

CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION AGENDA Tuesday, January 02, 2024 - 4:00 PM City Council Chambers, 169 SW Coast Highway, Newport, Oregon

All public meetings of the City of Newport will be held in the City Council Chambers of the Newport City Hall, 169 SW Coast Highway, Newport. The meeting location is accessible to persons with disabilities. A request for an interpreter, or for other accommodations, should be made at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to Erik Glover, City Recorder at 541.574.0613, or e.glover@newportoregon.gov.

All meetings are live-streamed at https://newportoregon.gov, and broadcast on Charter Channel 190. Anyone wishing to provide written public comment should send the comment to publiccomment@newportoregon.gov. Public comment must be received four hours prior to a scheduled meeting. For example, if a meeting is to be held at 3:00 P.M., the deadline to submit written comment is 11:00 A.M. If a meeting is scheduled to occur before noon, the written submitted P.M. comment must be bv 5:00 the previous To provide virtual public comment during a city meeting, a request must be made to the meeting staff at least 24 hours prior to the start of the meeting. This provision applies only to public comment and presenters outside the area and/or unable to physically attend an in person meeting.

The agenda may be amended during the meeting to add or delete items, change the order of agenda items, or discuss any other business deemed necessary at the time of the meeting.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL
- 2. DISCUSSION ITEMS
- 2.A City Manager's Report

City Manager's Report

- 2.B Update of Municipal Court Activities Municipal Court Judge Jeff Pridgeon
- 2.C Annual Report on the Newport Public Library Strategic Plan Accomplishments
 Library Director Laura Kimberly
 Library Annual Report_January 2024.pdf
- 2.D Discussion on Driveway Widths Acting City Engineer Chris Beatty Staff Report Driveway Widths (1-2-24).pdf
 Driveway Detail T-150.pdf
 Driveway T-152.pdf
- 2.E Review of the Annual Audit for the City of Newport and Urban Renewal Agency Finance Director Steve Baugher
 6-30-23 City of Newport Financial Statements with Supp.pdf
 6-30-23 Newport Urban Renewal Agency Financial Statements with Supp.pdf
- 3. EXECUTIVE SESSION
- 4. ADJOURNMENT



Spencer R. Nebel City Manager CITY OF NEWPORT 169 S.W. Coast Hwy. Newport, OR 97365 s.nebel@newportoregon.gov

DATE: January 2, 2024

TO: City Council

FROM: Spencer Nebel, City Manager

RE: Work Session and Urban Renewal meetings for Tuesday, January 2, 2024

at 4 PM

Happy 2024! Our first work session for the new year will begin at 4 PM on Tuesday, January 2 with an Urban Renewal meeting following at 5:15 PM. This will be followed by a regular City Council meeting at 6 PM.

Schedule for Meetings for Tuesday, January 2, 2024

1.) City Council Work Session at 4 PM

4:00 PM Update of Municipal Court activities (15 minutes)

4:15 PM Update of the Newport Public Library strategic plan (15 minutes)

4:30 PM Discussion on policy for driveway widths (15 minutes)

4:45 PM Review of the annual audit (30 minutes)

- 2.) Urban Renewal Meeting at 5:15 PM
- 3.) Regular City Council meeting at 6:00 PM

<u>Update of Municipal Court Activities - Municipal Court Judge Jeff Pridgeon</u> (15 minutes)

Municipal Court Judge Jeff Pridgeon will provide an update to the City Council of activities conducted by the Court during the past fiscal year. Please note that Judge Pridgeon had scheduled this presentation for an earlier meeting, however, it was inadvertently left off that work session agenda. We apologize for this oversight on our part.

Annual Report on the Newport Public Library Strategic Plan Accomplishments—Library <u>Director Laura Kimberly (15 minutes)</u>

Library Director, Laura Kimberly, will provide an update on the status of the Newport Public Library strategic plan focus areas and goals. The strategic plan was adopted in 2021 and identified four focus areas. There were goals identified with each focus area. Congratulations to Laura and staff for accomplishing the seven goals identified in this three-year plan. Laura will provide an update of the completion of the goals and outline the next steps for the Library.

<u>Discussion on Driveway Widths -- Acting City Engineer, Chris Beatty (15 minutes)</u>

Councilor Goebel has requested a discussion on the City's policy regarding the widths for new driveways being constructed for residential properties in the city. The Engineering Department has been developing various standards for improvements that interface with the city's infrastructure. Streets, storm sewers, water distribution wastewater collection, and others. These draft standards are currently under review. Information developed in the transportation plan has helped guide the proposed standards. Acting City Engineer, Chris Beatty, has attached the draft standards of driveway widths, that will be part of this document, for review. The proposed standards differ from the standards that have been in place by providing some additional flexibility for driveway widths in certain circumstances.

Review of the Annual Audit for the City of Newport and Urban Renewal Agency – Finance Director, Steve Baugher (30 minutes)

The annual audits for the City of Newport and the Urban Renewal Agency have been completed. The report from Aldrich CPAs+Advisors, LLP, indicated that the financial statements present fairly in all material aspects for the financial positions of the City of Newport and the Urban Renewal Agency. That is the highest standard that municipal auditors can provide regarding the financial statements for a governmental entity. Congratulations to Finance Director, Steve Baugher, Finance staff and all departments for achieving this standard.

Financially, the General Fund and funds supported by the General Fund, finished the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 in good financial shape, with the ending fund balance growing by \$773,000 through the course of the year. This has been primarily due to staffing vacancies and funds that were appropriated but not spent, due to either supply line issues or the inability to complete a particular project due to staffing issues. Also, the City has been rolling over funding for a significant investment for a long-term solution for addressing homelessness within the community. It is hoped that the regional plan being developed by Lincoln County, the seven cities of Lincoln County, and Community Services Consortium will help identify the best use of these funds moving forward.

In addition, the auditors' have identified a deficiency in internal controls. While they did not identify any internal control issues that led to material weaknesses in the financial reports, they have identified two findings in the single audit report that require a response from the City Council. The first is related to the staffing issues we had in Finance when we did not have an assistant finance director to provide backup review for journal entries. This issue has been addressed with the hiring of the assistant finance director. The assistant finance director is now preparing the journal entries, and the finance director is reviewing those entries. The second issue relates to the requirement when spending federal funds. Certain documents need to be maintained relating to the award of contracts to suspended or debarred parties. While the City did not award any contracts to suspended or debarred parties, we did not maintain documents indicating that the vendors were reviewed and determinations made that the vendors were not suspended or debarred. This issue is being resolved by centralizing that documentation and maintained by the Capital Projects and Grant Accountant, along with the award contract before executing the contract. This process has been somewhat decentralized in the past, and by centralizing this, it will assure that processes and proper documentation is kept on file to avoid similar findings in the future.

Congratulations again to Steve Baugher for completing the financial statements and the audit on time. This is a first year in a number of years that we have not had to request an extension to complete this work.

An Urban Renewal meeting will follow the work session with the regular City Council meeting at 6 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Spencer R. Nebel City Manager

NEWPORT PUBLIC LIBRARY

Library Annual Report Update





Newport City Council Work Session Tuesday, January 2, 2024

Newport Public Library Strategic Plan 2021-2024

Vision Statement:

Our community collaborates to support diversity, resiliency, and inclusivity so that everyone can learn, grow, and thrive.

Mission Statement:

We provide equitable access to materials, entertainment, information and technology services of the highest quality to our diverse multigenerational community.

Focus areas are the links between the community's needs, interests, and priorities and the programs and services a library offers.

Specifically, a focus area is what a library does for, or offers to, the public in an effort to meet a set of well-defined community needs.

Newport Public Library Strategic Plan 2021-2024 Focus Areas:

- Understand how to Find, Evaluate, and Use Information: Information Fluency
- Celebrate Diversity: Cultural Awareness
- Welcome to the United States: Services for New Immigrants
- Connect to the Online World: Public Internet Access





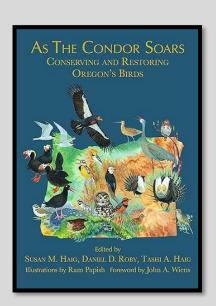
Focus Area

Understand How to Find, Evaluate, and Use Information: Information Fluency

Goal I: Adults and seniors will have the support they need to improve their literacy skills in order to meet their personal goals and fulfill their responsibilities as members of their community.

- In FY 2022-2023, the Library provided:
 - 64 Live Program Sessions for Adults Ages 19 and Older with an attendance count for all program sessions of 1,743 attendees.
 - 97% of seniors and adults who attended a library program or event reported in a post-program assessment that they agree or strongly agree that they learned something new by attending a program hosted by the Library.
 - 22 Adult volunteers who worked 1,917 hours.
 - Lincoln County READS 2023





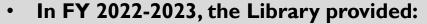




Focus Area

Understand How to Find, Evaluate, and Use Information: Information Fluency

Goal 2: Teens will learn to evaluate information resources at many levels, increasing their understanding and awareness of the world around them.



- 81 Live Program Sessions for Young Adults Ages 12 to 18 with an attendance count for all program sessions of 682 attendees.
- 21 Teen Library Volunteers who worked 622 hours.
- High School Student Representative on the Library Advisory Board and High School, BIPOC Student Representative on the Newport Public Library Foundation Board.
- Teen Intern, Natasha Hazdra

Goal 2: Accomplished





Teen Intern, Natasha Hazdra with Library of Things items and Teen Life Skills Program





Focus Area

Understand How to Find, Evaluate, and Use Information: Information Fluency

Goal 3: Families will have programs and support for listening, learning, and understanding, leading to shared experiences that create connections.

• In FY 2022-2023, the Library provided:

- 103 Live Program Sessions for Children Ages 0 to 5 with an attendance count for all program sessions of 1,621 attendees.
- 52 Live Program Sessions for Children Ages 6 to 11 with an attendance count for all program sessions of 1,050 attendees.
- 16 Live, In Person, Offsite Program Sessions with an attendance count for all program sessions of 2,229 attendees.
- Return of In-Person Storytimes and Live Summer Reading Performers post-COVID.

Goal 3: Accomplished





Storytime and Summer Reading 2023 Finale Program





Goals Achieved in FY2022-2023:

- Goal 4: Residents of all ages will have the resources and support they need in their research, scholastic, and literacy activities.
- Goal 5: Residents will have programs and services that accurately
 and positively represent their culture and history. Residents will
 have access to resources that allow for comfortable information
 gathering either independently or with support from library staff.
- Goal 6: New immigrants and refugees will have information on citizenship, language learning, employment, public schooling, health and safety, available social services, and any other topics needed to participate successfully in American life.
- Goal 7: Residents will have access to the Internet, devices, and knowledge to support their work, education, and interests.









Curiosity Cabinet Food Pantry (top left), Adult Summer Reading Winner channeling their inner dino in the Oregon's Dino-Story Exhibition (top right), Hispanic Heritage Month Celebration (lower left), and Grand Opening of the Newport Seed Library and the Seed and Read Garden at the Newport Public Library (lower right)



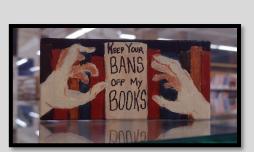
Focus Area

Understand How to Find, Evaluate, and Use Information: Information Fluency

Goal 4: Residents of all ages will have the resources and support they need in their research, scholastic, and literacy activities.

- Library cardholders in our service area is 65% up from 53%.
- 1,039 new registered cardholders
- 10,557 registered cardholders
- Added the Curiosity Cabinet Food Pantry, Newport "Grow with Us" Seed Library, Seed and Read Garden, Harm Reduction items, Library Geocache, and added 75 new kits, materials, and objects to our Library of Things Collection.
- In FY 2022-2023, the Library provided:
 - 74 Live, General Interest Program Sessions with an attendance count for all program sessions of 3,735.
 - 85 Self-Directed Activities with an attendance count for all self-directed activities of 8,737.
 - 83,171 Library Visits
 - 1,121 Meeting Room Uses
 - 26,047 Reference Transactions
 - Banned Books Library Card created by Susan Schuytema
 - From the Heart: Author Drawings by Rick Bartow Exhibition
 - Hosted Oregon's Dino-Story Exhibition

Goal 4: Accomplished





Banned Books Library Card and Newport "Grow with Us" Seed Library with Master Gardener and Collaborator. Laura Strom





Focus Area

Celebrate Diversity: Cultural Awareness

Goal 5: Residents will have programs and services that accurately and positively represent their culture and history. Residents will have access to resources that allow for comfortable information gathering either independently or with support from library staff.

In FY 2022-2023, the Library provided:

- Charro Attire Exhibition
- Library is focusing on cultural programs that are bilingual and open for everyone in the community to attend (Lotería, Día de Los Niños/Día de Los Libros, Noche de Diversion, Día de Los Muertos, Hispanic Heritage Month).
- 3,285 Physical Spanish-Language items, which includes Mayan and Nahuatl materials.
- 2,008 Digital Spanish Language items
- 4.2% of the library's print collection consists of non-English language materials.

Goal 5: Accomplished





Día de Los Niños/Día de Los Libros Poster and Charro Attire Exhibition



Focus Area

Welcome to the United States: Services for New Immigrants

Goal 6: New immigrants and refugees will have information on citizenship, language learning, employment, public schooling, health and safety, available social services, and any other topics needed to participate successfully in American life.

- Acquired citizenship flashcards, language flashcards, bilingual *Library* of *Things* items, and resources in English, Spanish, and other languages.
- Provided space for language learning and Mango Languages database
- Partnered with BIPOC community organizations such as Arcoíris Cultural, Comunidad y Herencia Cultural, Latino Partnership Program of the Oregon Community Foundation, Pueblo Unido, and more.
- Library Director selected additional Spanish-language, Indigenous, and German language resources at the FIL (Largest Spanish Language Bookfair in the World in late November). Sadly, Ukrainian, Russian, Mandarin Chinese were not available, which are languages that have been requested.

Goal 6: Accomplished





Libros for Oregon at FIL 2023 with popular Latino teen author and bilingual Library of Things items



Focus Area

Connect to the Online World: Public Internet Access

Goal 7: Residents will have access to the Internet, devices, and knowledge to support their work, education, and interests.

In FY 2022-2023, the Library provided:

- 146,589 Website Visits
- 9,020 sessions of Public Internet Computers and Devices
- 119,968 Wireless Sessions
- 22,345 for Circulation of Library2Go Materials
- 49 Hotspots, which circulated 265 times.

Goal 7: Accomplished







Library 3D Printer and mobile hotspots available for check-out



What's Next?

Newport Public Library Strategic Plan 2021-2024 goals achieved!

Get ready for our next library strategic plan....





Questions?



Thank you!





STAFF REPORT CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

Meeting Date: January 2, 2024

<u>Title</u>: Driveway Width Designs Standards

Prepared by: Chris Beatty - Acting City Engineer

Recommended Motion: None

Background Information:

Over past years there has been issues within the City of Newport regarding standard driveway widths for residential and commercial developments. In particular, what minimum and maximum driveway throat widths can be constructed. The Engineering Department is in the process of developing an Engineering Design and Construction Standards Manual with Standard Drawings that will include driveway details. The purpose of this Staff Report is to provide City Council a briefing of the process that has been used to produce the Engineering Design and Construction Standards Manual with Standard Drawings as they relate to driveway throat widths.

