.

Long-Term Debt

By June 30, 2023, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$16,869,481, an increase of \$970,005. The principal paid on long-term debt was \$815,542, while interest paid was \$243,464. Issuance of new long-term debt of \$302,570. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Long-Term Debt Note of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Economic Factors

In the 2022-23 fiscal year, the City of Coburg made significant progress in economic development. Several projects were completed to enhance economic vitality and community pride. These include the establishment of a non-profit, a downtown business directory, flower baskets, a new Main Street logo, and the revival of various community events. The City will continue to achieve its goals and projects while navigating any challenges.

Budget

The City adopted a budget of \$17,969,888 for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2024. This budget represents an increase of \$866,051 over the previous year. Out of the total budget, \$15,141,411 has been allocated to different funds, including \$3,536,284 for the General Fund, \$2,524,462 for the Street Fund, \$6,900,055 for the Water Fund, and \$2,280,610 for the Sewer Fund. The remaining balance of \$2,828,477 are unappropriated and available to be used at the City's discretion.

Rate

Permanent Tax Rate for 2023-24: \$3.7506/\$1000.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Coburg at (541) 682-7870. The office is located inside City Hall at 91136 N. Willamette Street, Coburg, Oregon 97408

BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

Government-Wide
Financial Statements

CITY OF COBURG
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS:</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,661,397	\$ 2,671,363	\$ 4,332,761
Accounts Receivable	13,089	231,475	244,564
LID Liens Receivable	-	44,998	44,998
SDCs Receivable	29,997	115,739	145,736
Property Taxes Receivable	47,001	-	47,001
Total Current Assets	<u>1,751,484</u>	<u>3,063,575</u>	<u>4,815,060</u>
Restricted Assets:			
Sinking Funds for Debt Service	-	672,161	672,161
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	23,113	2,010	25,123
Total Restricted Assets	<u>23,113</u>	<u>674,171</u>	<u>697,284</u>
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>4,315,798</u>	<u>27,719,395</u>	<u>32,035,193</u>
Total Assets	<u>6,090,395</u>	<u>31,457,141</u>	<u>37,547,537</u>
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:</u>			
Pension Related Deferrals	611,984	49,051	661,035
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	1,073	90	1,163
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	8,994	782	9,776
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>622,051</u>	<u>49,923</u>	<u>671,974</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Due to Component Unit			
Accounts Payable	90,098	271,318	361,416
Payroll Payable	123,063	-	123,063
Accrued Compensated Absences	66,215	-	66,215
Interest Payable	2,262	52,205	54,467
Customer Deposits	-	2,759	2,759
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Notes Payable	92,060	545,201	637,261
Bonds Payable	15,000	170,000	185,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>388,698</u>	<u>1,041,483</u>	<u>1,430,181</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Notes Payable	907,440	8,996,584	9,904,024
Bonds Payable, Net of Premium	477,971	5,665,225	6,143,196
Net OPEB Obligation - CIS	42,863	3,727	46,590
Net Pension Liability	1,048,062	91,136	1,139,198
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>2,476,336</u>	<u>14,756,672</u>	<u>17,233,008</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,865,034</u>	<u>15,798,155</u>	<u>18,663,189</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:</u>			
Receivables Currently not Collectable	-	133,368	133,368
Deferred Earnings on Pension Assets	366,585	31,877	398,462
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	5,677	2,044	7,721
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	24,004	537	24,541
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>396,266</u>	<u>167,826</u>	<u>564,092</u>
<u>NET POSITION:</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,823,327	12,342,385	15,165,712
Restricted for:			
Systems Development	829,120	1,259,085	2,088,206
Debt Service	-	672,161	672,161
Public Works	664,215	-	664,215
Urban Renewal Projects	36,504	-	36,504
Net OPEB Asset	23,113	2,010	25,123
Unrestricted	<u>(925,134)</u>	<u>1,265,442</u>	<u>340,308</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,451,145</u>	<u>\$ 15,541,083</u>	<u>\$ 18,992,229</u>

CITY OF COBURG
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:</u>					
General Government	\$ 1,170,450	\$ -	\$ 200,767	\$ -	\$ (969,683)
Public Safety	903,421	-	-	-	(903,421)
Public Works	1,079,236	1,033,672	-	-	(45,564)
Culture and Recreation	37,999	104,895	-	-	66,896
Urban Renewal Projects	376,695	-	-	-	(376,695)
Interest Expense	14,845	-	-	-	(14,845)
Total Governmental Activities	3,582,646	1,138,567	200,767	-	(2,243,312)
<u>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:</u>					
Water Utilities	575,917	1,095,279	-	-	519,362
Sewer Utilities	1,392,763	1,494,438	-	-	101,675
Interest on Long-Term Debt					
Total Business-type Activities	1,968,680	2,589,717	-	-	621,037
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,551,326	\$3,728,284	\$ 200,767	\$ -	\$ (1,622,275)
			Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>CHANGES IN NET POSITION:</u>					
Net (expense) revenue			\$ (2,243,312)	\$ 621,037	\$ (1,622,275)
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes, levied for general purposes			903,639	-	903,639
Property Taxes, levied for urban renewal programs			436,017	-	436,017
Intergovernmental Tax Turnovers			475,286	-	475,286
Franchise Taxes			223,908	-	223,908
Interest and Investment Earnings			270,687	74,440	345,127
Other Revenue			263,666	-	263,666
Subtotal - General Revenues			2,573,203	74,440	2,647,643
Interfund Transfers			(40,677)	40,677	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers			2,532,526	115,117	2,647,643
Change in Net Position			289,214	736,155	1,025,369
Net Position, July 1, 2022			3,161,932	14,804,929	17,966,861
Net Position, June 30, 2023			\$ 3,451,145	\$ 15,541,083	\$ 18,992,229

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

BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund
Financial Statements

CITY OF COBURG
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Component Unit</u>			
	<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Street</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Urban</u> <u>Renewal</u> <u>Agency</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS:</u>				
Cash and Investments	\$ 638,525	\$ 921,290	\$ 101,582	\$ 1,661,397
Receivables:				
Accounts, net	715	12,375	-	13,090
System Development Charges	29,997	-	-	29,997
Property Tax	31,594	-	15,407	47,001
Total Assets	<u>\$ 700,831</u>	<u>\$ 933,665</u>	<u>\$ 116,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,751,485</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF</u>				
<u>RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:</u>				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	67,385	22,713	\$ -	\$ 90,098
Payroll Payable	123,063	-	-	123,063
Total Liabilities	<u>190,448</u>	<u>22,713</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>213,161</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue Not Available	28,530	-	14,009	42,539
Uncollected SDC Revenue	29,997	(1,186)	-	28,811
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>58,527</u>	<u>(1,186)</u>	<u>14,009</u>	<u>71,350</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:				
Public Works	-	664,215	-	664,215
Systems Development	192,958	636,162	-	829,120
Urban Renewal Projects	-	-	36,504	36,504
Committed for:				
Public Works	-	(1,682,712)	-	(1,682,712)
Community Development Projects	3,213	-	-	3,213
Unassigned	255,685	1,294,473	66,476	1,616,634
Total Fund Balances	<u>451,856</u>	<u>912,138</u>	<u>102,980</u>	<u>1,466,974</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances	<u>\$ 700,831</u>	<u>\$ 933,665</u>	<u>\$ 116,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,751,485</u>

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

CITY OF COBURG

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,466,974
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
The cost of the assets is -	\$ 5,600,654	
The accumulated depreciation is -	<u>(1,284,856)</u>	
Net Value of Assets		4,315,798
Net pension assets reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
		23,113
Certain receivables that will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds:		
Property Taxes	42,539	
Assessments	<u>28,812</u>	
		71,351
Deferred inflows and outflows of pension and opeb contributions and earnings are not reported in the governmental funds		
Pension and OPEB Related Deferrals		225,784
Interest Payable is not recorded in the governmental funds:		
Accrued Compensated Absences are not recorded in the governmental funds:		
		(66,215)
Interest Payable is not recorded in the governmental funds:		
		(2,263)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
		<u>(2,583,396)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 3,451,145</u>