The current City of Newport Municipal Code states the following:

14.46.030 Approach and Driveway Development Standards

P. Approaches and driveways shall be a minimum of twelve (12) feet for a one-way drive and twenty (20) feet for a two-way drive. Approaches and driveways shall not be greater than 150% of the minimum, with the exception of those that serve industrial uses and heavy commercial uses which may be up to 35 feet.

This criterion is consistent with language in the December 8, 2021 Newport Transportation Plan.

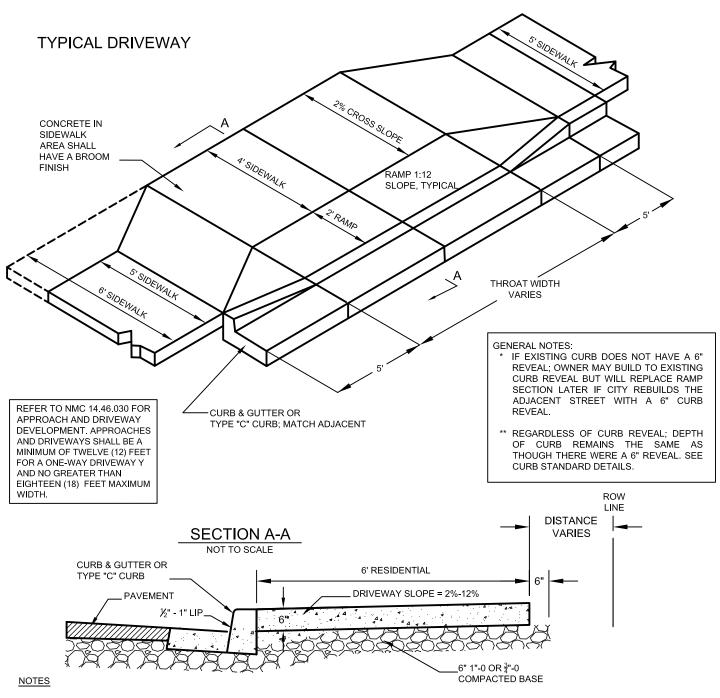
In summary, one-way residential and one-way commercial driveway throat widths can range from 12-feet to 20-feet wide. Two-way commercial driveway throat widths can range from 20-feet to 30-feet wide.

Fiscal Notes: None

Alternatives: None

Attachments:

- City of Newport Standard One-Way Driveway Approach Detail T-150
- City of Newport Commercial One-Way and two-way Driveway Approach Reinforcement Detail T-152



- A MIX DESIGN SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY ENGINEER PRIOR TO SCHEDULING POUR.
- DRIVEWAY STRUCTURE SHALL CONFORM TO OREGON STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION (CURRENT EDITION) SECTION 00759.
- ADA CROSS-SLOPE COMPLIANT CONCRETE APRON REQUIRED FOR ALL DRIVEWAYS EVEN WHERE NO SIDEWALK IS CONSTRUCTED ADJACENT TO DRIVEWAY.
- CURB SHALL BE FORMED & POURED SEPARATE FROM DRIVEWAY; MONOLITHIC POURS NOT ALLOWED.
- A RIGHT-OF-WAY PERMIT IS REQUIRED ON NEW DRIVEWAYS AND DRIVEWAY MODIFICATIONS. SCHEDULE ONSITE MEETING WITH CITY

REPRESENTATIVE AFTER FORMS ARE SET BUT BEFORE POURING CONCRETE; ALLOW ADEQUATE TIME FOR FORM ADJUSTMENT BEFORE SCHEDULED POUR.

- 6. FOR SIDEWALKS REFER TO STANDARD SIDEWALK DETAIL T-210.
- 7. FOR CURBS REFER TO STANDARD CURB & GUTTER DETAIL T-301.
- DROP PANEL DRIVEWAYS MAY BE USED WHEN GROUND AT BACK OF WALK SLOPES DOWN TO A HOUSE OR DRIVEWAY LOWER THAN THE SIDEWALK. SEE DETAIL T-151.
- FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAYS SEE T-152 FOR REINFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS.
- 10. CONCRETE TO EXTEND STRAIGHT BACK FROM DRIVEWAY THROUGH ROW TO PROTECT WALKWAY.



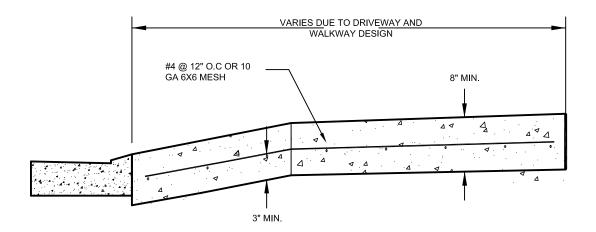
City of Newport 169 SW Coast Hwy Newport, Oregon 97365 (541) 574-3366 Fax: (541) 265-3301

STANDARD ONE-WAY DRIVEWAY APPROACH DETAIL DETAIL NO.

T-150

11/9/23

REFER TO NMC 14.46.030 FOR APPROACH AND DRIVEWAY DEVELOPMENT. APPROACHES AND DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF TWELVE (12) FEET FOR A ONE-WAY DRIVEWAY OR TWENTY (20) FEET FOR A TWO-WAY DRIVEWAY AND NO GRATER THAN 150% OF MINIMUM WIDTH.



NOTES:

- 1. SCORE MARKS ARE TO BE TOOLED INTO CONCRETE SURFACE TO FORM A SQUARE BUT NOT TO EXCEED 8' IN ANY DIRECTION.
- 2. REINFORCING BAR IS TO BE HELD UP WITH NON-CORROSIVE MATERIALS (ROCK, CONCRETE) PRIOR TO CONCRETE BEING PLACED.
- 3. REBAR SHALL BE BENT WITH GRADE BREAK TO MATCH SLOPE CHANGE WHERE WALKWAY AND RAMP MEET.



City of Newport 169 SW Coast Hwy Newport, Oregon 97365 (541) 574-3366 Fax: (541) 265-3301 COMMERCIAL ONE-WAY AND TWO-WAY DRIVEWAY REINFORCEMENT DETAIL

DETAIL NO.

T-152

11/14/2023



2022-2023





Wastewater Collections



Off Road Wildland Brush Vehicle-



Coast Park



Lifeflight

Mission Statement: The City of Newport pledges to effectively manage essential community services for the well-being and public safety of residents and visitors. The City will encourage economic diversification, sustainable development, and livability.



City of Newport, Oregon

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

* * * * *

Spencer Nebel, City Manager

Prepared by: Steve Baugher, Finance Director

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Council Members, Administrative Staff and Principal Financial Staff

Year Ended June 30, 2023

City of Newport, Oregon

169 SW Coast Highway Newport, Oregon 97365 www.newportoregon.gov

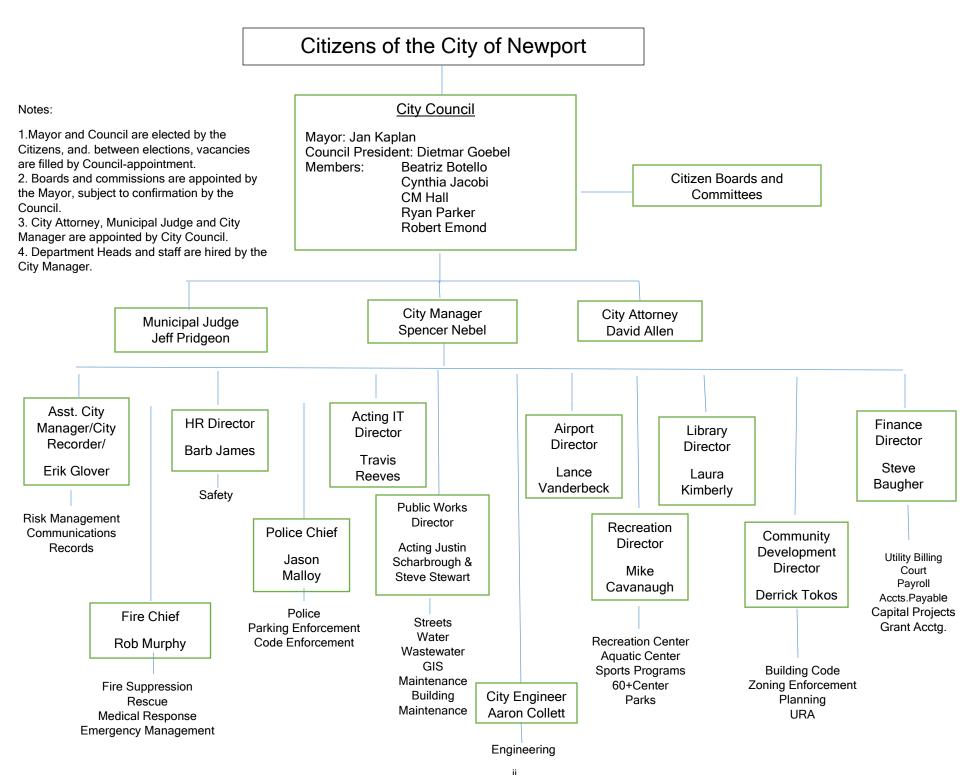
Council Member	Term Expires	Assumed Office
Jan Kaplan, Mayor	1/6/2025	11/16/2021
Beatriz Botello	1/6/2025	1/7/2019
Robert Emond	1/4/2027	10/16/2023
Dietmar Goebel	1/6/2025	1/3/2017
CM Hall	1/4/2027	1/7/2019
Cynthia Jacobi	1/6/2025	1/7/2019
Ryan Parker	1/4/2027	1/7/2019

Administrative Staff

City Manager	Spencer Nebel
Assistant City Manager/City Recorder	Erik Glover
Finance Director	Steve Baugher
Assistant Finance Director	Eric Carpenter
City Attorney	David Allen
Judge	Jeffrey Pridgeon
Acting Public Works Director	Steven Stewart and Justin Scharbrough
City Engineer	Aaron Collett
Community Development Director	Derrick Tokos
Parks and Recreation Director	Michael Cavanaugh
Library Director	Laura Kimberly
Police Chief	Jason Malloy
Fire Chief	Rob Murphy
Acting Information Technology Director	Travis Reeves
Human Resource Director	Barbara James
Airport Director	Lance Vanderbeck

Principal Finance Staff

Steve Baugher, Finance Director Eric Carpenter, Assistant Finance Director





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Newport Oregon

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Spencer R. Nebel City Manager CITY OF NEWPORT 169 S.W. Coast Hwy. Newport, OR 97365 s.nebel@newportoregon.gov

December 12, 2023

Citizens of Newport Honorable Mayor Jan Kaplan Members of the Newport City Council City of Newport, Oregon

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, unless extended, a complete set of audited financial statements. We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Newport, Oregon (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, together with the unmodified opinion therein of our independent certified public accountants, Aldrich CPAs and Advisors, LLP.

Management has full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for that purpose. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

It is the responsibility of Aldrich CPAs and Advisors, LLP, as the independent accountants, to express an opinion of the fairness of the basic financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The independent accountants have attested to the fairness of the basic financial statements with an unmodified opinion as presented in the Report of Independent Accountants.

In addition to the annual audit, the City is required to have a comprehensive single audit of its Federal Assistance Programs in accordance with the Single Audit Act, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the provisions of Government Auditing Standards promulgated by the U.S. Comptroller General as they pertain to financial and compliance

audits. The report can be found in the Compliance Section at the end of this financial report.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A is located immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

CITY PROFILE

Background

The City was founded in 1864, incorporated in 1882, and has operated under the Council Manager form of government by charter since 1962. Newport is located along the Central Coast of Oregon at the mouth of the Yaquina River. The nearest major metropolitan area is Portland, Oregon, which is found 136 miles to the northeast. Newport encompasses a total area of 10.6 square miles, which includes 1.5 square miles of water and 9.1 square miles of land. It has been the county seat of Lincoln County since 1952 and is the largest city in the County, and the second largest city on the Oregon Coast based on the 2020 census.

Population: City of Newport, Lincoln County

Year	City of Newport	Lincoln County
1970 Census	5,188	25,755
1980 Census	7,519	35,264
1990 Census	8,437	38,889
2000 Census	9,532	44,479
2010 Census	9,989	40,034
2020 Census	10,256	50,395
2022 PSU Estimate	10,755	51,090

The City is governed by a non-partisan Council consisting of a Mayor elected to a two-year term and six City Council members elected to four-year overlapping terms. A full-time City Manager administers the affairs of the City for the Council, and supervises a staff of twelve department directors, with 157 full-time equivalent employees budgeted for the current fiscal year, which includes 137 full-time employees. In addition to the City Manager, the City Council also employs a full-time City Attorney and a part-time Municipal Judge.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including but not limited to, water, wastewater, and storm water utilities; police; fire; municipal court; airport; operation and maintenance of the street systems; community planning and development; parks and recreation; Performing Arts Center; Visual Arts Center; and Library. For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all funds of the City subject to appropriation by Council.

Reporting Entity

Financial statements include information for the City of Newport and its component unit, the Newport Urban Renewal Agency The notes to the financial statements provide additional detail describing the inclusion of the Agency as a blended component unit.

Budget Process

The Council and Urban Renewal Agency Board (Council members serve as the Agency's Board) are required to adopt a budget for the subsequent fiscal year no later than the close of the current fiscal year. These budgets are prepared at a fund and department level for all governmental and proprietary funds. Appropriation transfers between the funds or departments require the approval by the City Council. Appropriation transfers between accounts through the same budget category (line items) within a department are made through a departmental request and approved administratively.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND CONDITION

Recent Economic Performance

The City's economic base is one of diversity. Newport enjoys an economy that is not dependent up the success or failure of any specific sector. The main economic sectors are commercial fishing and processing, tourism, and a growing marine and science research community. Newport is the home to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Pacific Marine Operations Center (NOAA), U.S. Coast Guard Station Yaquina Bay, the Hatfield Marine Science Center, and the Oregon Coast Aquarium, as well as, a number of state and federal agencies supporting various aspects of Marine Science.

During the last two decades, the County's highest annual unemployment rate was 11.1% in 2010, closely followed by a rate of 10.9% in 2020 due to COVID-19. The county's unemployment rate peaked at 23.8% in April, 2020. As of June, 2023, the county's monthly unemployment rate is down to 3.8% (not seasonally adjusted). Lincoln County's tourism businesses were hard hit during 2020 with restrictions on non-essential travel from April to June, 2020. Hotels, motels, restaurants, and other tourism-service industries were significantly impacted during that time. The City of Newport provided small businesses with \$1 million in economic impact funds to help ride out the impacts of COVID-19 in 2020. In addition, businesses benefitted from various state and federal programs that injected a significant amount of cash to help those businesses get through the pandemic.

During the 2023 Fiscal Year, the City collected a record amount of room tax indicating a significant recovery for the travel industry with \$6.97 million being collected. This was up from \$6.67 million in 2022 and from \$4.99 million the previous fiscal year. The City imposed an increase in the rate from 9.5% to 12%, effective September 2021. Property values continue to grow at a significant rate in the city. The median sales price for all housing units in Newport City limits grew from \$360,000 in 2021 to \$450,000 in 2022. The total market value of property in the City of Newport increased by 23.73% as determined by the Lincoln County Assessor from 2022 to 2023. The unemployment numbers for Lincoln County are now at historically low levels and employers have had significant

challenges in filling certain positions within the Greater Newport area. These staffing challenges have directly impacted the City of Newport by having a significant number of vacancies open for extended periods within the City organization. This has had an impact on services provided for those departments having shortages in staffing.