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

CITY OF COBURG
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Component Unit</u>			
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Street Fund</u>	<u>Urban Renewal Agency Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 905,168	\$ -	\$ 436,017	\$ 1,341,185
Intergovernmental	74,980	400,306	-	475,286
Franchise Taxes	223,908	-	-	223,908
Licenses & Permits	170,558	-	-	170,558
Charges for Service	104,895	-	-	104,895
Fines and Forfeitures	11,865	9,410	7,154	28,429
Investment Revenue	130,687	140,000	-	270,687
Grants and Donations	200,767	-	-	200,767
Interdepartmental Charges	878,804	-	-	878,804
Other Revenue	54,331	209,335	-	263,666
Total Revenues	<u>2,755,963</u>	<u>759,051</u>	<u>443,171</u>	<u>3,958,185</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current Operating:				
General Government	1,116,035	-	-	1,116,035
Public Safety	928,865	-	-	928,865
Public Works	563,245	366,598	-	929,843
Culture and Recreation	24,825	-	-	24,825
Urban Renewal Projects	-	-	376,695	376,695
Debt Service:				
Principal	15,000	-	-	15,000
Interest	15,149	-	-	15,149
Capital Outlay	79,857	1,437,387	-	1,517,244
Total Expenditures	<u>2,742,976</u>	<u>1,803,985</u>	<u>376,695</u>	<u>4,923,656</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	12,987	(1,044,934)	66,476	(965,471)
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Proceeds from Primmisory Note	-	999,500	-	999,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>999,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>999,500</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,987	(45,434)	66,476	34,029
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022	438,869	957,572	36,504	1,432,945
Fund Balances - June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 451,856</u>	<u>\$ 912,138</u>	<u>\$ 102,980</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,974</u>

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	34,029
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$ 1,583,545	
Less current year depreciation	<u>(250,350)</u>	1,333,195
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end and are therefore not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Instead these funds are reported as deferred revenue. However, some of these amounts are recorded as revenue in the Statement of Activities.		
The changes in amounts deferred are as follows:		
Property Taxes	(1,535)	
System Development Charges	<u>(44,119)</u>	(45,654)
Expense accruals in the governmental funds do not include accrued interest expense payable. The change in payables from the prior year to the current year is as follows -		
Changes to certain accruals are reflected in expenses in the Statement of Activities as follows:		
Employee benefits amounts		(9,046)
Interest Payable		68
Amortization of Bond Premium		236
Long term debt proceeds are included as revenue in governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term debt balances in the Statement of Net Position. This amount is adjusted for the proceeds received by the City at the time the promissory note was entered into.		
		(999,500)
Repayment of long-term debt principal amounts are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Retirement of debt principal is as follows:		
Notes Payable		
General Obligations Bonds	<u>15,000</u>	15,000
Adjustment for pension costs not reported on the governmental fund financial statements on a modified accrual basis are included as adjustments to expenses on an accrued basis are as follows:		
		<u>(39,114)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>289,214</u>

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

BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

Proprietary Fund
Financial Statements

CITY OF COBURG
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>		Total Proprietary Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	
<u>ASSETS:</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,239,040	\$ 1,432,323	\$ 2,671,363
Accounts Receivable, Net	147,242	84,233	231,475
LID Liens Receivable	-	44,998	44,998
SDCs Receivable	28,721	87,018	115,739
Total Current Assets	<u>1,415,003</u>	<u>1,648,572</u>	<u>3,063,575</u>
Restricted Assets:			
Sinking Funds for Debt Service	31,960	640,201	672,161
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	517	1,493	2,010
Total Restricted Assets	<u>32,477</u>	<u>641,694</u>	<u>674,171</u>
Capital Assets:			
Land	-	217,293	217,293
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	6,460,676	21,041,426	27,502,102
Total Capital Assets	<u>6,460,676</u>	<u>21,258,719</u>	<u>27,719,395</u>
Total Assets	<u>7,908,156</u>	<u>23,548,985</u>	<u>31,457,141</u>
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:</u>			
Pension Related Deferrals	9,519	39,532	49,051
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	21	69	90
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	201	581	782
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>9,741</u>	<u>40,182</u>	<u>49,923</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	260,586	10,732	271,318
Interest Payable	1,085	51,120	52,205
Customer Deposits	2,759	-	2,759
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Notes Payable	-	545,201	545,201
Bonds Payable	75,000	95,000	170,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>339,430</u>	<u>702,053</u>	<u>1,041,483</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Notes Payable	2,104,262	6,892,322	8,996,584
Bonds Payable, Net of Premium	160,222	5,505,003	5,665,225
Net OPEB Obligation - CIS	958	2,769	3,727
Net Pension Liability	23,435	67,701	91,136
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>2,288,877</u>	<u>12,467,795</u>	<u>14,756,672</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,628,307</u>	<u>13,169,848</u>	<u>15,798,155</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:</u>			
Receivables Currently not Collectable	30,216	103,152	133,368
Pension Related Deferrals	8,197	23,680	31,877
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	127	1,917	2,044
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	537	-	537
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>39,077</u>	<u>128,749</u>	<u>167,826</u>
<u>NET POSITION:</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,121,192	8,221,193	12,342,385
Restricted for Debt Service	31,960	640,201	672,161
Restricted for Systems Development	28,721	1,230,364	1,259,085
Restricted for Net OPEB Asset	517	1,493	2,010
Unrestricted	1,068,123	197,319	1,265,442
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 5,250,513</u>	<u>\$ 10,290,570</u>	<u>\$ 15,541,083</u>

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

CITY OF COBURG
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>		<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	
<u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u>			
Charges for Services & Fees	\$ 1,001,629	\$ 1,119,438	\$ 2,121,067
Total Revenues	<u>1,001,629</u>	<u>1,119,438</u>	<u>2,121,067</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u>			
Personnel Services	146,211	211,407	357,618
Materials and Supplies	280,009	368,228	648,237
Depreciation Expense	133,521	549,453	682,974
Total Operating Expenses	<u>559,741</u>	<u>1,129,088</u>	<u>1,688,829</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>441,888</u>	<u>(9,650)</u>	<u>432,238</u>
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</u>			
Loan Fees	-	(39,890)	(39,890)
Other Revenue	93,650	375,000	468,650
Investment Revenue	38,294	36,146	74,440
Interest Expense	(16,176)	(223,785)	(239,961)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>115,768</u>	<u>147,471</u>	<u>263,239</u>
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers	557,656	137,821	695,477
<u>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:</u>			
Transfers from Other Funds	-	56,308	56,308
Transfers to Other Funds	(15,631)	-	(15,631)
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	<u>(15,631)</u>	<u>56,308</u>	<u>40,677</u>
Changes in Net Position	542,025	194,129	736,154
Net Position, July 1, 2022	4,708,488	10,096,441	14,804,929
Net Position, June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 5,250,513</u>	<u>\$ 10,290,570</u>	<u>\$ 15,541,083</u>

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

CITY OF COBURG
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>		<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 1,253,386	\$ 1,088,480	\$ 2,341,866
Cash Payments for Employee Services	(143,932)	(208,883)	(352,815)
Cash Payments to Suppliers & Service Providers	(58,898)	(367,050)	(425,948)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,050,556	512,547	1,563,103
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Change in Customer Deposits	399	-	399
Non-Operating Receipts	93,650	375,000	468,650
Transfer to Other Funds	(15,631)	-	(15,631)
Transfer from Other Funds	-	56,308	56,308
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	78,418	431,308	509,726
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	810,234	-	810,234
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(1,881,186)	(99,834)	(1,981,020)
Loan Fees Paid	-	(39,890)	(39,890)
Principal Paid on Long Term Debt	(170,000)	(630,542)	(800,542)
Interest Paid on Long Term Debt	(17,150)	(240,352)	(257,502)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,258,102)	(1,010,618)	(2,268,720)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Investment Income	38,294	36,146	74,440
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	38,294	36,146	74,440
Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2022	1,361,834	2,124,956	3,486,790
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,271,000	\$ 2,094,339	\$ 3,365,339