Greater Newport Area Vision 2040

The Greater Newport Area Vision 2040 was developed, and adopted by the City Council after a significant public engagement process was conducted with committee members. The motivation for creating a Community Vision for the Greater Newport Area emerged from a desire to generate broad descriptions of the quality, spirit, and values of the community, and to divide these concepts into "focus areas" that can serve as long-term targets for future planning efforts. The Vision is designed as a "living document" that should be revisited and updated on a regular basis.

The Newport Area Vision 2040 states: "In 2040, Greater Newport is the heart of the Oregon Coast, an enterprising, livable community that feels like home to residents and visitors alike. We live in harmony with our coastal environment – the oceans, beaches and bay, natural areas, rivers, and forests that sustain and renew us with their exceptional beauty, bounty, and outdoor recreation. Our community collaborates to create economic opportunities and living-wage jobs that help keep the Greater Newport Area dynamic, diverse, and affordable. We take pride in our community's education, innovation, and creativity, helping all our residents learn, grow, and thrive. Our community is safe and healthy, equitable and inclusive, resilient and always prepared. We volunteer, help our neighbors, support those in need, and work together as true partners in our shared future."

The vision is divided into six focus areas including Enhancing a Livable Region, Preserving and Enjoying our Environment, Creating New Businesses and Jobs, Learning, Exploring, and Creating New Horizons, Improving Community Health and Safety, and Fostering Collaboration and Engagement. Key strategies are identified for each of these focus areas.

The City Council has created a permanent Vision 2040 Advisory Committee to advise the Council on a regular basis regarding the status of implementation of strategies outlined in the vision, and serve as a catalyst to work with all community stakeholders in achieving the vision. The Ford Family Foundation has funding outreach activities to help community-building around the vision.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City Council established Finance Work Groups over a three-year period to develop a system for projecting the City's long-range financial condition (year one); identify options to address an identified structural deficit by looking at ways to reduce expenditures and/or increase revenues to provide financial sustainability (year two); and develop a five-year financial plan for the City that achieves financial sustainability during this period.

In addition, the work group reviewed estimates of future funding needed to properly maintain the 48 public structures and facilities supported by the City's General Fund. These amenities of this community of 10,000 include the Performing Arts Center, Visual

Arts Center, Recreation Center, 60+ Center, Aquatics Center, numerous parks and trails, fire hall, city hall, airport, and other key pieces of infrastructure, some of which currently require significant reinvestment at this stage in order to extend their serviceable life span.

The five-year financial sustainability plan for the General Fund and those funds supported by the General Fund outline steps to take to continue controlling expenditures while identifying new revenues to meet the needs as identified in the report from the Finance Work Group. Through this process a tool to project longer-term financial trends was developed. This tool is used as a key component during the development of annual budgets.

<u>Relevant Financial Policies</u> In Fiscal Year, 2022-2023, the City utilized a total of 27 funds, of which 17 are governmental fund types and 10 are proprietary fund types. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the governmental fund types (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project). The accrual basis is used for the proprietary fund types (Enterprise and Internal Service).

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management. To assure that credible and timely information is prepared in the most efficient manner possible, accounting policies, procedures, and systems, together with related internal controls, are monitored and reviewed when necessary to meet changing requirements.

City Council has adopted, by resolution, a policy to identifying appropriated funding levels for its major operating funds. A report is provided in the annual budget message as to any variances in fund balances from this policy.

Financial Condition

The City of Newport made significant reductions in staffing and expenditures during the fiscal year that began July 1, 2020 in anticipation of the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, and addressing recommendations from the City Council-appointed Finance Work Group. Since COVID-19, the City has been able to restore a number of positions that had been dropped from the budget during the fiscal year that began July 1, 2020, in order to restore certain services that were reduced at that time. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City has continued to see growth in the fund balance for the General Fund due, in part, to the inability to fill certain positions during the course of the fiscal year. There are projects that have funded but have not moved forward, either due to delays in receiving goods ordered or staffing shortfalls. As a result, the General Fund

has increased its balance from \$2.6 million in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, to \$7.2 million for the fiscal year ended the June 30, 2023. Overall, the government type funds (General Fund, Room Tax Fund, Airport Fund, Recreation Fund and others) are in a stronger position post COVID-19 than they were prior to the pandemic. In the short run, this will enable the City to proceed with a number of projects and infrastructure upgrades during the next few fiscal years. The City Council needs to remain mindful about the longer-term economic impacts that our material costs, higher labor costs and the need for significant reinvestment in our facilities and parks will have on the longer-term financial condition of the City's general operating funds.

In reviewing the budget to actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2023, it should be noted that the collection of property taxes was \$213,000 above the budget, transient room taxes were \$331,000 above budget, and interest was \$215,000 above budget. These were offset by lower than anticipated intergovernmental funding of \$177,000. Overall, revenues exceeded the projected revenues by \$784,000. In reviewing the expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the Police Department finished \$1.1 million under the budget, City Administration was \$738,000 under budget, and the Fire Department was \$490,000 under budget. Much of this is related to unfilled vacancies during the course of the fiscal year. Furthermore, non-departmental activities ended up \$622,000 below budget. A significant portion of this amount are funds that have been designated for homelessness activity which are being held by the City for use for an appropriate project to make a meaningful difference in homelessness in the City of Newport.

Likewise, the Room Tax Fund saw growth in its fund balance of \$204,000 from the previous year. From a budgetary standpoint, expenditures were down significantly from appropriation levels due to projects that did not move forward in the fiscal year.

It should be noted that unspent contingency at the end of the fiscal year is folded into the fund balance. This accounts for a portion of the difference between the budgeted amount and the expended amount of City funds.

In the Capital Outlay Funds, projects are typically budgeted for the total amount, even though they may carry over into future fiscal years. Unspent funds during the fiscal year are carried over either in the following proposed budget, or by a supplemental budget in the new fiscal year. In addition, with staffing limitations in Engineering, we have not been able move forward with several projects on the time schedule initially identified for those projects.

While the General Fund, and those supported by the General Fund, are in relatively strong financial shape at the end of the fiscal year on June 30, 2023, business-type funds (Water, Wastewater and Storm Water) have been impacted by unanticipated significant repairs and reinvestments that have been required for those systems over the past three fiscal years. While the Water Fund has a slight improvement in fund balance at the end of the fiscal year, the Wastewater and Storm Water Funds continue to draw down fund balance. The resources need to be increased in all three of these business-type funds in the coming fiscal to cover unanticipated major expenses that can occur in any of these

operations. The City Council approved a significant rate increases on July 1, 2023 to help address these shortfalls and to pay for needed reinvestment in these operations. The City will be looking at future significant rate increases in order to address the financial stability of these funds and to have the resources necessary to maintain and upgrade these facilities in the coming years.

The City has been directly impacted by the "Great Resignation" and is facing significant changes in personnel in key positions of the City. These changes delay various initiatives and efforts as positions remain vacant, and as employees hired to fill these positions get up to speed moving forward with various projects. The staffing shortfalls and the work priorities identified have created additional stress within the organization. Patience is needed as we adjust to the new realities of the labor market going forward. I appreciate the efforts of staff in picking up the extra burden to move things forward when positions remain open for extended periods of time. This is particularly challenging in smaller departments with limited depth to transition through these changes.

The impact of inflation will need to be considered in future financial planning for the City. While some of the City's revenues will adjust to inflation, property tax is limited to a growth of 3% on existing taxable property within the city. It is likely that inflation will outpace property taxable values in the foreseeable future.

The City is looking at a number of significant infrastructure investments in the next five to ten years. A major project will be the replacement of two earthen dams at an estimated construction cost of \$85 million dollars. The City has been successful in receiving \$14 million from the State of Oregon to pay for design and permitting for this project, and has received a \$60 million authorization through Congress in the 2022 Water Resource Development Act (WRDA) of 2022 to assist with this project. Actual funding through WRDA will require annual federal appropriations as authorized in the future when funding for construction is needed. In addition, the City will need to invest \$15 million in wastewater treatment plant improvements through 2025 and another \$60 million to meet long-term capacity needs following this time period. The initial investments can be completed with DEQ low-interest revolving funds with the debt being supported through utility rates. Other investments are necessary to address improvements to water, storm sewer, and sanitary sewer infrastructures for various city facilities, parks, sidewalks, streets, and other infrastructure.

In summary, Governmental Type funds (General Fund, Room Tax Fund, Recreation Fund, and others) are in a stronger position post COVID-19 than were prior to the pandemic. This will provide some funding for needed improvements for facilities, parks, and other areas of the City during the coming years.

The City's Proprietary Funds (water, wastewater, and storm water) are facing significant challenges with aging infrastructure that will require an increased financial commitment in coming years to continue providing safe drinking water and effectively treated wastewater. Reserves in these funds have been significantly reduced due to unanticipated repairs and replacement of equipment during the past two years. Reserves will need to be re-established in the future. These costs will be supported by significant

increases to utility rates beginning with Fiscal Year 2023-2024 in order to rebuild sufficient fund balances and pay for future upgrades to the systems.

Finally, over the past two years, the City has faced significant changes in personnel in key positions. This, coupled with a difficult labor market, has left the City short-staffed in many departments, including the Finance Department. While the City continues to provide basic service levels to the public, many long-term issues have had to be delayed. Furthermore, with new staffing, there is a greater risk for errors and omissions in conducting day-to-day activities. This is particularly challenging in smaller departments with limited depth to transition through these changes. Adequate available staffing will be an issue that will require continued attention as we fill vacant positions and prepare for a long-term challenging labor market.

The future impacts of inflation and a historically tight labor market will create economic uncertainties that will require further examination as financial plans are developed for the coming years. Conservative financial projections will need to continue to be used to keep the City in sound financial condition in the future.

Major Initiatives

Despite the challenges in staffing and supply chain issues, the City was able to proceed with a number of Capital Outlay projects during the year. The City of Newport is ramping up efforts to complete various projects within the South Beach Urban Renewal District that closes to new projects in 2027. The City Council has hired an Urban Renewal project manager to help facilitate these processes as we move forward.

In order to take advantage of a number of the grant opportunities that will be available over the next five years through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act, the Inflation Reduction Act, and other sources, the City Council authorized the creation of a grant manager position to assist in identifying, preparing, and monitoring grants for the City.

A major initiative of the North Side Urban Renewal District included the completion with ODOT of a Transportation System Plan for the City of Newport. This plan outlines needs for various forms of transportation.

Projects that have been either completed or were underway during the fiscal year that began July 1, 2022 include the Ferry Slip Road utility line undergrounding project, construction of sidewalk from SE. Moore Dr. to Yaquina View Elementary School, resurfacing and ADA sidewalk improvements on SE. Moore Dr. from US 20 to Bay Blvd., upgrade of power and installation of EV chargers at Ernest Bloch Wayside and City Hall, funding for the aquarium to install EV chargers in South Beach, design for the pedestrian-activated rapid flashing beacon at US 20 and Eads Street crosswalk, preliminary feasibility study for a sidewalk infill project on Elizabeth Street, and initiation of the purchase of two parcels of land located on US 101 in City Center. In addition, funding was provided for a traffic study for Oceanview Drive and other parts of the community,

and for the parking study recommendations for paid parking on the Bayfront which are being implemented. At the airport, work continued with the obstruction removal plan with the completion of the airport environmental assessment Phase II.

In the Water Fund, work continued with environmental and preliminary design of various aspects of the Big Creek Dam replacement project. Design work has continued on the main water tank replacements. Fiber installation was completed on NE 71st Street to connect the water booster station and storage tank to the City's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. The excess recirculation upgrades were initiated at the water treatment plant, and work continued on the Big Creek Dam No. 2 spillway hazard mitigation.

In the Wastewater Fund, the Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan continued to proceed toward completion. Work was completed on the clarifier refurbishment. The Schooner Landing sewer bypass project was awarded and work was initiated on this project. A temporary North Side dechlorination project was completed prior to the close of the fiscal year. This is a temporary fix to address the excess chlorine that the City has, from time to time, had in the effluent being discharged into the ocean. Significant investment was made on the influent pump station repairs located below the wastewater treatment plant. Funds were also appropriated to make emergency repairs to the centrifuge system that is used to dewater sludge from the wastewater treatment plant. Work continued on City-wide cathodic inspections testing and improvements project to assure that the various lines are protected from corrosion.

In other projects, additional Library HVAC units were replaced and work was completed on the west side and downstairs Library window replacement project.

The Performing Arts Center phase VII project was bid but not awarded earlier this year. The Visual Arts Center upper roof was replaced. The Betty Wheeler Park field light replacement project was completed. The Frank Wade baseball outfield was reconstructed and a new multipurpose soccer field was built at Sam Case elementary using ARPA funds in conjunction with the School District.

OTHER INFORMATION

Certificate of Achievement

On November 7, 2023, the Government Finance Officers Association notified the City of Newport that the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 2022 was awarded a certificate of achievement for excellence in financial reporting. The certificate of achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management. Congratulations to Finance Director Steve Baugher and staff on obtaining this significant recognition!

Acknowledgments

This ACFR was prepared by the City's Finance Department with information and assistance being provided by other City departments. I would like to thank the Finance Department and all City personnel who contributed to compiling and presenting these reports. I would like to specifically recognize Finance Director, Steve Baugher, who filled the vacant Finance Director position through Fiscal Year 2022-2023, while also maintaining his responsibilities as Assistant Finance Director. We are appreciative of the timely and professional services provided by Aldrich CPAs and Advisors, LLP in conducting the independent audit. Finally, I would like to express appreciation to the role that the Audit Committee, Mayor and City Council play in the establishment of policies, adoption of an annual budget, and monitoring of financial activities through the course of the year that are captured in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Spencer R. Nebel City Manager

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund, Room Tax Fund, Urban Renewal Fund and Airport Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, CONTINUED

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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'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, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and schedule of contributions pension, schedule of net pension liability and changes in net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, schedule of investment rate of return, schedule of proportionate share of the OPEB liability - RHIA, schedule of OPEB contributions - RHIA, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and schedule of contributions - pension, schedule of net pension liability and changes in net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, schedule of investment rate of return, schedule of proportionate share of the OPEB liability – RHIA. schedule of OPEB contributions - RHIA, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements, individual fund schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements, individual fund schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, CONTINUED

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections 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 or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is issued separately and is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2023, on our consideration of the City'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 compliance.

By:

Andrew Maffia, CPA, Partner

Aldrich CPAS + Advisors LLP

Salem, Oregon December 12, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Newport ("City") offers to the public a discussion of its financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflow of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023 by \$144.4 million which equals the City's total net position.
- The City's total assets for the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year (FY) increased by \$7.1 million, total deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$1.8 million, total liabilities decreased by \$4.7 million, total deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$0.4 million, and net investment in capital assets increased by \$6.3 million. See government-wide financial analysis section for a more detailed analysis.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances (EFBs) of \$34.2 million, an increase of \$3.3 million as compared to the previous year. The General Fund increased by \$0.8 million, because total income exceeded the expenditures, the effects of supply chain issues and staff shortages. Other significant increases or decreases in EFB's were; the Urban Renewal Fund decreased by \$1.2 million due to purchase of properties for redevelopment, Capital Project Fund with an increase of \$2.1 million for future capital projects. Note that many of the future capital projects have been delayed due to supply chain issues and staff shortages.
- The proprietary funds, at the close of the fiscal year, had an increase of \$4.2 million. The Water Fund increased by \$3.6 million due to an increase of capital assets of \$1 million, paying all required debt payments as planned of \$2.1 million, and a slight increase of inventory of \$0.4 million. The increase in capital assets is primarily due to preliminary design for Big Creek Dam less depreciation of existing capital assets. The increase in inventory was to increase part supplies due to delays in supply chain and increased costs in supplies.
- As of the end of FY 2023, the total assigned and unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$7.2 million, which was 59.58% of the total General Fund operating expenditures of \$12.1 million. The increase in fund balance available for expenditures is primarily due to City directors monitoring their expenditures, supply chain issues and staff shortages, unfilled budgeted staff positions, and use of a long-range financial plan developed by the City's Finance Work Group.
- Total governmental activities debt decreased by \$0.9 million or 6.1% during the FY 2023. The decrease was the result of paying all required debt payments as planned. Total business-type activities debt decreased by \$2.6 million or 6.1%. The decrease was the result of paying all required debt payments as planned.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to those statements, the report also contains other supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets, economic development, culture and recreation, airport operations, City Facility Internal Service Fund, and interest paid on long term debt. The business type activities include those funds dealing with water treatment and distribution, wastewater treatment and collection, stormwater activities, and the Public Works Internal Service Fund.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a group of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. As do other state and local governments, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City has two types of funds: governmental and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluation a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmental wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The City maintains 17 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for these "major" funds.

- General Fund
- Room Tax Fund
- Urban Renewal Fund
- Airport Fund
- Capital Projects Fund

Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplementary information description below.

Proprietary Funds. Ten Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent is that the cost of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. These funds represent three significant segments of the City's operations: water, wastewater, and stormwater

which includes the treatment plants, the collection and distribution systems and the related Capital Projects, Debt Service, and Internal Service Funds. Along with this is debt outlined in long-term debt section of the notes to the financial statements.

Also included in this area are the two Internal Service Funds, the Public Works Fund and the City Facility Fund. The Public Works Fund is used to account the administrative personnel of Public Works, directly Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater, and indirectly the Street fund. The City Facility Fund is used mainly to account for the City facility's operations and maintenance. And as everyone knows these two funds are eliminated or absorbed into the statement of net position - governmental and business-type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information. The schedules present additional and historical trend information on the City's participation in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and the City's defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan.

Other Supplementary Information. The combining statements for the non-major governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules for both the non-major governmental funds and the proprietary funds are presented following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's total assets for the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year (FY) increased by \$7.1 million, total deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$1.8 million, total liabilities decreased by \$4.7 million, total deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$0.4 million, and net investment in capital assets increased by \$6.3 million. Total increase in assets is due to an increase in cash and investments of \$2.5 million for upcoming capital projects, increase in other assets of \$2.9 million mainly due to recognition of a 40-year land lease receivable, and increase in capital assets of \$1.7 million due to preliminary design of Big Creek Dam, purchase of properties for URA redevelopment, infrastructure improvements, less depreciation. The decrease in deferred outflows is due to pension related item calculations. The decrease in total liabilities is due to the result of paying all required debt payments as planned. The increase in deferred inflows is due to a \$2.6 million decrease in pension related item calculations and an increase of \$2 million in deferred lease resources due to recognition of a 40-year land lease. Net investment in capital assets increased due to the increase of capital assets of \$1.7 million and paying all required debt payments as planned of \$4.6 million. The biggest factor related to the restricted net position increase of \$1.8 million was the accumulation of capital project funds for upcoming projects (delayed due to supply chain issues and staff shortages) less urban renewal revitalization funds used to purchase properties to be redeveloped. Unrestricted net position increase of \$2.3 million is due to supply chain issues and staff shortages.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indictor of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2023, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$144.4 million. This represents an increase of \$10.4 million or 7.78% increase in net position from the prior fiscal year.

TABLE 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position

		Governmenta	al Activities		Business-ty	ре Ас	tivities		Total Go	vernn	rnment	
ASSETS		2022	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023	
Cash and investments	\$	32,261,314	\$ 35,025,282	\$	9,523,368	\$	9,275,766	\$	41,784,682	\$	44,301,048	
Otherassets		3,063,240	5,166,237		2,326,517		3,145,361	ĺ	5,389,757		8,311,598	
Capital assets		79,583,820	80,881,112		78,968,037		79,333,967		158,551,857		160,215,079	
Tota	al Assets	114,908,374	121,072,631		90,817,922		91,755,094		205,726,296		212,827,725	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension related items		2,817,428	1,557,825		529,016		18,743		3,346,444		1,576,568	
Other postemployment benefit related	items	24,321	28,849		11,386		12,990		35,707		41,839	
Total Deferred Outflows of R	esources	2,841,749	1,586,674		540,402		31,733		3,382,151		1,618,407	
LIABILITIES												
Otherliabilities		2,281,216	1,769,986		8,724,052		8,166,424		11,005,268		9,936,410	
Long term debt outstanding		15,536,502	14,590,784		43,386,774		40,745,147		58,923,276		55,335,931	
Total L	iabilities	17,817,718	16,360,770		52,110,826		48,911,571		69,928,544		65,272,341	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension related items		3,890,098	1,764,047		436,367		-		4,326,465		1,764,047	
Other postemployment benefit related	items	102,711	157,221		50,655		80,104		153,366		237,325	
Deferred Lease Resources		730,591	2,777,379		-		-		730,591		2,777,379	
Total Deferred Inflows of R	esources	4,723,400	4,698,647		487,022		80,104	·	5,210,422		4,778,751	
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets		69,303,793	72,529,566		36,610,565		39,662,751		105,914,358		112,192,317	
Restricted												
Highways and streets		1,096,252	747,699		-		-		1,096,252		747,699	
Capital projects		6,677,707	9,062,310		6,047,096		5,968,579		12,724,803		15,030,889	
Debt service		84,114	120,781		1,402,903		1,813,177		1,487,017		1,933,958	
Tourism		2,882,819	3,087,686		-		-		2,882,819		3,087,686	
RHIA OPEB benefits		57,748	-		-		-		57,748		-	
Building inspection		372,858	441,081		-		-		372,858		441,081	
Agate Beach closure		1,128,085	1,053,696		-		-		1,128,085		1,053,696	
Urban renewal revitalization		5,592,866	4,424,038		-		-	l	5,592,866		4,424,038	
Other		-	460,780					l	-		460,780	
Unrestricted		8,012,763	9,672,251	_	(5,300,088)		(4,649,355)		2,712,675		5,022,896	
Total Net	Position \$	95,209,005	\$ 101,599,888	\$	38,760,476	\$	42,795,152	\$	133,969,481	\$	144,395,040	

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$112.2 million or 77.70%, is its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses the capital assets to provide services to 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. Of the remaining balance in net position, \$15 million (10.41%) is restricted for capital projects paid for by system development charges (SDCs) and other restricted resources, \$1.9 million (1.34%) is restricted for the City debt, namely bonds and loans, and \$4.4 million (3.06%) is restricted for the City Urban Renewal projects which are funded by Oregon's Property Tax-increment financing.

Governmental Activities. Governmental net position increased from \$95.2 million in fiscal year 2021-22 to \$101.6 million in fiscal year 2022-23. The unrestricted balance increased from \$8 million to \$9.7 million, a 20.71% increase due to supply chain issues and staff shortages.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type net position increased from \$38.8 million in fiscal year 2021-22 to \$42.8 million in fiscal year 2022-23. The unrestricted balance increased 12.28% due to supply chain issues and staff shortages.

TABLE 2 - Governmental and Proprietary Activities

	Governmental	Activities	Business-	type Activities	Total Go	vernment
_	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
REVENUES:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 3,882,718 \$	4,190,974	\$ 9,839,63	3 \$ 10,945,325	\$ 13,722,351	\$ 15,136,299
Operating grants and contributions	2,549,596	2,698,364			2,549,596	2,698,364
Capital grants and contributions	2,586,959	716,052	125,05	9 1,336,021	2,712,018	2,052,073
General revenues						
Property taxes	11,873,913	12,402,852	2,209,38	8 2,198,486	14,083,301	14,601,338
Transient room taxes	6,666,570	6,974,069			6,666,570	6,974,069
Franchise fees	1,670,419	1,406,020			1,670,419	1,406,020
Other taxes	998,891	915,136			998,891	915,136
Interest earnings	153,673	1,036,051	62,36	8 434,539	216,041	1,470,590
Other revenue	371,642	183,425	69,01	2 42,038	440,654	225,463
Total Revenues	30,754,381	30,522,943	12,305,46	14,956,409	43,059,841	45,479,352
EXPENSES:						
General government	7,260,423	8,835,335			7,260,423	8,835,335
Public safety	6,161,819	7,285,141			6,161,819	7,285,141
Public Works	1,716,106	1,879,645			1,716,106	1,879,645
Culture and recreation	3,896,058	4,399,758			3,896,058	4,399,758
Interest on long-term debt	332,785	281,736			332,785	281,736
Water	-	-	4,960,69	8 4,407,378	4,960,698	4,407,378
Sewer	-	-	7,051,61	0 6,995,775	7,051,610	6,995,775
Stormwater	-	-	1,108,62	5 969,025	1,108,625	969,025
Total Expenses	19,367,191	22,681,615	13,120,93	3 12,372,178	32,488,124	35,053,793
5 f						
Excess of revenues over expenditures before transfers	44 207 400	7.044.220	(045.47)	2 504 224	40 574 747	40 425 550
	11,387,190	7,841,328	(815,47		10,571,717	10,425,559
Transfers	(1,084,691)	(1,450,445)	1,084,69		40 574 747	40 425 550
Change in net position	10,302,499	6,390,883	269,21		10,571,717	10,425,559
Net Position, beginning, as restated	85,272,155	95,209,005	38,540,45	, ,	123,812,607	133,969,481
Prior Period Adjustment	(365,649)	-	(49,19	4) -	(414,843)	-
Net Position, ending	\$ 95,209,005 \$	101,599,888	\$ 38,760,47	6 \$ 42,795,152	\$ 133,969,481	\$ 144,395,040

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds. The City's governmental funds provide information on near term inflows, outflows and balance of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$6.4 million (6.71% increase). The City has an ending fund balance policy, which sets the carry forward for each year. Department Heads monitor their budgets in order to stay within their planned expenditures, this way they have a carry forward balance. Comparing fiscal years, the City had received an additional \$1.9 million in aviation grants in FY 2022 (decrease in FY 2023) for capital grants and contributions, but was primarily offset with an increase of property taxes (4.45%) and interest earnings due to an increase in interest rates of up to 4.8%. Total expenses increased by 17.11% due to operations returning to pre-COVID hours of operation, COLI adjustments for personnel, and inflation price adjustments for materials and services.

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$4 million. For FY 2023, charges for service rates were increased up to 12% to help cover needed future infrastructure improvements that will need to occur. Capital grants were received in FY 2023 for the Big Creek Dam preliminary design of \$1.3 million. The Water fund encountered a filter issue in late June 2020. Additional unanticipated investment was made in FY 2022 to avoid reoccurring problems in the future resulting in an excess of expenditures in FY 2022. The overall increase to the Net Position grew by 10.41% due to these factors.

A summary of all fund balances is shown below.

				F'	Y22 to FY23
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023		Change
General Fund	\$ 5,639,296	\$ 6,424,223	\$ 7,197,788	\$	773,565
Parks and Recreation Fund	316,899	452,586	490,367		37,781
Public Parking Fund	389,388	20,058	(966)		(21,024)
Housing Fund	357,572	539,864	726,500		186,636
Airport Fund	183,384	374,342	397,935		23,593
Room Tax Fund	1,989,467	2,882,819	3,087,686		204,867
Building Inspection Fund	374,482	372,858	441,081		68,223
Street Fund	854,785	1,096,252	747,699		(348,553)
Line Undergrounding Fund	496,736	691,829	914,091		222,262
SDC Fund	2,332,379	2,738,394	3,057,234		318,840
Agate Beach Closure Fund	1,169,455	1,128,085	1,053,696		(74,389)
Urban Renewal Agency Fund	3,807,152	5,474,072	4,289,871		(1,184,201)
General Debt Service Fund	38,262	43,768	30,843		(12,925)
G.O. Debt Service Fund	(3,518)	63,715	99,077		35,362
Capital Project Fund	2,640,323	3,939,313	6,005,076	l	2,065,763
Reserve Fund	2,144,594	2,603,870	2,548,207		(55,663)
Capital Improvements Fund	815,348	2,051,044	3,064,677		1,013,633
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 23,546,004	\$ 30,897,092	\$ 34,150,862	\$	3,253,770
				l	
				F'	Y22 to FY23
PROPRIETARY FUNDS	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023		Change
Water Fund	\$ 7,344,871	\$ 4,821,054	8,449,589	\$	3,628,535
Wastewater Fund	28,460,542	26,009,325	25,996,116		(13,209)
Stormwater Fund	(1,554,845)	(767,471)	(549,437)		218,034
Debt Fund - Water	4,229	6,221	6,595		374
Debt Fund - Wastewater	461,478	973,852	1,403,975		430,123
Debt Fund - Stormwater	177,391	175,398	122,161		(53,237)
G.O. Debt Service Fund	168,363	247,432	280,446		33,014
Capital Projects	2,072,415	6,047,096	5,968,579		(78,517)
Public Works Fund	1,406,008	1,247,569	1,117,128		(130,441)
City Facility Fund	752,387	376,327	525,729		149,402
Total Proprietary Funds	\$ 39,292,839	\$ 39,136,803	\$ 43,320,881	\$	4,184,078

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances (EFBs) of \$34.2 million, an increase of \$3.3 million or 10.53% from the previous year.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for the City. At the end of 2022-23 FY, the unassigned and assigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7.2 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the spendable fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 59.58% of the total General Fund operating expenditures. The total fund balance (non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned) increased by \$0.8 million to \$7.2 million, or 12.04% compared to the previous year. The increase is primarily due to City directors monitoring their expenditures, supply chain issues and staff shortages, and unfilled budgeted staff positions. The Urban Renewal Agency Fund decreased by \$1.2 million due to purchase of properties for future redevelopment. The Capital Project Fund increased \$2.1 million and the Capital Improvements Fund increased \$1 million for future capital projects (delayed due to supply chain issues and staff shortages).