Reconciliation of Income (Loss) From Operations

<u>to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u>			
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$ 441,888	\$ (9,650)	\$ 432,238
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	133,521	549,453	682,974
Change in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Amounts:			
Decrease (Increase) in Operating Receivables	251,757	(30,958)	220,799
Increase (decrease) in Payables	221,111	1,178	222,289
Increase (decrease) in Pension and OPEB Liabilities and Assets	4,731	13,668	18,399
Increase (decrease) in Pension and OPEB Deferred Inflows	(9,359)	(22,501)	(31,860)
(Increase) decrease in Deferred Outflows	6,907	11,357	18,264
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,050,556	\$ 512,547	\$ 1,563,103

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

BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

Fiduciary Fund

CITY OF COBURG

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
	Cash Evidence Held Fund
<u>ASSETS:</u>	
Current Assets	
Cash & Investments	\$ 100
Total Assets	<u>\$ 100</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Refund Payables and Other	\$ 100
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 100</u>

CITY OF COBURG

**ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS & CHANGES IN
NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
	Cash Evidence Held Fund
<u>ADDITIONS</u>	
Custodial funds received	-
Total Additions	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Custodial funds Dispersed	\$ -
Total Deductions	<u>\$ -</u>

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

BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

Notes to the Basic
Financial Statements

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Basis of Presentation (Cont.)

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

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

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

Street Fund - This fund accounts for activities related to the construction and maintenance of City streets, including major infrastructure construction and repairs. Revenues for this fund come from state highway taxes, grants, and system development charges.

Coburg Urban Renewal Agency Fund – This fund accounts for the General Fund revenues and expenditures of the Urban Renewal Agency. This fund is reported as a blended component unit of the City.

The City does not report any non-major funds within the governmental fund type.

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

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

Sewer Funds - The Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the sewer system, sewer capital improvements, debt payments and billing and collection activities.

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Basis of Presentation (Cont.)

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

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organization, other governmental units or other funds. Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations.

Evidence Fund –The Evidence Fund is a holding fund for cash that has been confiscated by the Police Department in the investigation of crimes. Upon judicial dispensation of the crime, the cash taken as evidence is returned to the citizen from whom it was confiscated.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Cont.)

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

Budgeting

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

Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Accumulated Compensated Absences

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

Receivables

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

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred earnings on pension assets. In the governmental funds balance sheet, a different category of deferred inflow of resources, delinquent property tax revenue not available, is reported. Property taxes levied and considered receivable at the end of the fiscal year, but not collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year are reported in this category. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period that the amounts become available.

Inventory

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

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Restricted Assets and Liabilities

Certain resources are set aside and restricted for future bond payments and the related liability; these resources are segregated in the statement of net position and are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited.

Long-Term Debt

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as well as disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints. The City did not have any nonspendable resources as of the fiscal year end.
- Restricted: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has restricted funds for systems development, public works projects, urban renewal projects, Net OPEB assets, and debt service.
- Committed: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purpose that are internally imposed by the government through resolution of the highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council, and does not lapse at year-end. The City has committed resources as of the end of the fiscal year.
- Assigned: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to selected staff members or through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- Unassigned: This classification includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories, and negative fund balances of other governmental funds.

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

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Property Taxes

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

Inter-Fund Transactions

Internal service charges are reported as interdepartmental charges in the general fund and as part of operational expenditures in the funds charged for those services. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers in the fund financial statements. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Pensions

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

CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

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

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. State statutes impose various restrictions on deposits and investments. These restrictions are summarized in the Cash and Investments note in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Cont.):

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City's reported deposits were \$2,265,007; the bank balance was \$2,085,767, and \$438 in petty cash. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was insured by the FDIC or covered by the collateral held in a multiple financial institutions collateral pool administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

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

Credit Risk - Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2023, the City's investment in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was unrated.

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

<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	<u>\$ 2,915,055</u>	N/A
Total Investments	<u><u>\$ 2,915,055</u></u>	

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

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

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

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

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 317,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 317,231
Construction in Progress	191,023	26,508	-	217,531
Total of Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	508,254	26,508	-	534,762
Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building and Building Improvement	888,150	-	-	888,150
Machinery and Equipment	601,923	253,678	-	855,601
Infrastructure	2,018,788	1,303,353	-	3,322,141
Total Depreciable Assets	3,508,861	1,557,031	-	5,065,892
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Building and Building Improvement	151,167	27,548	-	178,715
Machinery and Equipment	413,574	51,548	-	465,122
Infrastructure	469,765	171,254	-	641,019
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,034,506	250,350	-	1,284,856
Net Value of Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,474,355	1,306,681	-	3,781,036
Total Governmental Activities				
-- Net Value of Capital Assets	<u>\$ 2,982,609</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,189</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,315,798</u>

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

General Government	\$ 32,110
Public Safety	14,472
Public Works	169,596
Culture and Recreation	34,173
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 250,350</u>

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont.):

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

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

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balances
Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 217,293	\$ -	\$ -	217,293
Construction in Progress	1,971,891	1,981,017	-	3,952,908
Total	2,189,184	1,981,017	-	4,170,201
Assets Being Depreciated:				
Utility Systems	27,089,446	-	-	27,089,446
Building and Building Improvement	2,482,914	-	-	2,482,914
Machinery and Equipment	566,941	-	-	566,941
Total Depreciable Assets	30,139,301	-	-	30,139,301
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Utility Systems	5,345,759	592,767	-	5,938,526
Building and Building Improvement	347,608	49,658	-	397,266
Machinery and Equipment	213,766	40,548	-	254,314
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,907,133	682,973	-	6,590,106
Net Value of Capital Assets Being Depreciated	24,232,168	(682,973)	-	23,549,195
Total Business-Type Activities				
-- Net Value of Capital Assets	<u>\$ 26,421,352</u>	<u>\$ 1,298,043</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,719,396</u>
Total Net Value of Capital Assets of Primary Government	<u>\$ 29,403,961</u>	<u>\$ 2,631,233</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,035,194</u>

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

Water	\$ 133,521
Sewer	549,452
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 682,973</u>

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

LONG-TERM DEBT:

Long-term debt information, presented separately with respect to governmental and business-type activities, is as follows.

Governmental Activities:

Full Faith & Credit Refunding Obligation Bonds, Series 2020, held by US Bank for refinancing and consolidation of debt. The bonds are \$6,565,000 and carry an interest rate between 3.0 and 4.0 %. The bonds are dated November 19, 2020. Liability and repayment of the debt are allocated between governmental activities, water activities, and sewer activities. The original balance of \$520,000 is the governmental activities portion. This portion will be fully retired in 2045. This bond is reported on the schedule as three separate amounts because it is reported by three different activities: governmental, water, and sewer.

On August 23, 2022, the City entered into a promissory note payable agreement with the Oregon Department of Transportation for financing street repair and maintenance projects. The promissory note amount is \$999,500 and carries an interest rate of 2.52 %. The first payment of \$114,400 is due September 1, 2023. Annual payments of \$114,400 are due every September. The final payment is due September 1, 2032.

Business-Type Activities:

Full Faith & Credit Refunding Obligation Bonds, Series 2020, held by US Bank for refinancing and consolidation of debt. The bonds are \$6,565,000 and carry an interest rate between 3.0 and 4.0 %. The bonds are dated November 19, 2020. Liability and repayment of the debt are allocated between governmental activities, water activities, and sewer activities. The original balance of \$5,135,000 is the sewer activities portion. This portion will be fully retired in 2055. This bond is reported on the schedule as three separate amounts because it is reported by three different activities: governmental, water, and sewer.

Full Faith & Credit Refunding Obligation Bonds, Series 2020, held by US Bank for refinancing and consolidation of debt. The bonds are \$6,565,000 and carry an interest rate between 3.0 and 4.0 %. The bonds are dated November 19, 2020. Liability and repayment of the debt are allocated between governmental activities, water activities, and sewer activities. The original balance of \$555,000 is the water activities portion. This portion will be fully retired in 2026. This bond is reported on the schedule as three separate amounts because it is reported by three different activities: governmental, water, and sewer.