The Proprietary funds reported combined EFB's of \$43.3 million, an increase of \$4.2 million or 10.69%. The Water Fund increased by \$3.6 million due to an increase of capital assets of \$1 million, paying all required debt payments as planned of \$2.1 million, and a slight increase of inventory of \$0.4 million. The

increase in capital assets is primarily due to preliminary design for Big Creek Dam less depreciation of existing capital assets. The increase in inventory was to increase part supplies due to delays in supply chain and increased costs in supplies. The Wastewater Debt Fund increased by \$0.4 million in anticipation of deferred interest becoming due in the near future from DEQ deferred notes and increased reserves required by DEQ.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was a \$0.6 million increase between the adopted and final amended budgeted expenditures in the General Fund. During the course of the year, the City Council accepted, appropriated and approved four supplemental budgets for this fund. An adjustment was completed to recognize a \$0.1 million increase to the beginning fund balance and the offset went to contingency to match the 2021-22 fiscal year audit ending fund balance, adjustment to recognize opioid funds received of \$0.1 million and transferred to the Reserve Fund, adjustment to recognize potentially new leases and subscriptions (GASB 87 and GASB 96) of \$0.6 million, and a transfer of \$0.3 million to the Wastewater Fund from contingency to cover unanticipated infrastructure repairs.

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2023, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities was \$160.2 million, net of accumulated depreciation (see table 4). Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, construction in progress, right to use lease assets, and subscription assets. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1.6 million or 1.05%. This total includes a 1.63% increase in assets related to governmental activities and a 0.46% increase in assets related business-type activities.

	Governmental A	Activities	Business-type A	ctivities	Total Gover	ernment		
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		2023	
Land	\$ 12,225,530 \$	13,218,881	\$ 1,095,452 \$	1,095,452	\$ 13,320,982 \$	5	14,314,333	
Construction in progress	5,206,906	5,835,258	7,016,006	8,756,869	12,222,912		14,592,127	
Buildings and structures	45,113,428	44,911,989	39,300,959	39,368,503	84,414,387		84,280,492	
Equipment	5,080,036	5,522,271	4,104,121	4,928,824	9,184,157		10,451,095	
Vehicles	6,222,828	5,768,114	2,208,842	2,051,667	8,431,670		7,819,781	
Infrastructure	58,922,603	60,995,157	73,368,730	74,462,737	132,291,333		135,457,894	
Right to use lease assets	576,793	638,188	168,045	357,331	744,838		995,519	
Subscription assets	228,483	228,483	36,897	36,897	265,380		265,380	
Less accumulated depreciation	(53,992,787)	(56,237,229)	(48,331,015)	(51,724,313)	(102,323,802)		(107,961,542)	
Total	\$ 79 583 820 \$	80 881 112	\$ 78 968 037 \$	79 333 967	\$ 158 551 857 \$,	160 215 079	

TABLE 4 - Capital Assets at Year-end - Net of Depreciation

Some significant changes are as follows.

Governmental activities:

- South Beach SE 35th & Highway 101 project accumulated \$207.3K in costs,
- SE Harney St sidewalk from SE Moore Dr to Yaquina View Elementary project accumulated \$779.7K in costs,
- PAC expansion project accumulated \$72.3K in costs,
- Parking meter equipment and signs began and accumulated \$103.2K in costs,
- Ferry slip utility line undergrounding project accumulated \$736.7K in costs,
- Vehicle charging station at Oregon Coast Aquarium project began and accumulated \$50K in costs,
- AT&T Firstnet CRD COW equipment began and accumulated \$78K in costs,
- Skid steer power unit w/attachments began and accumulated \$55.9K in costs,
- 30 Dell PCs began and accumulated \$60K in costs,
- Sam Case multi-purpose field began and accumulated \$500K in costs,

- 2022 Ford Explorer vehicle began and accumulated \$64.1K in costs,
- 2017 Ford F550 bucket truck began and accumulated \$95.1K in costs,
- 2023 Ford F150 truck began and accumulated \$52.6K in costs,
- 415-425 SW Coast Hwy (URA land redevelopment) began and accumulated \$503.6K in costs,
- 626, 636, and 641 SW Coast Hwy (URA land redevelopment) began and accumulated \$489.8K in costs.

Business-type activities:

- Fiber installation at NE 71ST Street PS and Tank began and accumulated \$50.8K in costs,
- Big Creek Dam design accumulated \$2M in costs,
- WTP Excess Recirculation (XR) Upgrade/Storage Building began and accumulated \$293.65K in costs
- Northside Pump Station dechlorination project (NDP) & facility improvements accumulated \$50.9K in costs,
- Aerator gear box equipment and accumulated \$72.9K in costs,
- WWTP Master Plan began and accumulated \$272.3K in costs,
- Clarifier 2 Refurbishment equipment began and accumulated \$240.2K in costs,
- Influent Pump Station (IPS) Repairs began and accumulated \$167.8K in costs,
- Raw sewage pumps (Flygt) equipment began and accumulated \$146.5K in costs,
- Centrifuge rebuild began and accumulated \$70.1K in costs,
- Storm drain replacement on NW Spring Street began and accumulated \$123K in costs.

Business-type Activities Governmental Activities **Total Government** 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 78,990,396 79.583.820 80.159.195 78.968.037 159.149.591 Beginning balance 158.551.857 Additions 4.040.033 6.262.699 16.840.662 5.127.422 20.880.695 11.390.121 Depreciation (2,855,665)(3,133,455) (3,245,703) (3,626,888) (6,101,368) (6,760,343)(590.944) (1.831.952) (1,134,604) (15.377.061) (2,966,556) Deletions (14,786,117) **Ending Balance** 79,583,820 80,881,112 78,968,037 79,333,967 158,551,857 160,215,079

TABLE 5 - Change in Capital Assets

Further information on the Capital Assets may be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Section 3 Detailed Notes.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of FY 2023 the City had total debt outstanding of \$55.3 million. The City has four major types of debt along with net pension liability, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, leases, and subscriptions (see Table 6):

- 1. General Obligations Bonds (GO). Debt approved by the City's taxpayers and for which they pay thorough an increase in their property taxes. The total amount outstanding is \$11.5 million, which includes \$290,734 of unamortized bond premium.
- 2. Debt based upon the "full faith and credit of the City" (FFC). Debt the City's taxpayers do not pay directly. Revenue bonds are an example, revenues generated by the particular project being financed secure these bonds or whatever source the City has available for payment. The total amount outstanding is \$33.7 million.
- 3. Tax-increment financing. Debt financed using property taxes generated by development in a specific area which is used to pay for the infrastructure related to this area. The balance outstanding at the end of FY 2023 is \$2 million.
- 4. Loans made to the City by banks and other institutions. Debt for this type of financing is funded by specific funds. The total outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$52,829.

In fiscal year 2022-23, the City continued to pay down debt, \$4.5 million was expended as planned.

TABLE 6 Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year-End

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
2013 Series GO for Swimming Pool	\$ 6,315,000	\$ 5,970,000	\$ 5,595,000
2010 B Full Faith & Credit Urban Renewal	1,115,000	550,000	-
2015 A and B Urban Renewal	3,340,000	2,678,000	1,960,000
2007 Certificate of Participation (LoCap)	75,000	50,000	25,000
2018 Airport Fuel Farm Borrowing	166,500	83,329	27,829
Unamortized Premium	302,169	263,435	224,699
Net Pension Liability	6,757,211	4,441,026	5,432,497
Compensated Absences	579,412	526,712	562,941
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	344,551	288,736	243,800
Lease Payable	222,099	456,781	387,809
Subscription Payable	-	228,483	131,209
Total Governmental Debt	19,216,942	15,536,502	14,590,784

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	 FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
2009 GO Water Improvement Bonds (WTP)	7,786,329	6,686,249	5,615,773
2019 Water Borrowing	3,502,000	2,956,000	2,741,000
2010A Series, Full Faith and Refunding	780,000	255,000	-
2018 Series, Full Faith and Credit - Stormwater	2,367,000	2,058,000	1,740,000
2022 Series, Full Faith and Credit - Water	0	4,551,000	4,551,000
2007 Seal Rock Water District Agreement	615,252	580,417	543,881
2014 Water Borrowing	3,559,743	3,365,530	3,163,491
DEQ Note R689935	3,935,702	3,741,018	3,544,382
DEQ Note R689933	8,451,812	10,031,027	9,625,393
DEQ Note R689934	810,354	810,354	810,354
DEQ Note R689936	6,963,098	6,984,114	6,984,114
Unamortized Premium	132,687	99,362	66,035
Net Pension Liability	66,374	775,116	750,519
Compensated Absences	153,131	129,444	144,064
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	90,531	177,351	131,924
Lease Payable	-	157,895	313,880
Subscription Payable		28,897	19,337
Total Business Type Debt	 39,214,013	 43,386,774	40,745,147
TOTALS:	\$ 58,430,955	\$ 58,923,276	\$ 55,335,931

Further discussion and information on the City's Long-term debt may be found in the notes to the financials, section 3 detailed notes.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City of Newport is fortunate that its economy is relatively diverse and not dependent upon the success or failure of any specific component. Furthermore, with the continued growth and opportunities in the Marine Science sector promises to play a greater role in generating personal income in the years to come.

Another indicator of economic trends is the unemployment rate for a particular area. In reviewing the Lincoln County unemployment statistics over the past ten years for the month of June, it shows that 2019 was at 4.4%. Prior to the COVID pandemic, the February 2020 unemployment rate was at 4.6%. The rate rose to a high point of 25.9% in April and once the economy opened the rate dropped to 15.4% as of June 30, 2020. In the current fiscal year, the unemployment rate has dropped to 3.8% at June 30, 2023.

The City's single largest source of governmental revenue comes from property taxes. The city has seen an incremental growth in this revenue over the past years, which is used to fund the major operations of the city, including police, fire, and general government. The State of Oregon has passed a number of initiatives that impact the amount of property taxes paid to local governments, including Measure 5 which passed in 1990, and Measure 50, which passed in 1996. Measure 5 imposes a limit of \$10 per \$1,000 of real market value for the overall payments of general government taxes. The City of Newport has not been significantly impacted by compression, which results when the rate limits enacted by Measure 50 are exceeded on individual properties. Compression applies to the real market value of properties rather than the assessed valuation. The city should continue seeing a modest growth in property tax revenues for the near future, the average rate of growth has been around 4.3% for the past four years.

Another significant source of revenues for the City of Newport includes the transient room tax; it has increased an average of 11.34% over the last five years, which includes the substantial decline of revenue during COVID in 2020. The Newport transient room tax rate was increased in September 2021 from 9.5% to 12%.

The City provides for water, wastewater, and stormwater services. The rates were increased by 8.33% for water, 15% for wastewater, and 9.5% for the stormwater for the 2023-24 budget. Future rates will need to be increased due to current operations caused by inflation and additional costs to maintain and/or replace an aging infrastructure. These rates are a significant source of revenue for the City's proprietary funds.

In assembling the City-wide budget for the 2023-24 budget, the City Finance Department utilized various five-year projections based on historic trends. This included assumptions that assessed value of property would increase by 3.0%. Medical insurance coverage would increase by an average 5.5%, and an average Cost of Living Adjustment of 5.5% would be used for budgeted wages. Other expenses and revenue percentages were adjusted based on history factored in with expected higher than normal inflation.

All of these factors were considered when preparing the budget for the 2023-24 fiscal year.

Request for information. The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's financial condition. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Newport, 169 SW Coast Highway, Newport, Oregon 97365

Stens Banylon Signature:

Finance Director



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

ASSETS		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
	\$ -	35,025,282	. \$	9,275,766	φ.	44,301,048
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	Φ	33,023,262	Φ	9,275,700	Φ	44,301,046
		1,720,275		2,135,163		3,855,438
Accounts, net Taxes		562,367				664,832
Interest		79,049		102,465		
				(11 212)		79,049
Internal Balances		11,212		(11,212)		-
Inventory		84,931		899,555		984,486
Prepaid Expenses		6,985		19,390		26,375
Lease Receivables		2,634,231		-		2,634,231
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		67,187		-		67,187
Capital Assets:		10.054.400		0.050.004		00 000 400
Land and construction in progress		19,054,139		9,852,321		28,906,460
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	_	61,826,973		69,481,646	_	131,308,619
Total Assets	_	121,072,631		91,755,094	-	212,827,725
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related Items		1,557,825		18,743		1,576,568
Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items		28,849		12,990		41,839
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	1,586,674	•	31,733	-	1,618,407
LIABILITIES	-	•	•	<u> </u>	-	· · ·
		E42.020		407.000		1 044 004
Accounts Payable		543,932		497,269		1,041,201
Payroll and Related Liabilities		587,615		150,029		737,644
Customer Deposits		- 040 570		867,343		867,343
Unearned Revenue		616,573		20,828		637,401
Accrued Interest		21,866		6,630,955		6,652,821
Long-Term Liabilities:		0.440.000		0.000.400		5 000 700
Due within one year		2,142,630		2,896,169		5,038,799
Due in more than one year	_	12,448,154		37,848,978	-	50,297,132
Total Liabilities	-	16,360,770		48,911,571	-	65,272,341
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related Items		1,764,047		-		1,764,047
Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items		157,221		80,104		237,325
Deferred Lease Resources		2,777,379		-		2,777,379
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,698,647		80,104	_	4,778,751
NET POSITION	_			_		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		72,529,566		39,662,751		112,192,317
Restricted for:		72,020,000		00,002,701		112,102,017
Highways and streets		747,699		_		747,699
Capital projects		9,062,310		5,968,579		15,030,889
Debt service		120,781		1,813,177		1,933,958
Tourism		3,087,686		1,013,177		3,087,686
Building inspection		441,081		-		441,081
Agate Beach disposal site closure		1,053,696		-		1,053,696
· ·				-		
Urban renewal revitalization Other		4,424,038		-		4,424,038
		460,780		- (4 640 355)		460,780
Unrestricted	φ-	9,672,251	٠,	(4,649,355)	φ.	5,022,896
Total Net Position	\$ =	101,599,888	. \$	42,795,152	\$:	144,395,040
See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.						14

Statement of Activities

					Р	Program Revenue	es					xpense) Revenu anges in Net Pos		
	_	Expenses	-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Governmental Activities:	_		_				_		_		_		_	
General government	\$	8,835,335	\$	2,972,772	\$	1,256,790	\$	494,155	\$	(4,111,618)	\$	-	\$	(4,111,618)
Public safety		7,285,141		191,656		459,009		-		(6,634,476)		-		(6,634,476)
Public works		1,879,645		2,238		949,581		185,929		(741,897)		-		(741,897)
Culture and recreation		4,399,758		1,024,308		32,984		35,968		(3,306,498)		-		(3,306,498)
Interest on long-term debt	_	281,736	-	<u> </u>				<u>-</u>	•	(281,736)			-	(281,736)
Total Governmental Activities	_	22,681,615	-	4,190,974		2,698,364		716,052		(15,076,225)			-	(15,076,225)
Business-Type Activities:														
Water		4,407,378		4,643,198		-		1,336,021		-		1,571,841		1,571,841
Wastewater		6,995,775		5,252,241		-		-		-		(1,743,534)		(1,743,534)
Stormwater		969,025		1,049,886		-		-		-		80,861		80,861
Total Business-Type Activities		12,372,178	Ī	10,945,325		_		1,336,021		_		(90,832)	Ī	(90,832)
Totals	\$ _	35,053,793	\$	15,136,299	\$	2,698,364	\$	2,052,073		(15,076,225)		(90,832)		(15,167,057)
	_	Seneral Revenu	166.	,										
	C	Property taxes								12,402,852		2,198,486		14,601,338
		Transient roor	n ta	ixes						6,974,069		-		6,974,069
		Franchise fee	s							1,406,020		-		1,406,020
		Other taxes								915,136		-		915,136
		Interest earnir	ngs							1,036,051		434,539		1,470,590
		Other revenue)							183,425		42,038		225,463
	Т	ransfers								(1,450,445)		1,450,445		-
		Total Genera	al R	evenues and Tr	ans	sfers				21,467,108		4,125,508		25,592,616
		Change in N	et F	Position						6,390,883		4,034,676		10,425,559
	N	let Position, be	gin	ning, as restate	d					95,209,005		38,760,476	_	133,969,481
	N	let Position, en	din	g					\$	101,599,888	\$	42,795,152	\$ _	144,395,040

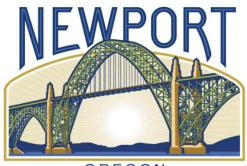
Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

	_	General		Room Tax		Urban Renewal
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,830,228	\$	2,404,370	\$	4,259,670
Receivables:						
Accounts		674,013		714,951		-
Taxes		363,827		-		170,525
Interest		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		18,548		-		-
Inventory		-		-		-
Prepaid Items		2,330		-		-
Lease Receivables	_	196,459	_	-	_	
	_					
Total Assets	\$_	9,085,405	\$	3,119,321	\$.	4,430,195
	_					
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES A	ND FU	IND BALANC	ES			
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	118,408	\$	31,635	\$	371
Payroll and related liabilities		439,575		_		5,786
Unearned revenue		602,208		_		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
	_					
Total Liabilities		1,160,191		31,635		6,157
	_		•			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues		538,450		_		134,167
Deferred lease resources		188,976		-		-
	_	•	•			_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		727,426		-		134,167
	_	•	•			· · · · · ·
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		2,330		-		-
Restricted		, -		3,087,686		4,289,871
Committed		_		-		-
Assigned		_		_		_
Unassigned		7,195,458		_		_
	-	.,,				
Total Fund Balances		7,197,788		3,087,686		4,289,871
. Can i and Balances	-	.,,	•	5,557,550		.,200,071
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,085,405	\$	3,119,321	\$	4,430,195
	* =	2,220,100	· Ť :	5,,521	: ້ :	.,,

	Airport		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental Funds
\$	451,881	\$	5,920,743	\$	13,265,781	\$	34,132,673
	16,842		137,817 -		146,100 28,015		1,689,723 562,367
	79,049		-		-		79,049
	_		-		110,000		128,548
	38,946		-		45,985		84,931
	27		-		3,729		6,086
	2,437,772				-		2,634,231
\$	3,024,517	\$	6,058,560	\$	13,599,610	\$	39,317,608
\$	6,255	\$	53,484	\$	208,265	\$	418,418
•	17,559	•	-	•	79,799	•	542,719
	14,365		-		, -		616,573
	-		-		117,336		117,336
	38,179		53,484		405,400		1,695,046
	_		_		21,704		694,321
	2,588,403		_		21,704		2,777,379
	, ,						
	2,588,403				21,704		3,471,700
	38,973		-		49,714		91,017
	358,962		6,005,076		5,349,262		19,090,857
	-		-		2,130,769		2,130,769
	-		-		5,643,727		5,643,727
	-				(966)		7,194,492
	397,935		6,005,076		13,172,506		34,150,862
\$	3,024,517	\$	6,058,560	\$	13,599,610	\$	39,317,608



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Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June $30,\,2023$

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$	34,150,862
Total Net Position Reported for the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position is Different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets and related accumulated depreciation are reported as follows: Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation, net of internal service funds Total Capital Assets	19,054,139 61,740,138	_	80,794,277
The net other postemployment benefit asset is reported in the statement of net position but is not reported in the funds			67,187
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds			694,321
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities: Long-term debt Lease liability Subscription liability Compensated absences, net of internal service funds Interest payable on long-term debt Other postemployment benefit liability, net of internal service funds Net pension liability, net of internal service funds Total Long-Term Liabilities	(7,832,528) (300,146) (131,209) (540,935) (21,866) (214,733) (5,267,134))))	(14,308,551)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of information systems services, central services, and geographic information system services to individual funds. A portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds is included in governmental activities statement of net position			525,729
Certain changes in net pension liabilities are deferred rather than recognized immediately. These items are amortized over time and are shown net of internal service fund balances: Deferred outflows of resources - pension related Deferred inflows of resources - other postemployment benefits related Deferred inflows of resources - other postemployment benefits related	1,553,695 (1,764,047) 25,987 (139,572)		(323,937)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ =	101,599,888

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

		General		Room Tax	Urban Renewal
Revenues:	•		•		
Taxes:					
Property	\$	7,900,135	\$	-	\$ 3,837,754
Transient room		3,415,403		3,554,693	-
Other		182,670		-	-
Franchise fees, privilege taxes, licenses and permits		1,420,771		-	-
Intergovernmental		2,317,187		-	-
Charges for services		1,579,478		3,973	-
Fines and forfeitures		151,892		-	-
System development charges		- 047.040		-	450.075
Interest earnings		247,219		77,209	153,975
Other revenue		198,519	-	32,593	42,000
Total Revenues		17,413,274		3,668,468	4,033,729
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		3,748,152		1,043,793	132,666
Public safety		6,924,731		-	-
Public works		-		-	-
Culture and recreation		1,122,119		-	-
Capital outlay		150,883		-	-
Debt service:					
Principal		131,517		-	1,268,000
Interest		2,883	•	-	85,772
Total Expenditures		12,080,285	-	1,043,793	1,486,438
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	3 .	5,332,989		2,624,675	2,547,291
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		382,517		4,172	1,351,508
Lease proceeds		54,389		-	-
Transfers out		(4,996,330)	-	(2,423,980)	(5,083,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,559,424)		(2,419,808)	(3,731,492)
Net Change in Fund Balances		773,565		204,867	(1,184,201)
Fund Balances, Beginning		6,424,223		2,882,819	5,474,072
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	7,197,788	\$	3,087,686	\$ 4,289,871

	Airport		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental Funds
\$	_	\$	_	\$	628,280	\$	12,366,169
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	020,200	Ψ	6,970,096
	_		_		202,371		385,041
	_		-		226,640		1,647,411
	_		288,233		1,168,996		3,774,416
	552,033				1,306,299		3,441,783
	-		_		-		151,892
	_		-		409,952		409,952
	98,287		143,952		298,007		1,018,649
	135,348		-		11,867		420,327
	785,668		432,185		4,252,412		30,585,736
	933,359		246,979		665,181		6,770,130
	-		-		10,150		6,934,881
	-		-		649,378		649,378
	-		-		1,969,161		3,091,280
	44,405		2,861,347		924,523		3,981,158
	7,119		_		460,952		1,867,588
	632		-		231,223		320,510
	985,515		3,108,326		4,910,568		23,614,925
	(199,847)	•	(2,676,141)		(658,156)		6,970,811
	348,853		4,756,746		4,548,944		11,392,740
	-		<u>-</u>		897		55,286
	(125,413)	·	(14,842)		(2,521,502)		(15,165,067)
	223,440		4,741,904		2,028,339		(3,717,041)
	23,593		2,065,763		1,370,183		3,253,770
	374,342		3,939,313		11,802,323		30,897,092
\$	397,935	\$	6,005,076	\$	13,172,506	\$	34,150,862



Reconciliation of Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities

Not Change in Found Delegates. Total Consequents Founds		Φ	0.050.770
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds The Change in Net Position Reported for Governmental Activities in the		\$	3,253,770
Statement of Activities is Different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization	\$ 4,582,822 (3,130,196)	<u>)</u>	1,452,626
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(189,228)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds and other revenues reported in the funds are not revenues reported in the statement of activities Property taxes Charges for services	36,683 (181,263)	
Miscellaneous	8,232		(136,348)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position			
Amortization of bond premium	38,735		
Accrued interest Change in leases payable	4,016 103,895		
Change in subscription payable	97,274		
Principal payments	1,723,500	_	1,967,420
The amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans is reported as an expenditure in the funds while governmental activities report pension expense as the change in net pension asset or liability, pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, net of the internal service funds			
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension related	(1,183,020		
Change in net pension liability Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(944,369 2,059,473		(67,916)
The amount contributed to defined benefit other postemployment benefit plans is reported as an expenditure in the funds while governmental activities report other postemployment benefit expense as the change in other postemployment benefit (OPEB) asset or liability, OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, net of the internal service funds		-	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	3,403		
Change in net OPEB asset Change in OPEB liability	(5,022 46,945		
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	(44,589		737
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do no require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Compensated absences, net of internal service funds			(39,580)
The net income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported in the governmental activities			149,402
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	6,390,883
See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.		* ===	21
dee accompanying notes to basic imandial statements.			۱ ک

General Fund

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

	Budget						
		Original		Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			_		•		
Taxes							
Property	\$	7,687,085	\$	7,687,085	\$	7,900,135	\$ 213,050
Transient room		3,084,026		3,084,026		3,415,403	331,377
Other		205,580		205,580		182,670	(22,910)
Franchise fees, privilege taxes, licenses and permits		1,282,077		1,282,077		1,420,771	138,694
Intergovernmental		2,420,296		2,494,711		2,317,187	(177,524)
Charges for services		1,565,954		1,565,954		1,579,478	13,524
Fines and forfeitures		152,286		152,286		151,892	(394)
Interest earnings		32,000		32,000		247,219	215,219
Other revenue	-	120,000	-	125,545		198,519	72,974
Total Revenues		16,549,304		16,629,264		17,413,274	784,010
Expenditures:							
City administration		3,569,903		3,955,403		3,217,365	738,038
Police		5,440,227		5,514,103		4,405,535	1,108,568
Fire		2,898,250		3,004,250		2,513,993	490,257
Emergency coordinator		129,343		129,343		102,524	26,819
Library		1,217,186		1,291,355		1,130,770	160,585
Community development		502,273		502,273		363,856	138,417
Non-departmental		968,974		968,974		346,242	622,732
Contingency	-	589,046	-	86,669		-	86,669
Total Expenditures	-	15,315,202	-	15,452,370		12,080,285	3,372,085
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	1,234,102	_	1,176,894		5,332,989	4,156,095
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		252,578		382,517		382,517	-
Lease proceeds		-		566,400		54,389	(512,011)
Transfers out		(4,501,439)	-	(4,996,330)		(4,996,330)	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(4,248,861)	_	(4,047,413)		(4,559,424)	(512,011)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,014,759)		(2,870,519)		773,565	3,644,084
Fund Balance, beginning	-	6,568,462		6,424,222		6,424,223	1
Fund Balance, ending	\$	3,553,703	\$ _	3,553,703	\$	7,197,788	\$ 3,644,085

Room Tax Fund

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

_	Budget							
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	-				-	71010.0.1	•	
Taxes								
Transient room	\$	3,068,679	\$	3,068,679	\$	3,554,693	\$	486,014
Charges for services		-		-		3,973		3,973
Interest earnings		9,400		9,400		77,209		67,809
Other revenue	-	-		24,000	_	32,593		8,593
Total Revenues	_	3,078,079		3,102,079	_	3,668,468		566,389
Expenditures:								
Room tax		1,471,841		1,526,841		1,043,793		483,048
Contingency	_	147,184		714,048	_	-		714,048
Total Expenditures	-	1,619,025		2,240,889	_	1,043,793		1,197,096
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	1,459,054		861,190	_	2,624,675		1,763,485
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		_		4,172		4,172		_
Transfers out	_	(2,388,927)		(2,423,980)	_	(2,423,980)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	' -	(2,388,927)		(2,419,808)	_	(2,419,808)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(929,873)		(1,558,618)		204,867		1,763,485
Fund Balance, beginning	_	2,280,222		2,882,819	_	2,882,819	i	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, ending	\$ _	1,350,349	\$	1,324,201	\$ _	3,087,686	\$	1,763,485

Urban Renewal Fund

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

	Budget					
	Original		Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:		_		_		
Taxes						
Property \$	3,718,399	\$	3,718,399	\$	3,837,754 \$	119,355
Interest earnings	22,060		22,060		153,975	131,915
Other revenue	45,000	_	45,000	_	42,000	(3,000)
Total Revenues	3,785,459	_	3,785,459	_	4,033,729	248,270
Expenditures:						
Newport south beach operations	140,079		140,079		95,637	44,442
Newport northside operations	93,576		93,576		36,948	56,628
McLean point operations	100		100		81	19
Debt service	1,354,772		1,354,772		1,353,772	1,000
Contingency	4,726,962	_	3,786,759	_		3,786,759
Total Expenditures	6,315,489	_	5,375,286	_	1,486,438	3,888,848
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,530,030)	_	(1,589,827)	_	2,547,291	4,137,118
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	1,350,000		1,351,508		1,351,508	-
Transfers out	(4,063,000)	_	(5,083,000)	_	(5,083,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,713,000)	_	(3,731,492)	_	(3,731,492)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,243,030)		(5,321,319)		(1,184,201)	4,137,118
Fund Balance, beginning	5,395,647	_	5,474,075	_	5,474,072	(3)
Fund Balance, ending \$	152,617	\$ =	152,756	\$ =	4,289,871	4,137,115

Airport Fund

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

	Budget						
		Original		Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:		Origina.	•	Buugot	_	7 totadi	
Charges for services	\$	342,704	\$	492,704	\$	552,033 \$	59,329
Interest earnings		820		820		98,287	97,467
Other revenue	_	170,126		170,126	_	135,348	(34,778)
Total Revenues		513,650		663,650	_	785,668	122,018
Expenditures:							
Airport operations		836,505		1,141,010		967,136	173,874
Contingency	_	83,651		66,177	_		66,177
Total Expenditures		920,156		1,207,187	_	967,136	240,051
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	(406,506)		(543,537)	_	(181,468)	362,069
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		348,853		348,853		348,853	-
Lease proceeds		-		70,000		-	(70,000)
Transfers out	_	(125,413)		(125,413)	_	(125,413)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	223,440		293,440	_	223,440	(70,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(183,066)		(250,097)		41,972	292,069
Fund Balance, beginning	_	249,986		317,017	_	317,017	
Fund Balance, ending	\$ _	66,920	\$	66,920		358,989 \$	292,069
Reconciliation to generally accepted accoun	ting p	principles				38,946	
Fund balance, ending - generally accepted a	ccou	nting principle	s		\$ _	397,935	

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Business	s-Typ	e Activities - Enter	prise	Funds
ASSETS	 Water		Wastewater	_	Stormwater
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,074,735	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts, net Property taxes	672,542 -		758,371 -		143,585
Inventory Prepaid expenses	 654,128 7,107		245,427 8,689		- 3,513
Total Current Assets	 2,408,512	_	1,012,487	_	147,098
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets: Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net	8,291,936 22,060,484		831,762 46,175,122		129,283 1,001,520
Total Capital Assets	30,352,420		47,006,884	_	1,130,803
Total Noncurrent Assets	30,352,420		47,006,884		1,130,803
Total Assets	32,760,932	_	48,019,371	_	1,277,901
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related Items Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 8,353 5,790 14,143		2,744 1,902 4,646	_	1,158 802 1,960
LIABILITIES	11,110	· <u> </u>	1,010		1,000
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll and related liabilities Due to other fund	118,239 52,234		148,610 36,298 1,958		2,815 9,435 9,254
Customer deposits Unearned revenue Accrued interest Accrued compensated absences	867,343 - 6,005,650 39,434		20,828 620,955 23,437		- 4,350 3,066
Long-term obligations due within one year	 1,631,259		795,325	_	328,000
Total Current Liabilities	8,714,159		1,647,411		356,920
Long-Term Obligations Due in More than One Year	 15,575,627		20,368,760	_	1,467,430
Total Liabilities	 24,289,786		22,016,171	_	1,824,350
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items	 35,700	. <u>-</u>	11,730	<u> </u>	4,948
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 35,700	_	11,730	_	4,948
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Debt service	13,475,497		25,915,405		1,130,803
Capital projects Unrestricted	(5,025,908)		- 80,711		(1,680,240)
Total Net Position	\$ 8,449,589	\$_	25,996,116	\$_	(549,437)

Adjustment to reflect the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds over time.