Note payable to Department of Environmental Quality to refinance outstanding debt with DEQ. Note is dated December 1, 2020, for a total amount of \$8,805,123 and carries an interest rate of .86%. Principal and interest payments are due the first day of August and February until paid off with payment of February 1, 2036.

IFA Loan with Oregon Business Development Department loan #S19007 Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund for Water System Improvements. Original balance \$6,530,000 with forgivable amount of \$780,000. Interest rate 1.00%. Dated December 27, 2018. As of June 30, 2023, the loan is in drawdown and therefore not included in the future debt service requirements tables below.

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont.):

The following tables present the current year changes in those debt obligations and the current portions due for each debt.

CITY OF COBURG

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Governmental Long-Term Debt</u>	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2022	New Issues	Principal Paid	Interest Paid	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:						
US Bank Global Corp. Trust Services - Govnmtl. Portion	\$ 505,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,149	\$ 490,000	\$ 15,000
Total Bonds Payable	<u>505,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,149</u>	<u>490,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Notes from Direct Borrowing:						
Oregon Department of Transportation	\$ -	\$ 999,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 999,500	\$ 92,060
Total Notes Payable	<u>-</u>	<u>999,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>999,500</u>	<u>92,060</u>
	Unamortized Beginning	New Premiums		Current Amortization	Unamortized Ending	
Bond Premium	3,207	-		(236)	2,971	
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt, Net	<u>\$ 508,207</u>	<u>\$ 999,500</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,913</u>	<u>\$ 1,492,471</u>	<u>\$ 107,060</u>
<u>Business-Type Long-Term Debt</u>	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2022	New Issues	Principal Paid	Interest Paid	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:						
US Bank Global Corp. Trust Services - Sewer Portion	\$ 5,050,000	\$ -	90,000	\$ 172,900	\$ 4,960,000	\$ 95,000
US Bank Global Corp. Trust Services - Water Portion	405,000	-	170,000	12,150	235,000	75,000
Total Bonds Payable	<u>5,455,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>260,000</u>	<u>185,050</u>	<u>5,195,000</u>	<u>170,000</u>
Notes from Direct Borrowing :						
IFA Business Oregon #S19007 - In Drawdown	1,294,028	810,234	-	-	2,104,262	-
DEQ #R23045 Refinance Note	7,978,065	-	540,542	67,452	7,437,523	545,201
Total Notes from Direct Borrowing	<u>9,272,093</u>	<u>810,234</u>	<u>540,542</u>	<u>67,452</u>	<u>9,541,785</u>	<u>545,201</u>
	Unamortized Beginning	New Premiums		Current Amortization	Unamortized Ending	
Bond Premium	664,176	-		(23,951)	640,225	
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt, Net	<u>\$ 15,391,269</u>	<u>\$ 810,234</u>	<u>\$ 800,542</u>	<u>\$ 228,551</u>	<u>\$ 15,377,010</u>	<u>\$ 715,201</u>

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont.):

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

Bonds Payable:

Due Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 185,000	\$ 191,950	\$ 376,950
2025	190,000	186,400	376,400
2026	195,000	180,700	375,700
2027	115,000	174,850	289,850
2028	125,000	171,400	296,400
2029 - 2033	670,000	798,800	1,468,800
2034 - 2038	770,000	693,050	1,463,050
2039 - 2043	895,000	569,750	1,464,750
2044 - 2048	955,000	424,200	1,379,200
2049 - 2053	1,085,000	233,600	1,318,600
2054 - 2058	500,000	30,200	530,200
Total	<u>\$ 5,685,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,654,900</u>	<u>\$ 9,339,900</u>

Notes from Direct Borrowing:

Due Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 637,261	\$ 85,133	\$ 722,394
2025	642,423	79,971	722,394
2026	648,504	73,890	722,394
2027	655,649	66,745	722,394
2028	662,895	59,499	722,394
2029 - 2033	3,421,160	185,142	3,606,301
2034 - 2038	1,769,131	26,416	1,795,547
Total	<u>\$ 8,437,023</u>	<u>\$ 576,795</u>	<u>\$ 9,013,818</u>

*IFA OBDD Loan #S19007 in drawdown is not included in the above debt service requirements.

The City has no unused lines of credit.

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

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

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN:

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

Name of Pension Plan

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

Description of Benefit Terms

Plan Benefits

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

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

Pension Benefits

The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. Members may select from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results. Police and Fire members may purchase increased benefits that are payable between the date of retirement and age 65.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years, or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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

1. Employer Programs Project (effective July 1, 2019): established the Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) Program, which allows eligible employers to receive matching funds if they apply and make a qualifying deposit into a side account.
2. Salary Limit Project: A new limitation on subject final average salary used for PERS benefit calculations and contributions is used to determine member IAP contributions, employer contributions to fund the pension program, and the Final Average Salary (FAS) used in calculating retirement benefits under formula methods was added, (\$210,582 as of January 1, 2022). This amount is indexed annually to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

3. Work After Retirement Project (effective January 1, 2020): The 1,039-hour Work After Retirement limit for all PERS retirees is removed for calendar years 2020 through 2024. If a member retires on or after normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations. If a member retires earlier than normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations if the date of their employment is more than six months after their retirement date.
4. Member Redirect Project (effective July 1, 2020): For all currently employed Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP members earning \$3,333/month in House Bill 2906 as of June 2021), a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions will be redirected to an “Employee Pension Stability Account.” The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay for part of the member’s future pension benefit.
 - Tier One/Tier Two members: 2.5 percent of each member’s IAP contribution amount, currently contributed to the IAP, (whether paid by the member or employer) will start going into an Employee Pension Stability Account (EPSA). The remainder will continue to go to the member’s existing IAP account.
 - Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full, 6 percent contribution to the IAP.
5. Member Choice Project (effective January 1, 2021): IAP accounts are currently invested in Target-Date Funds based on a member’s birth year. Beginning in 2021, members may choose to invest their IAP balance in a fund that is more reflective of their risk tolerance than the default based on their age.
6. Additionally, the Legislature directed the PERS Board to enact a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL over 22 years. This means that, effective with the December 31, 2019 rate-setting valuation, the entire unamortized Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL for each rate pool and independent employer will be re-amortized over a 22 year period as a level percentage of projected future payroll.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member’s account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

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

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

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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

Pension Benefits

This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

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

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

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

1. Employer Programs Project (effective July 1, 2019): established the Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) Program, which allows eligible employers to receive matching funds if they apply and make a qualifying deposit into a side account.
2. Salary Limit Project: A new limitation on subject final average salary used for PERS benefit calculations and contributions is used to determine member IAP contributions, employer contributions to fund the pension program, and the Final Average Salary (FAS) used in calculating retirement benefits under formula methods was added (\$210,582 as of January 1, 2022). This amount will be indexed annually to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
3. Work After Retirement Project (effective January 1, 2020): The 1,039-hour Work After Retirement limit for all PERS retirees is removed for calendar years 2020 through 2024. If a member retires on or after normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations. If a member retires earlier than normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations if the date of their employment is more than six months after their retirement date.
4. Member Redirect Project (effective July 1, 2020): For all currently employed Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP members earning \$3,333/month in House Bill 2906 as of June 2021), a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions will be redirected to an "Employee Pension Stability Account." The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay for part of the member's future pension benefit.
 - OPSRP members: 0.75 percent of each member's contribution, currently contributed to the IAP, (whether paid by the member or employer) will start going into their EPSA. The remaining 5.25 percent of the members contribution will continue to go to the member's existing IAP account.
 - Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full, 6 percent contribution to the IAP.

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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

Death Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

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

3. Individual Account Program (IAP).

Benefit Terms

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

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

Upon retirement, a member of the Individual Account Program (IAP) may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option.

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

4. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits.

ORS 238.420 established the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and authorizes a payment of up to \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly cost of health insurance for eligible PERS members. RHIA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer OPEB plan for 898 participating employers. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Description of Funding and Contributions for PERS Benefit Plans

OPERS' funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions at rates established by the Public Employees Retirement Board, subject to limits set in statute. Contributions for employers are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to OPERS are calculated based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers. The rates established for member and employer contributions were approved based on the recommendations of the System's third-party actuary. The contribution rate for every employer has at least two major components; Normal Cost Rate and Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Rate.

The City's employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$202,463 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

The contribution rates in effect for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023 are: Tier1/Tier2 – 17.54%, OPSRP General Service – 15.21%, and OPSRP Fire and Police – 19.57%.

Member Contributions

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

During FY 2022-2023, approximately \$179,215 in employee IAP contributions were paid or picked up by the City.

Employer Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefit) Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made supplemental unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced. Effective January 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required employers to pay contributions on re-employed PERS retirees' salary as if they were an active member, excluding IAP (6%) contributions. Re-employed retirees do not accrue additional benefits while they work after retirement.

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

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

Members of OPSRP are required to contribute 6.0% of their salary covered under the plan which is invested in the IAP. For employees in Tier One / Tier two, the Employer makes this contribution on behalf of its members.

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

For **Oregon PERS Postemployment Benefit Plans**, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, PERS employers contributed 5.0% of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. No UAL rate was assigned for the RHIA program as it was funded at over 100% as of December 31, 2019. These rates were based on the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation.

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

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

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

Pension Plan CAFR/ ACFR

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

Actuarial Valuations

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

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

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

For the Postemployment Healthcare component, the RHIA plan fiduciary net position balance represents the program's accumulation of employer contributions and investment earnings less premium subsidies and administrative expenses. No UAL rate was assigned for the RHIA program as it was funded over 100% as of December 31, 2019. Typically, PERS employers contribute an actuarially determined percent of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 10 years.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability:	
Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	2020, published July 24, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increases	3.40 percent
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p>

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

Discount Rate

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

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Depletion Date Projection

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

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

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

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

OIC Target and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2022

<u>Asset Class/Strategy</u>	<u>OIC Policy Range</u>	<u>OIC Target Allocation</u>	<u>Asset Class/Strategy</u>	<u>Actual Allocation²</u>
Debt Securities	15.0% - 25.0%	20.0%	Debt Securities	19.8%
Public Equity	25.0% - 35.0%	30.0%	Public Equity	21.2%
Real Estate	7.5% - 17.5%	12.5%	Real estate	13.6%
Private Equity	15.0% - 27.5%	20.0%	Private Equity	28.0%
Risk Parity	0.0% - 3.5%	2.5%	Risk Parity	2.0%
Real Assets	2.5% - 10.0%	7.5%	Real Assets	7.9%
Diversifying Strategies	2.5% - 10.0%	7.5%	Diversifying Strategies	4.9%
Opportunity Portfolio ¹	0.0% - 5.0%	0.0%	Opportunity Portfolio	2.6%
Total		<u>100%</u>	Total	<u>100%</u>

¹Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy and it may be invested up to 5% of total plan net position.

²Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2022.

³In October 2021 the Alternatives Portfolio was split into Real Assets and Diversifying Strategies.

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

¹Based on the Oregon Investment Council’s (OIC) Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund as most recently revised on June 2, 2021.

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

³Negative allocation to cash represents levered exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the employer’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the employer’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,020,269	\$ 1,139,198	\$ 401,782

Changes Since Last Valuation

A summary of key changes implemented after the December 31, 2020 valuation, which was used in the 2022 PERS ACFR. Changes are described briefly below. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2020 Experience Study for the System, which was published on July 20, 2021, which can be found at: [2020-Experience-Study.pdf \(oregon.gov\)](https://www.oregon.gov/PSERS/Pages/2020-Experience-Study.pdf)

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Mortality Rates

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

Assumption	Recommended December 31, 2020 and 2021 Valuations	Recommended December 31, 2022 and 2023 Valuations
Healthy Annuitant Mortality	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
School District male	Blend 80% Teachers and 20% General Employees, no set back	No change
Other General Service male (and male beneficiary)	General Employees, set back 12 months	No change
Police & Fire male	Public Safety, no set back	No change
School District female	Teachers, no set back	No change
Other female (and female beneficiary)	General Employees, no set back	No change
Police & Fire female	Public Safety, set back 12 months	No change
Disabled Retiree Mortality	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
Police & Fire male	Blended 50% Public Safety, 50% Non-Safety, no set back	No change
Other General Service male	Non-Safety, set forward 24 months	No change
Police & Fire female	Blended 50% Public Safety, 50% Non-Safety, no set back	No change
Other General Service female	Non-Safety, set forward 12 months	No change
Non-Annuitant Mortality	Pub-2010 Employee, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	Pub-2010 Employee, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
School District male	125% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change
Other General Service male	115% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change
Police & Fire male	100% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	125% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption
School District female	100% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change
Other General Service female	125% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change
Police & Fire female	100% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the measurement date, that we are aware of.

Deferred Items

Deferred items are calculated at the system-wide level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022, employers will report the following deferred items:

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

Employer Contributions

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

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

Elements of Changes in Net Position

This information can be found in the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability found on page 76, of the June 30, 2022 Oregon PERS ACFR. [2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf \(oregon.gov\)](#).

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

On June 30, 2023, the employer reported a liability of \$1,139,198 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the employer's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

At June 30, 2022, the employer's proportion was 0.00743990%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the employer recognized pension expense of \$184,634. As of June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 55,299	\$ 7,104
Changes of assumptions	178,746	1,633
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	203,667
Changes in proportionate share	228,692	34,722
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions	-	151,336
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	<u>\$ 462,737</u>	<u>\$ 398,462</u>
Post-measurement date contributions	202,463	N/A
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	<u>\$ 665,200</u>	<u>\$ 398,462</u>
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources prior to post-measurement date contributions		<u>\$ 64,275</u>

Contributions of \$202,463, for PERS defined benefits, were made subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the end of the District's reporting period. These contributions, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in next fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense/(income) as follows:

<u>Employer subsequent fiscal years</u>	<u>Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior to post-measurement date contributions)</u>
1st Fiscal Year	\$ 34,813
2nd Fiscal Year	20,054
3rd Fiscal Year	(65,787)
4th Fiscal Year	85,586
5th Fiscal Year	(10,391)
Total	<u>\$ 64,275</u>

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

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

Plan Description

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

To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

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

A comprehensive annual financial report of the funds administered by the OPERB may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700, by calling (503) 598-7377, or by accessing the OPERS web site at [2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf \(oregon.gov\)](https://www.opers.gov/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf).

Funding Policy

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute at a rate assessed bi-annually by the OPERB. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, PERS employers contributed 0.05% of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. No unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rate was assigned for the RHIA program as it was funded over 100% as of December 31, 2019. Typically, PERS employers contribute an actuarially determined percent of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 10 years. These rates were based on the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation.

Contributions

The City's contributions to OPERS' RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$171, \$174 and \$141 respectively, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021. That independently audited report was dated February 25, 2022 and can be found at:

<https://sos.oregon.gov/audits/Documents/2022-09.pdf>

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - OPEB Plans - RHIA	
	RHIA
Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	2020, published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increases	3.40 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 27.5% Disabled retirees: 15%
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable
Mortality	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p>

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

Discount Rate

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

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Table 31 on page 74 shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plans were invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown on page 74. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see Pension Plan note disclosure above or the PERS' audited financial statements at:

<https://sos.oregon.gov/audits/Documents/2022-09.pdf>

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ (22,642)	\$ (25,123)	\$ (27,248)

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) of \$(25,123) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), The City's proportion of the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.00707009 percent. OPEB RHIA expense/(income) recorded for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$(4,437).

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

On June 30, 2023, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 681
Changes of assumptions	197	837
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	1,916
Changes in proportionate share	799	2,737
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$ 996	\$ 6,171
Post-measurement date contributions	171	N/A
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	<u>\$ 1,167</u>	<u>\$ 6,171</u>
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources prior to post-measurement date contributions		<u>\$ (5,175)</u>

Contributions of \$171 were made subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the end of the City's reporting period. These contributions, which are reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to OPEB, will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in next fiscal year.