Net position of business-type activities

B	usiness-Type Activiti	es	- Enterprise Funds		
	Nonmajor Funds		Total		Internal Service Funds
\$	7,324,933	\$	8,399,668	\$	1,768,707
	560,665 102,465		2,135,163 102,465		30,552 -
	-		899,555 19,309		- 980
-	7,988,063		11,556,160		1,800,239
	- -		9,252,981 69,237,126		599,340 331,355
	-		78,490,107		930,695
			78,490,107		930,695
	7,988,063		90,046,267		2,730,934
_	- -		12,255 8,494		10,618 7,358
			20,749		17,976
	206,307		475,971 97,967		146,812 96,958
	-		11,212 867,343		-
	-		20,828		-
	-		6,630,955 65,937		61,937
	<u> </u>		2,754,584		39,396
	206,307		10,924,797		345,103
	-		37,411,817		715,575
	206,307		48,336,614		1,060,678
	-		52,378		45,375
•	-	•	52,378	•	45,375
	-	•	38,967,826	•	694,097
	1,813,177 5,968,579		1,813,177 5,968,579		-
	-		(5,071,558)		948,760
\$.	7,781,756		41,678,024	\$	1,642,857
			4 447 400		
		•	1,117,128		
		\$	42,795,152		

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	_	Water		Wastewater	_	Stormwater
Operating Revenues:						
Service charges and fees	\$	4,643,198	\$	5,252,241	\$	1,049,886
Intergovernmental		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		12,856		26,075	_	
Total Operating Revenues		4,656,054		5,278,316	_	1,049,886
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and wages		1,132,395		766,509		133,403
Contracted services		169,891		352,495		10,455
Property services		107,813		121,698		584
Operating supplies		60,013		401,144		10,296
Utilities		239,750		328,757		2,747
Depreciation and amortization		1,408,960		2,107,238		65,596
Repairs and maintenance		477,368		347,739		31,870
Charges for services		833,529		934,941		199,888
Miscellaneous		61,494		105,860	_	1,554
Total Operating Expenses		4,491,213	_	5,466,381	_	456,393
Operating Income (Loss)		164,841		(188,065)		593,493
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest income		39,215		3,597		4,933
Interest expense		(896,554)		(470,529)		(60,610)
Property taxes		-		-		-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		<u>-</u>	_	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(857,339)		(466,932)	_	(55,677)
Income (Loss) Before Capital						
Contributions and Transfers		(692,498)		(654,997)		537,816
Capital Contributions		-		-		-
Transfers In		5,367,657		2,290,756		505,008
Transfers Out		(1,046,624)		(1,648,968)	_	(824,790)
Change in Net Position		3,628,535		(13,209)		218,034
Net Position, beginning, as restated		4,821,054		26,009,325	_	(767,471)
Net Position, ending	\$	8,449,589	\$_	25,996,116	\$ _	(549,437)

Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds

Change in net position of the business-type activities

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Nonmajor Funds	Total		Internal Service Funds
\$ -	\$ 10,945,325	\$	1,462,076 12,887
- _	38,931	-	46,373
-	10,984,256	-	1,521,336
_	2,032,307		2,013,457
396,798	929,639		56,642
· -	230,095		341,365
-	471,453		68,263
-	571,254		525,468
-	3,581,794		48,353
-	856,977		240,820
-	1,968,358		154,847
-	168,908		165,133
396,798	10,810,785		3,614,348
(396,798)	173,471		(2,093,012)
364,070	411,815		40,126
-	(1,427,693)		(2,218)
2,198,486	2,198,486		-
-			(2,891)
2,562,556	1,182,608	-	35,017
2,165,758	1,356,079		(2,057,995)
1,336,021	1,336,021		-
6,011,768	14,175,189		3,298,913
(9,181,790)	(12,702,172)		(1,221,957)
331,757	4,165,117		18,961
7,449,999			1,623,896
\$ 7,781,756		\$.	1,642,857
	(130,441)		

\$ 4,034,676

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water	_	Wastewater		Stormwater
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Φ.	4 504 504	Φ.	5 000 470	•	4 000 000
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,504,581	\$	5,230,178	\$	1,066,068
Services provided to other funds		(922 520)		(024.041)		(100.999)
Payments for interfund services used Payments to suppliers		(833,529) (1,383,696)		(934,941) (1,768,394)		(199,888) (58,609)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(1,072,613)		(896,399)		(156,675)
Other revenues		12,856		(696,399) 26,075		(150,075)
Other revenues		12,630	-	20,073		
Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities		1,227,599	_	1,656,519		650,896
Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities:						
Transfer in		_		278,000		-
Transfer out		(70,000)		(70,000)		_
Advances from other funds		-	_	1,958		9,254
Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Noncapital and						
Related Financing Activities		(70,000)	_	209,958		9,254
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(64,744)		(451,457)		-
Grants		-		-		-
Property taxes		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		10,025		-
Transfers out		(975,753)		(1,578,968)		(824,790)
Principal paid		(18,311)		(14,977)		-
Interest paid		(1,381)	_	(1,408)		
Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and						
Related Financing Activities		(1,060,189)	_	(2,036,785)		(824,790)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Investment income received		39,215	_	3,597		4,933
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		136,625	_	(166,711)		(159,707)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning		938,110	_	166,711		159,707
Cash and Cash Equivalents, ending	\$	1,074,735	\$ _	-	\$	

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Nonmajor Funds		Total		Internal Service Funds
\$	_	\$	10,800,827	\$	_
Ψ	_	Ψ	10,000,021	Ψ	1,431,524
	_		(1,968,358)		(154,847)
	(396,798)		(3,607,497)		(1,378,045)
	-		(2,125,687)		(1,827,404)
	-		38,931		59,260
	(396,798)		3,138,216		(1,869,512)
	-		278,000		3,298,913
	-		(140,000)		(999,603)
			11,212		<u> </u>
			149,212		2,299,310
	(3,128,296)		(3,644,497)		(250,418)
	825,685		825,685		-
	2,192,851		2,192,851		-
	6,011,768		6,021,793		-
	(1,307,265)		(4,686,776)		-
	(2,699,321)		(2,732,609)		(17,698)
	(1,918,950)		(1,921,739)		(2,218)
	(23,528)		(3,945,292)		(270,334)
	364,070		411,815		40,126
	(56,256)		(246,049)		199,590
	(,)		(-,,,,,,		
	7,381,189		8,645,717		1,569,117
\$	7,324,933	\$	8,399,668	\$	1,768,707

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows, continued

	-	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		Water		Wastewater	_	Stormwater
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net						
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			_		_	
Operating income (loss)	\$	164,841	\$	(188,065)	\$	593,493
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		1,408,960		2,107,238		65,596
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred						
outflows of resources:				/		
Accounts receivable		27,565		(22,063)		16,182
Prepaid expenses		(6,742)		(7,789)		(3,513)
Inventory		(309,375)		(8,350)		-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related		192,927		146,474		46,471
Deferred outflows of resources - other		(4.450)				
postemployment benefits related		(1,458)		1,310		223
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and						
deferred inflows of resources:						
Accounts payable		48,750		(94,562)		2,410
Accrued liabilities		(4,101)		(14,476)		1,698
Accrued leave		(8,863)		1,879		(1,525)
Customer deposits		39,407		-		-
Unearned revenue		(205,589)		-		-
Net pension liability		39,564		(108,728)		(23,422)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(8,685)		(30,706)		(7,817)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related		(166,029)		(123,085)		(39,287)
Deferred inflows of resources - other						
postemployment benefits related		16,427		(2,558)	-	387
Net Cash Flows provided by (used in)						
Operating Activities	\$.	1,227,599	\$	1,656,519	\$.	650,896
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Lease proceeds and lease assets	\$	74,972	\$	2,692	\$	-
Transfers in		5,367,657		2,002,731		505,008
Transfers out		(871)			-	
Net Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	5,441,758	\$	2,005,423	\$	505,008

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
\$	(396,798)	\$ 173,471	\$ (2,093,012)
	-	3,581,794	48,353
	_	21,684	(30,552)
	-	(18,044)	(829)
	-	(317,725)	-
	-	385,872	200,984
	-	75	(2,804)
		(43,402)	20,475
	-	(16,879)	(1,355)
	_	(8,509)	19,778
	_	39,407	-
	-	(205,589)	-
	-	(92,586)	115,091
	-	(47,208)	3,789
	-	(328,401)	(174,544)
,		14,256	25,114
\$	(396,798)	\$ 3,138,216	\$ (1,869,512)
\$	-	\$ 77,664	\$ 154,668
	- (7.074.505)	7,875,396	(000.07.1)
	(7,874,525)	(7,875,396)	(222,354)
\$	(7,874,525)	\$ 77,664	\$ (67,686)

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Emplo	ity of Newport byees Retirement ension Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,444,033
Investments		
Equities		6,304,332
Mutual funds		4,711,100
Receivables		61,217
Total Assets		12,520,682
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Defined Benefit Pension		9,030,342
Restricted for Defined Contribution Pension		3,490,340
Total Net Position	\$	12,520,682

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Emplo	City of Newport Employees Retirement		
Additions	Plan Po	ension Trust Fund		
Employer contributions Investment earnings (losses):	\$	698,777		
Investment earnings		877,639		
Less investment expense		(51,441)		
Total investment earnings (losses), net		826,198		
Total Additions		1,524,975		
Deductions Benefits		935,633		
Total Deductions		935,633		
Change in Net Position		589,342		
Net Position, Beginning		11,931,340		
Net Position, Ending	\$	12,520,682		

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Newport (the City) have been prepared in accordance accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP statements include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reporting Entity

The City of Newport operates under a council-manager form of government instituted by a vote of the people on May 18, 1962, effective as of July 1, 1962. It provides for a mayor, six councilors and a city manager. The accompanying basic financial statements present all activities, funds and component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria used in making this determination includes appointment of the voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on the primary government and fiscal dependency on the primary government. Based upon the evaluation of this criteria, the City is the primary government of its blended component unit, the Newport Urban Renewal Agency. There are various other governmental agencies and special service districts which provide services within the City's boundaries. However, the City if not financially accountable for any of these entities and accordingly their financial information is not included in these financial statements.

Blended Component Unit

The Newport Urban Renewal Agency (NURA) serves the citizens of the City of Newport. The City Council and Board of Directors of NURA are composed of the same individuals. Additionally, management of the City manages the activities of the component unit in the same manner as it manages its own activities. NURA's annual financial report may be obtained at City Hall in Newport, OR 97365.

Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund level. Both levels of statements categorize activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business- type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements display information about the City as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated into a single column in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments from one to the other. This reconciliation is part of the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sanitary sewer enterprise funds and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General

This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, franchise fees, state shared revenues, permits, municipal court fines, and licenses. Primary expenditures are for general government (planning), public safety (municipal court, police, and fire), and culture and recreation (library).

Room Tax

Accounts for the collection of a lodging tax from temporary overnight stays at hotels, motels and similar establishments within the City.

Urban Renewal

This fund implements projects identified in the South Beach, North Side and McLean Urban Renewal Plans. This fund also accounts for the debt service related to the construction/operations of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency. For more detail, please see the separately created financial report.

Airport

Accounts for activity related to the Newport Municipal Airport. Primary revenues relate to sales of fuel and rents and leases.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for capital projects of the governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, continued

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water

This fund reports financial activity related to supply, treatment and distribution of water with the primary revenue coming from water service charges.

Wastewater

All programs associated with the collection and treatment of wastewater in the City is reported in this fund. Other activities include system improvements, plant expansion, administration, equipment replacement, economic development, and payment of related debt. The primary source of revenue is wastewater service charges.

Stormwater

This fund reports financial activity related to stormwater with the primary revenue coming from stormwater charges.

Internal Service

Accounts for the cost of providing services to other funds of the City which are charged a fee on a cost reimbursement basis for those services.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor fund types:

Special Revenue

A governmental fund type used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service

The City utilizes this fund type to account for debt service on bonds issued by the governmental funds. General obligation bonds are repaid using by property taxes. Other sources of revenue include transient room taxes, assessments, and general revenues of the City.

Capital Projects

A governmental fund type used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. Sources of revenue include local, state, and federal support; donations: and transfers from other funds.

Enterprise

Accounts for the operations of predominately self-supporting activities. Enterprise funds account for services provided to the public on a user charge basis.

Internal Service

Accounts for the cost of providing services to other funds of the City which are charged a fee on a cost reimbursement basis for those services.

Fiduciary

The fiduciary fund presented in the financial statements accounts for the City of Newport's pension plan to provide retirement benefits to its employees.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions and investments in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. The LGIP policies are governed by state statutes and the Oregon Investment Council. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of pool shares.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper and repurchase agreements. Additionally, the City of Newport Employees Retirement Plan Pension Trust Fund invests in equity securities and mutual funds. Investments are stated at fair value.

Restricted Assets

Assets whose use is restricted for construction, debt service, or by other agreement are segregated on the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position.

Inventories

In the proprietary funds, inventories are reported at cost (first-in, first-out method). Inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased or donated and charged to expenses in the statement of activities and the enterprise funds when used.

In the governmental funds, inventories are reported at cost (first-in, first-out method). However, in the debt service fund, foreclosed land held for resale is recorded at the related lien value plus cost of foreclosure.

Receivables

Management has determined that the direct method of accounting for uncollectible accounts receivable approximates the GAAP allowance for uncollectible accounts method. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable has been presented. Property taxes receivable for governmental fund types which are collected within 60 days following the year end are considered measurable and available and, accordingly, are recognized as revenues in the respective funds. All other property taxes receivable for the governmental fund types are offset by deferred revenues and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenues. Uncollected property taxes, including delinquent accounts, are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through foreclosure. The major sources of revenue which are subject to accrual include property taxes, user charges, property assessments, and interest.

Assessments receivable represent the uncollected amounts levied against benefited properties for the costs of local improvements. Since the assessments are liens against properties, an allowance for uncollectible amounts is not deemed necessary by management. Assessments are payable over a period of ten years and bear interest at 6.5% to 10.1%.

The City has been involved as a conduit in a low-income housing assistance grant, the purpose of which is to encourage development of affordable housing and improve deteriorated property. These loans are either being paid monthly or become due upon the sale or transfer of the benefitting properties. The loans are recorded in capital projects or special revenue funds. The additional small loans originating from the sale of properties are recorded in various funds.