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

<u>Employer subsequent fiscal years</u>	<u>Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior to post-measurement date contributions)</u>
1st Fiscal Year	\$ (2,502)
2nd Fiscal Year	(2,078)
3rd Fiscal Year	(1,209)
4th Fiscal Year	614
Total	<u>\$ (5,175)</u>

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) CIS (IRSP):

Retiree Healthcare Insurance Premiums Subsidy

Plan Description

The City operates a single employer retiree benefit plan through the Citycounty Insurance Services that provides post-employment health, dental vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. The City is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees and their dependents with group health insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. Premiums for retirees are tiered and based upon the premium rates available to active employees. The retiree is responsible for any portion of the premiums not paid by the Employer. The implicit employer subsidy is measured as the expected health care cost per retiree and dependent, less the gross premiums charged by the insurance carrier for that coverage. The subsidy is only measured for retirees and spouses younger than age 65, at which point such retirees and spouses typically become eligible for Medicare. GASB Statement 75 is applicable to the City due only to this implicit rate subsidy. This “plan” is not a stand-alone plan, and therefore, does not issue its own financial statements.

Funding Policy

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a net OPEB IRSP liability/(asset) of \$46,590 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB IRSP liability/(asset). The OPEB IRSP liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB IRSP liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB IRSP liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), The City’s proportion of the net OPEB IRSP liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer’s actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the City’s OPEB IRSP expense/(income) for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$5,075.

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

Fiscal Year Ending	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Discount Rate	2.16%	3.54%	3.65%
Other Key Actuarial Assumptions and Methods			
Valuation date	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.50%	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.50%	3.40%	3.40%
Withdrawal, retirement, and mortality rates	December 31, 2019 Oregon PERS valuation	December 31, 2021 Oregon PERS valuation	December 31, 2021 Oregon PERS valuation
Election and Lapse Rates	40% of eligible employees. 60% of male members and 35% of female members will elect spouse coverage. 5% annual lapse rate	40% of eligible employees. 60% of male members and 35% of female members will elect spouse coverage. 5% annual lapse rate	40% of eligible employees. 60% of male members and 35% of female members will elect spouse coverage. 5% annual lapse rate
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

Discount Rate

Under GASB 75, unfunded plans must use a discount rate that reflects a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. The assumptions in this report reflect the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index. The discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2022 reporting date 2.16%, and the discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2023 reporting date is 3.54%.

Health Care Cost Trend

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

Withdrawal, Retirement and Mortality Rates

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

Election and Lapse Rates

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease 2.54%	Discount Rate 3.54%	1% Increase 4.54%
Total OPEB liability from Implicit Rate Subsidy	\$ 51,570	\$ 46,590	\$ 42,026
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability from Implicit Rate Subsidy	\$ 39,348	\$ 46,590	\$ 55,408

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

Participation

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

Members as of Valuation Date July 1, 2022	PERS Police & Fire	PERS General Service	Total
Number of Members			
Active	5	11	16
Retired Members	0	0	0
Spouses of Ineligible Retirees	0	0	0
Total Participants	5	11	16
Spouses of Eligible Retirees	0	0	0

Changes in Net OPEB CIS IRSP Liability

Changes in Total OPEB Implicit Subsidy Plan Liability	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 42,319
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	6,876
Interest	1,059
Effect of economic/ demographic gains or losses	9,651
Effect of assumptions or other inputs	(12,952)
Benefit payments	(363)
Net OPEB Liability at June 30, 2023	\$ 46,590

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

Components of OPEB IRSP Expense

OPEB Implicit Subsidy Plan Expense	<u>July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023</u>
Service cost	\$ 6,876
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,059
Recognition of Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources	-
Recognition of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(1,029)
Recognition of assumption changes	<u>(1,831)</u>
 OPEB Expense	 <u>\$ 5,075</u>

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources for OPEB CIS IRSP

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,741	\$ 10,763
Changes of assumptions or inputs	<u>1,035</u>	<u>15,328</u>
(prior to post-measurement date contributions)	<u>\$ 9,776</u>	<u>\$ 26,091</u>
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources prior to post-measurement date contributions		<u>\$ (16,315)</u>

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

<u>Employer subsequent fiscal years</u>	<u>Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior to post-measurement date contributions)</u>
1st Fiscal Year	\$ (2,860)
2nd Fiscal Year	(2,860)
3rd Fiscal Year	(2,860)
4th Fiscal Year	(2,734)
5th Fiscal Year	(2,547)
Thereafter	<u>(2,454)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (16,315)</u>

CITY OF COBURG

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

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

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

RISK MANAGEMENT:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of City-County Insurance Services (CIS), a public entity risk pool currently operating a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to CIS for insurance coverage.

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

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS:

The City makes various interfund transfers to move resources between funds to provide resources for expenditures not supported by other revenues. The transfers are part of the City's budget preparation and adoption.

During the Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the URA Fund had interfund payables to the Sewer Fund in the form of Materials and Services in the amount of \$375,000.

REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

CITY OF COBURG
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
GENERAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 926,213	\$ 926,213	\$ 905,168	\$ (21,045)
Intergovernmental	84,340	84,340	74,980	(9,360)
Franchise Fees	280,008	280,008	223,908	(56,100)
Licenses, Permits, & Misc Fees	220,177	220,177	170,558	(49,619)
Fines and Forfeitures	124,648	124,648	104,895	(19,753)
Investment Revenue	16,114	16,114	11,865	(4,249)
Grants and Donations	671,907	671,907	130,687	(541,220)
Charges for Services	224,830	224,830	200,767	(24,063)
Interdepartmental Charges	878,804	878,804	878,804	-
Other Revenue	82,892	82,892	54,331	(28,561)
Total Revenues	<u>3,509,933</u>	<u>3,509,933</u>	<u>2,755,963</u>	<u>(753,970)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Administration Department	881,047	881,047	753,659	(127,388)
Facility Management Department	92,840	92,840	81,932	(10,908)
Planning Department	190,334	190,334	189,028	(1,306)
Police Department	930,000	930,000	828,728	(101,272)
Municipal Court	166,462	166,462	154,220	(12,242)
Economic Development	203,121	203,121	91,416	(111,705)
Park	247,215	247,215	50,599	(196,616)
Public Works Administration	612,928	612,928	563,245	(49,683)
Not Allocated to an Organizational Unit:				
Debt Service	30,150	30,150	30,149	(1)
Principal	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Interest	15,150	15,150	15,149	(1)
Contingency	200,000	200,000	-	(200,000)
Total Expenditures	<u>3,554,097</u>	<u>3,554,097</u>	<u>2,742,976</u>	<u>(811,121)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(44,164)	(44,164)	12,987	57,151
Net Change in Fund Balance	(44,164)	(44,164)	12,987	57,151
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	705,000	705,000	438,869	(266,131)
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 660,836</u>	<u>\$ 660,836</u>	<u>\$ 451,856</u>	<u>\$ (208,980)</u>

CITY OF COBURG
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
STREET FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 458,900	\$ 458,900	\$ 400,306	\$ (58,594)
Grants	100,000	100,000	140,000	40,000
Investment Revenue	1,848	1,848	9,410	7,562
Miscellaneous Revenue	267,004	267,004	209,335	(57,669)
Total Revenues	827,752	827,752	759,051	(68,701)
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Street	200,109	200,109	121,273	(78,836)
Street Capital	2,025,706	2,025,706	1,682,712	(342,994)
Contingency	200,000	200,000	-	(200,000)
Debt Service	150,000	150,000	-	(150,000)
Total Expenditures	2,575,815	2,575,815	1,803,985	(771,830)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,748,063)	(1,748,063)	(1,044,934)	703,129
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):</u>				
Proceeds from Bond Sales	1,800,000	1,800,000	999,500	800,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,800,000	1,800,000	999,500	800,500
Net Change In Fund Balance	51,937	51,937	(45,434)	1,503,629
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	896,000	896,000	957,572	61,572
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 947,937	\$ 947,937	\$ 912,138	\$ 1,565,201

CITY OF COBURG
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**
URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY FUND
(A Component Unit of the City of Coburg)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 382,000	\$ 382,000	\$ 436,017	\$ 54,017
Investment Revenue	2,000	2,000	7,154	5,154
Total Revenues	384,000	384,000	443,171	59,171
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Materials and Supplies	387,125	387,125	376,695	(10,430)
Total Expenditures	387,125	387,125	376,695	(10,430)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,125)	(3,125)	66,476	69,601
Net Change In Fund Balance	(3,125)	(3,125)	66,476	69,601
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	27,642	27,642	36,504	8,862
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 24,517	\$ 24,517	\$ 102,980	\$ 78,463

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERS
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.00743990%	\$ 1,139,198	\$ 1,072,660	106.20%	84.5%
2022	0.00757498%	906,458	987,310	91.81%	87.6%
2021	0.00636919%	1,389,976	722,383	192.42%	75.8%
2020	0.00480466%	831,091	811,306	102.44%	80.2%
2019	0.00534755%	810,083	746,600	108.50%	82.1%
2018	0.00571827%	770,825	768,473	100.31%	81.3%
2017	0.00542243%	814,033	680,984	119.54%	80.5%
2016	0.00467319%	268,309	675,338	39.73%	91.9%
2015	0.00517355%	(117,270)	416,570	-28.15%	103.6%

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

CITY OF COBURG

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>(a) Contractually required contribution</u>	<u>(b) Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution</u>	<u>(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>(c) Employer's covered payroll</u>	<u>(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll</u>
2023	\$ 266,822	\$ 266,822	\$ -	\$ 1,072,660	24.87%
2022	240,630	240,630	-	987,310	24.37%
2021	161,461	161,461	-	722,383	22.35%
2020	145,514	145,514	-	811,306	17.94%
2019	112,389	112,389	-	746,600	15.05%
2018	104,054	104,054	-	768,473	13.54%
2017	83,006	83,006	-	680,984	12.19%
2016	82,856	82,856	-	675,338	12.27%
2015	45,190	45,190	-	416,570	10.85%
2014	45,098	45,098	-	577,960	7.80%

CITY OF COBURG

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

OPEB RHIA

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.00707009%	\$ (25,123)	\$ 1,072,660	-2.34%	194.6%
2022	0.00527308%	(18,108)	987,310	-1.83%	183.9%
2021	0.00687514%	(13,968)	722,383	-1.93%	150.1%
2020	0.00687559%	(13,286)	811,306	-1.64%	144.4%
2019	0.00679127%	(7,581)	746,600	-1.02%	124.0%
2018	0.00646188%	(2,697)	768,473	-0.35%	108.9%
2017	0.00724014%	1,966	680,984	0.29%	94.2%

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

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
OPEB RHIA
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Contractually required contribution	(b) Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)	(c) Employer's covered employee payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$ 171	\$ 171	-	\$ 1,072,660	0.02%
2022	174	174	-	987,310	0.02%
2021	141	141	-	722,383	0.02%
2020	490	490	-	811,306	0.06%
2019	3,408	3,408	-	746,600	0.46%
2018	3,288	3,288	-	768,473	0.43%
2017	3,031	3,031	-	680,984	0.45%
2016	3,257	3,257	-	675,338	0.48%

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

CITY OF COBURG

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 6,876	\$ 6,677	\$ 5,227	\$ 5,724	\$ 5,558	\$ 5,243
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,059	911	1,343	1,277	1,178	1,174
Effect of changes to benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	9,651		(4,357)	-	(15,480)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(12,952)	220	(679)	980	(3,777)	(2,995)
Benefit payments	(363)	(86)	(178)	(827)	(680)	(143)
Net change in total OPEB liability **	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total OPEB liability, beginning	42,319	34,597	33,241	26,087	39,288	36,009
Total OPEB liability, ending (a) **	46,590	42,319	34,597	33,241	26,087	39,288
Covered payroll	\$1,072,660	\$ 987,310	\$ 722,383	\$ 811,306	\$ 746,600	\$ 768,473
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll **	4.3%	4.3%	4.8%	4.1%	3.5%	5.1%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

** Totals may not agree due to rounding.

SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

Proprietary Funds

CITY OF COBURG
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
WATER FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,073,444	\$ 1,073,444	\$ 1,001,629	\$ (71,815)
Investment Revenue	1,782	1,782	38,294	36,512
Other Revenue	4,500	4,500	93,650	89,150
Total Revenues	1,079,726	1,079,726	1,133,573	53,847
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Water	415,180	415,180	412,744	(2,436)
Contingency	200,000	200,000	-	(200,000)
Water Capital Outlay	4,035,228	4,035,228	1,908,013	(2,127,215)
Debt Service				
Principal	320,000	320,000	170,000	(150,000)
Interest	12,150	12,150	17,150	5,000
Total Expenditures	4,982,558	4,982,558	2,507,907	(2,474,651)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,902,832)	(3,902,832)	(1,374,334)	2,528,498
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):</u>				
Loan Proceeds	2,902,500	2,902,500	810,234	(2,092,266)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,902,500	2,902,500	810,234	(2,092,266)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(1,000,332)	(1,000,332)	(564,100)	436,232
Fund Balance - July 1,2022	1,567,000	1,567,000	1,717,502	150,502
Fund Balance - June 30,2023	\$ 566,668	\$ 566,668	\$ 1,153,402	\$ 586,734

Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis

Net Change in Fund Balance - from above	\$ (564,100)
Change in personnel expense due to pension and OPEB accrual changes	(2,279)
Debt Principal Payments	170,000
Capital outlay that is capitalized	1,896,816
Loan Proceeds	(810,234)
Change in interest expense due to bond premium amortization and interest payable change	974
Equity Transfer related to debt	(15,631)
Depreciation Expense	(133,521)
Change in Net Position as Reported in Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position	<u>\$ 542,025</u>

CITY OF COBURG
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
SEWER FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,178,564	\$ 1,178,564	\$ 1,119,438	\$ (59,126)
Investment Revenue	3,362	3,362	36,146	32,784
Other Revenue	470,000	470,000	375,000	(95,000)
Total Revenues	<u>1,651,926</u>	<u>1,651,926</u>	<u>1,530,584</u>	<u>(121,342)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Sewer				
Personnel Services	208,883	208,883	208,883	-
Materials and Services	386,426	386,426	370,028	(16,398)
Capital Outlay	-	-	(1,800)	(1,800)
Sewer Capital				
Materials and Services	63,980	63,980	-	(63,980)
Capital Outlay	200,000	200,000	43,525	(156,475)
Sewer Debt Service				
Materials and Services	42,390	42,390	39,890	(2,500)
Debt Service:				
Principal	630,542	630,542	630,542	-
Interest	240,352	240,352	240,352	-
Contingency for Debt	200,000	200,000	-	(200,000)
Total Expenditures	<u>1,972,573</u>	<u>1,972,573</u>	<u>1,531,420</u>	<u>(441,153)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(320,647)	(320,647)	(836)	319,811
Net Change In Fund Balance	(320,647)	(320,647)	(836)	319,811
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	2,164,000	2,164,000	2,175,725	11,725
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 1,843,353</u>	<u>\$ 1,843,353</u>	<u>\$ 2,174,889</u>	<u>\$ 331,536</u>

Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis

Net change in fund balance from above	\$ (836)
Change in Inventory	
Change in Accrued Interest	(7,195)
Change in Pension and Employee Benefit Expenses	(2,524)
Debt Principal Payments	630,542
Amortization of Bond Premium	23,762
Capital outlay that is capitalized	43,525
Equity transfer related to debt refinancing	56,308
Depreciation Expense	(549,453)
Change in Net Position as Reported in Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	<u>\$ 194,129</u>

OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Supporting Schedules

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

IFA Business Oregon #S19007 - In Drawdown

IFA Loan with Oregon Business Development Department loan #S19007 Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund for Water System Improvements in drawdown. Original balance \$6,530,000 with forgivable amount of \$780,000. Interest rate 1.00%. Dated December 27, 2018. As of June 30, 2021, the loan is in drawdown and therefore an amortization schedule has not been established. As of June 30, 2023 the forgivable loan balance is \$764,056 and the non-forgivable balance is \$1,340,206.

Current Year Activity:

	<u>Outstanding Balance July 1, 2022</u>	<u>New Issues and Interest Matured</u>	<u>Principal and Interest Retired</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Principal	\$ 1,294,028	\$ 810,234	\$ -	\$ 2,104,262	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 1,294,028</u>	<u>\$ 810,234</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,104,262</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

US Bank Global Corp. Trust Services - Sewer Portion

Full Faith & Credit Refunding Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 held by US Bank for refinancing and consolidation of debt. The amount of the bonds is \$6,565,000 and carries an interest rate between 3.0 and 4.0 %. Bonds are dated November 19, 2020. Liability and repayment of the debt is allocated between governmental activities, water activities, and sewer activities. This is the sewer activities portion. This portion will be fully retired in 2055.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2022	New Issues and Interest Matured	Principal and Interest Retired	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Principal	\$ 5,050,000	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ 4,960,000	\$ 95,000
Interest	-	172,900	172,900	-	170,200
Total	<u>\$ 5,050,000</u>	<u>\$ 172,900</u>	<u>\$ 262,900</u>	<u>\$ 4,960,000</u>	<u>\$ 265,200</u>

Future Requirements:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2024	\$ 95,000	\$ 170,200	\$ 265,200	3.00%
2025	95,000	167,350	262,350	3.00%
2026	100,000	164,500	264,500	3.00%
2027	100,000	161,500	261,500	3.00%
2028	105,000	158,500	263,500	3.00%
2029	110,000	155,350	265,350	3.00%
2030	110,000	152,050	262,050	3.00%
2031	115,000	148,750	263,750	3.00%
2032	115,000	145,300	260,300	3.00%
2033	120,000	141,850	261,850	3.00%
2034	125,000	138,250	263,250	3.00%
2035	130,000	134,500	264,500	3.00%
2036	130,000	130,600	260,600	3.00%
2037	135,000	126,700	261,700	3.00%
2038	140,000	122,650	262,650	3.00%
2039	145,000	118,450	263,450	3.00%
2040	150,000	114,100	264,100	3.00%
2041	155,000	109,600	264,600	3.00%
2042	160,000	104,950	264,950	3.00%
2043	160,000	100,150	260,150	3.00%
2044	160,000	95,350	255,350	3.00%
2045	165,000	90,550	255,550	3.00%
2046	180,000	85,600	265,600	4.00%
2047	185,000	78,400	263,400	4.00%
2048	190,000	71,000	261,000	4.00%
2049	200,000	63,400	263,400	4.00%
2050	210,000	55,400	265,400	4.00%
2051	215,000	47,000	262,000	4.00%
2052	225,000	38,400	263,400	4.00%
2053	235,000	29,400	264,400	4.00%
2054	245,000	20,000	265,000	4.00%
2055	255,000	10,200	265,200	4.00%
Total	<u>\$ 4,960,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,450,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,410,000</u>	

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

DEQ #R23045 Refinance Note

Note payable to Department of Environmental Quality to refinance outstanding debt with DEQ. Note is dated December 1, 2020 for a total amount of \$8,805,123 and carries an interest rate of .86%. Principal and interest payments are due the first day of August and February until paid off with payment of February 1, 2036.

Current Year Activity:

	<u>Outstanding Balance July 1, 2022</u>	<u>New Issues and Interest Matured</u>	<u>Principal and Interest Retired</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Principal	\$ 7,978,065	\$ -	\$ 540,542	\$ 7,437,523	\$ 545,201
Interest	-	67,452	67,452	-	62,793
Total	<u>\$ 7,978,065</u>	<u>\$ 67,452</u>	<u>\$ 607,994</u>	<u>\$ 7,437,523</u>	<u>\$ 607,994</u>

Future Requirements:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
2024	\$ 545,201	\$ 62,793	\$ 607,994	0.86%
2025	549,900	58,094	607,994	0.86%
2026	554,640	53,354	607,994	0.86%
2027	559,420	48,574	607,994	0.86%
2028	564,241	43,753	607,994	0.86%
2029	569,103	38,891	607,994	0.86%
2030	574,008	33,986	607,994	0.86%
2031	578,956	29,038	607,994	0.86%
2032	583,945	24,049	607,994	0.86%
2033	588,978	19,018	607,996	0.86%
2034	594,054	13,940	607,994	0.86%
2035	599,174	8,820	607,994	0.86%
2036	575,903	3,656	579,559	0.86%
Total	<u>\$ 7,437,523</u>	<u>\$ 437,966</u>	<u>\$ 7,875,489</u>	

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

US Bank Global Corp. Trust Services - Water Portion

Full Faith & Credit Refunding Obligation Bonds, Series 2020, held by US Bank for refinancing and consolidation of debt. The amount of the bonds is \$6,565,000 and carries an interest rate between 3.0 and 4.0 %. Bonds are dated November 19, 2020. Liability and repayment of the debt is allocated between governmental activities, water activities, and sewer activities. This is the water activities portion. This portion will be fully retired in 2026.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2022	New Issues and Interest Matured	Principal and Interest Retired	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Principal	\$ 405,000	\$ -	\$ 170,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 75,000
Interest	-	12,150	12,150	-	7,050
Total	<u>\$ 405,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,150</u>	<u>\$ 182,150</u>	<u>\$ 235,000</u>	<u>\$ 82,050</u>

Future Requirements:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
	2024	\$ 75,000	\$ 7,050	\$ 82,050	3.00%
	2025	80,000	4,800	84,800	3.00%
	2026	80,000	2,400	82,400	3.00%
Total		<u>\$ 235,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,250</u>	<u>\$ 249,250</u>	

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

US Bank Global Corp. Trust Services - Govmntl. Portion

Full Faith & Credit Refunding Obligation Bonds, Series 2020, held by US Bank for refinancing and consolidation of debt. The amount of the bonds is \$6,565,000 and carries an interest rate between 3.0 and 4.0 %. Bonds are dated November 19, 2020. Liability and repayment of the debt is allocated between governmental activities, water activities, and sewer activities. This is the governmental activities portion. This portion will be fully retired in 2045.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2022	New Issues and Interest Matured	Principal and Interest Retired	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Principal	\$ 505,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 490,000	\$ 15,000
Interest	-	15,149	15,149	-	14,700
Total	<u>\$ 505,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,149</u>	<u>\$ 30,149</u>	<u>\$ 490,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,700</u>

Future Requirements:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2024	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,700	\$ 29,700	3.00%
2025	15,000	14,250	29,250	3.00%
2026	15,000	13,800	28,800	3.00%
2027	15,000	13,350	28,350	3.00%
2028	20,000	12,900	32,900	3.00%
2029	20,000	12,300	32,300	3.00%
2030	20,000	11,700	31,700	3.00%
2031	20,000	11,100	31,100	3.00%
2032	20,000	10,500	30,500	3.00%
2033	20,000	9,900	29,900	3.00%
2034	20,000	9,300	29,300	3.00%
2035	20,000	8,700	28,700	3.00%
2036	20,000	8,100	28,100	3.00%
2037	25,000	7,500	32,500	3.00%
2038	25,000	6,750	31,750	3.00%
2039	25,000	6,000	31,000	3.00%
2040	25,000	5,250	30,250	3.00%
2041	25,000	4,500	29,500	3.00%
2042	25,000	3,750	28,750	3.00%
2043	25,000	3,000	28,000	3.00%
2044	40,000	2,250	42,250	3.00%
2045	35,000	1,050	36,050	3.00%
Total	<u>\$ 490,000</u>	<u>\$ 190,650</u>	<u>\$ 680,650</u>	

REPORTS ON LEGAL
AND
REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

CITY OF COBURG
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

As of June 30, 2023

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Coburg as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

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

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

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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



Steven L. Tuchscherer, CPA
Umpqua Valley Financial
Roseburg, Oregon
March 22, 2024