Property taxes become a lien against the property as of July 1 in the year in which they are due and are assessed in October through billing by the counties to the property owner. Payments are due in three equal installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15, with a three percent discount available for payment in full on November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Notes and contracts are recorded at par. Interest assessed is recorded as revenue when the payment becomes due.

Federal and state grants and state, county, and local shared revenues are recorded in all fund types as earned.

User charges in the proprietary funds are recorded as they are earned, including services not yet billed.

Lease receivables are recognized at the present value of the leased assets at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the City, reduced by principal payments.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Lease Assets

Lease assets are assets which the City leases for a term of more than one year. The value of leases are determined by the net present value of the leases using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if not determinable, the City's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the lease.

Subscription Assets

Subscription assets are subscription-based information technology assets which the City has the right-to-use for a term of more than one year. The value of subscription assets are determined by the net present value of the subscription assets using the interest rate implicit in the agreement, or if not determinable, the City's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the subscription agreement, amortized over the term of the subscription.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental funds and capitalized in the proprietary funds. Capital assets purchased are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset, are capitalized. Other costs for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Vehicles and equipment 5-20 years Buildings and improvements 10-40 years Infrastructure 20-50 years

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave. No liability is reported for accumulated sick leave, as it does not vest when earned. Vacation leave is accrued as it is earned and is reported as a fund liability. All vacation leave is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured; for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations, including leases payable, are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs expended when incurred.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Pensions - Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Police employees of the City participate in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). 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 OPERS and additions to/deductions from OPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. 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.

Pensions – City of Newport Employees Retirement Plan

Substantially all of the City's employees are participants in the City of Newport, Oregon Employees Retirement Plan (the Plan). Contributions to the Plan are made on a current basis as required by the Plan and are charged to expenditures or expenses when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contribution. The assets of the Plan are invested in various mutual funds. The City pays the investment expenses of the Plan.

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 net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the net position of the Plan have been determined on the same basis as reported by the Plan. 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, and other postemployment benefits expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employee Retirement System Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and additions to/deductions from the RHIA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

An actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2022, was completed for purposes of measuring the other postemployment benefits liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, and other postemployment benefits expense for the Implicit Subsidy for the Employees of City of Newport.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. These include refunded debt charges, pension related items and other postemployment benefit related items.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents amounts that apply to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred lease resources, pension related items and other postemployment benefit related items, which are amortized over specified periods, are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

The balance sheet of governmental funds reports as deferred inflows, unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

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 borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the governmental fund financial statements equity is reported using the five categories listed below:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Amounts are those constrained by City Council through resolution or ordinance before the end of the fiscal year. The State of Oregon recognizes resolutions and ordinances as being equally binding, and the process for establishing, modifying, and rescinding resolutions and ordinances are substantively the same. Therefore, the City uses both to commit funds.

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The City Council has granted authority to the City Manager to assign fund balance amounts.

Unassigned – The residual classification for the government's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Additionally, other funds may report negative unassigned fund balance in certain circumstances.

The City uses resources in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The City of Newport has adopted this order of categories in Resolution 3642 on June 17, 2013, and has classified equity in the proper category.

Special Items

Significant transactions which are unusual or infrequent, but within the control of management are reported as special items.

Implementation of a New Accounting Standard

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and reporting for public-public and public-private partnerships and availability payment arrangements and includes and effects the presentation of financial statements on the current financial resources measurement focus and the economic resources measurement focus.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Implementation of a New Accounting Standard, continued

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users and effects the presentation of financial statements on the economic resources measurement focus.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294 - Local Budget Law). The city manager submits a proposed budget to the budget committee (consisting of the city council and an equal number of citizens of the City, 14 members in all). The budget committee conducts public hearings for the purpose of obtaining citizens' comments, and then approves a budget and submits it to the city council for final adoption. The city council may not increase approved expenditures for each fund by more than 10 percent without returning to the budget committee for a second approval.

The City is required to budget each fund. The City's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and other increases in financial resources are recognized when they become both measurable and available. For the City, available means that the funds are collectible within 60 days of the end of the current period.

Expenditures are recognized when the fund liability is incurred, except for inventories of materials and supplies that may be considered expenditures when purchased, and prepaid insurance and other similar items that may be considered expenditures either when paid or consumed.

A resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The level of control is either by program within a fund or segregated into the following categories: personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, transfers out, and contingency. The budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories. Budget appropriations can be transferred with city council approval only.

An election must be held to approve general obligation debt pledging the full faith and credit of the City. As a result of Ballot Measure 50 and subsequent legislation, the City's permanent tax rate was set at \$5.5938 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value (not including the urban renewal district) for 2022-2023 was \$1,705,023,920. Assessed value is calculated on a property-by-property basis and is limited to a three percent increase annually. Compression of tax revenues comes into play when the real market value of an individual residential property is not sufficient to allow for an annual three percent increase in the assessed value.

Unexpected additional resources may be appropriated through the use of a supplemental budget and city council action. The original and supplemental budgets require hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, notice postings, and approval by the city council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified during the fiscal year by use of appropriation transfers between legal categories. Such transfers require approval of the city council.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, continued

Budgetary Information, continued

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City adopted supplemental budgets which totaled \$6,657,305, a 6.60% increase over the original budget. The following table outlines the budget changes:

	Fund	_	2022-2023 Original Budget	 2022-2023 Final Budget	_	Change
101	General Fund	\$	19,816,641	\$ 20,448,700	\$	632,059
201	Parks and Recreation Fund		3,003,931	3,117,186		113,255
211	Public Parking Fund		363,793	547,258		183,465
212	Housing Fund		486,046	648,876		162,830
220	Airport Fund		1,045,569	1,332,600		287,031
230	Room Tax Fund		4,007,952	4,664,869		656,917
240	Building Inspection Fund		549,986	719,756		169,770
251	Streets Fund		1,248,883	1,832,346		583,463
252	Line Undergrounding Fund		822,642	854,029		31,387
253	SDC Fund		2,875,692	3,149,021		273,329
254	Agate Beach Closure Fund		1,028,820	1,018,086		(10,734)
270	Urban Renewal Agency		10,378,489	10,458,286		79,797
301	Debt Service - Water Fund		824,168	824,168		-
302	Debt Service - Wastewater Fund		1,456,105	1,456,105		-
303	Governmental Debt Service Fund		88,177	88,177		-
305	Stormwater Debt Service Fund		634,001	634,001		-
351	GO Debt Service - Proprietary		2,201,000	2,201,000		-
352	GO Debt Service - Governmental		602,669	602,669		-
402	Capital Projects Fund - Governmental		10,164,100	12,486,475		2,322,375
403	Capital Projects Fund - Proprietary		11,710,697	12,534,268		823,571
404	Reserve Fund		3,148,186	2,124,808		(1,023,378)
405	Capital Improvements Fund		5,483,581	5,718,356		234,775
601	Water Fund		4,728,098	5,150,944		422,846
602	Wastewater Fund		5,500,559	5,943,564		443,005
603	Stormwater Fund		1,290,278	1,314,996		24,718
701	Public Works Fund		1,708,926	1,766,288		57,362
711	City Facility Fund		5,724,021	 5,913,483	_	189,462
		\$	100,893,010	\$ 107,550,315	\$	6,657,305

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City's cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents:		
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	258,702
Cash on hand		1,930
State of Oregon Treasurer's short-term investment pool		44,040,416
Money market		1,444,033
	_	_
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$_	45,745,081
	_	
Investments:		
Equities	\$	6,304,332
Mutual funds		4,711,100
	_	
Total investments	\$_	11,015,432

The City maintains a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments that are available for use by all funds, except the City of Newport Employees Retirement Plan Pension Trust (a pension trust fund). Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Interest earned on pooled cash and cash equivalents is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and cash equivalent balances.

Deposits with financial institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the District's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all non-interest-bearing accounts and the aggregate of all interest bearing accounts at each institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program are collateralized with securities held by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle in the name of the institution. As of June 30, 2023, none of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool

Balances in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market price, if available; otherwise the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the balance could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. The LGIP is an unrated, open-ended, no-load, diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the state who by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. To provide regulatory oversight, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and LGIP investments are approved by the Oregon Investment Council. The fair value of the City's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, continued

Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Rating		Fair Value	Risk Consideration	Weighted Average
Pension Trust Investments					
Equities	Not Rated	\$	6,304,332	57.23%	N/A
Mutual Funds	Not Rated	_	4,711,100	42.77%	N/A
Total Investments		\$	11,015,432		

Credit Risk: Oregon statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and U. S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the state treasurer's investment pool. Additionally, the City's pension trust may invest in equity securities and mutual funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer.

Interest Rate Risk: The City does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair-value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

Portfolio Credit Rating: The City does not have a formal policy that establishes a minimum average credit rating for its investment portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy which limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City's investment in equities and mutual funds are measured using level 1 inputs and bonds are measured using level 2 inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Lease Receivables

Lease receivables as of June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	•	Outstanding June 30, 2022 (as restated)	 Additions	 Payments	_	Outstanding June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:						
Various hangar leases	\$	331,194	\$ 8,049	\$ 13,348	\$	325,895
Airport land lease - McWatkins		1,994,413	-	-		1,994,413
Municipal Airport		136,662	-	19,198		117,464
Abbey Street Pier Building		29,256	-	14,605		14,651
SW Fall Street		217,793	-	38,588		179,205
315 SW 9th Street		3,569	 -	 966	_	2,603
	\$	2,712,887	\$ 8,049	\$ 86,705	\$	2,634,231

The City acts as lessor for 32 hangar leases with various individuals and companies. The lessees are required to make annual variable principal and interest payments based on a CPI Index of 0.00%. Monthly lease payments ranged during the 2023 fiscal year from \$36 to \$1,703 including interest from 0.32% to 4.26%. The City recognized revenue of \$19,425 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

On June 23, 2021, the City entered into a 480-month lease as Lessor for the use of land at the airport. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,994,415. Upon lease commencement, the lessee paid the City \$250,000. Beginning September 1, 2024, lessee must make monthly lease payments of \$6,586. Beginning January 1, 2025 and continuing on January 1 of each subsequent year, monthly rental payments increase by 2.5%. The lease has an interest rate of 1.979%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$56,110 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension options, each for 120 months.

On June 1, 2019, the City entered into a 5-year lease as lessor for the use of the Newport Municipal Airport. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$1,703 based on a CPI index of 0.00%. The lease has an interest rate of 0.9670%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$19,680 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one 60-month extension option.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 36-month lease as lessor for the use of Abbey Street Pier Building. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,223. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3150%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$14,607 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one 12-month extension option.

On June 6, 2019, the City entered into a 3-year lease as lessor for the use of SW Fall Street. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,000.00. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7030%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$40,257 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one 64-month extension option.

On March 15, 2016, the City entered into a 10-year lease as lessor for the use of 315 SW 9th Street. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$82 based on a CPI index of 0.00%. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5773%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$963 during the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Lease Receivables

As of June 30, 2023, the future maturities of lease receivables are as follows:

Year Ended		Governmental Activities						
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		
						_		
2024	\$	89,870	\$	7,773	\$	97,643		
2025		(14,847)		164,170		149,323		
2026		115,855		47,300		163,155		
2027		116,719		45,780		162,499		
2028		90,203		44,296		134,499		
2029 - 2033		315,563		203,491		519,054		
2034 - 2038		326,537		173,786		500,323		
2039 - 2043		338,019		141,602		479,621		
2044 - 2048		328,442		108,341		436,783		
2049 - 2053		328,962		76,077		405,039		
2054 - 2058		363,148		41,891		405,039		
2059 - 2061		235,760		7,262		243,022		
	•							
	\$	2,634,231	\$	1,061,769	\$	3,696,000		

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	June 30, 2022 (as restated)	•	Additions	-	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$	12,225,530	\$	993,351	\$	- \$	13,218,881
Construction in progress	5,206,906	Ψ	2,271,076	Ψ	(1,642,724)	5,835,258
		•		-		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	17,432,436		3,264,427	-	(1,642,724)	19,054,139
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Building and structures	45,113,428		83,123		(284,562)	44,911,989
Equipment	5,080,036		533,398		(91,163)	5,522,271
Vehicles	6,222,828		216,758		(671,472)	5,768,114
Infrastructure	58,922,603		2,072,554		-	60,995,157
Right-to-use lease assets:						
Land	83,380		-		-	83,380
Equipment	383,985		56,183		(31,044)	409,124
Vehicles	109,428		36,256		-	145,684
Subscription assets	228,483					228,483
Total capital assets being depreciated	116,144,171	•	2,998,272		(1,078,241)	118,064,202
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Building and structures	(25,603,259)		(1,110,602)		124,701	(26,589,160)
Equipment	(3,974,696)		(163,499)		89,235	(4,048,960)
Vehicles	(5,550,949)		(236, 266)		659,221	(5,127,994)
Infrastructure	(18,747,529)		(1,394,007)		, -	(20,141,536)
Right-to-use lease assets:	, , ,		(, , , ,			, , ,
Land	(3,051)		(3,050)		_	(6,101)
Equipment	(112,185)		(123,697)		15,856	(220,026)
Vehicles	(1,118)		(22,983)		, -	(24,101)
Subscription assets			(79,351)			(79,351)
Total accumulated depreciation	(53,992,787)		(3,133,455)		889,013	(56,237,229)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	62,151,384		(135, 183)	-	(189,228)	61,826,973
Total capital asset, net \$	79,583,820	\$	3,129,244	\$	(1,831,952) \$	80,881,112

Depreciation for the governmental activities was charged as follows:

General government	\$	1,428,448
Public safety		214,004
Highways and streets		832,833
Culture and recreation		658,170
	•	
	\$	3,133,455

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Capital Assets, continued

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Canital access not being depresented.	June 30, 2022 (as restated)	_	Additions	_	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$	1,095,452	\$	_	\$	- \$	1,095,452
Construction in progress	7,016,006	Ψ	2,872,576	Ψ	(1,131,713)	8,756,869
Conclude to 11 III progress	7,010,000	-	2,012,010	-	(1,101,710)	0,700,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,111,458	_	2,872,576	_	(1,131,713)	9,852,321
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Building and structures	39,300,959		67,544		-	39,368,503
Equipment	4,104,121		898,115		(73,412)	4,928,824
Vehicles	2,208,842		-		(157,175)	2,051,667
Infrastructure	73,368,730		1,094,007		-	74,462,737
Right-to-use lease assets:						
Equipment	15,204		12,501		(5,894)	21,811
Vehicles	152,841		182,679		-	335,520
Subscription assets	36,897	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	36,897
Total capital assets being depreciated	119,187,594	_	2,254,846	_	(236,481)	121,205,959
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Building and structures	(17,084,092)		(992,217)		-	(18,076,309)
Equipment	(2,043,376)		(283,499)		73,412	(2,253,463)
Vehicles	(1,354,289)		(186,966)		157,175	(1,384,080)
Infrastructure	(27,844,203)		(2,112,086)		· -	(29,956,289)
Right-to-use lease assets:	,					,
Equipment	(3,360)		(5,518)		3,003	(5,875)
Vehicles	(1,695)		(36,547)		-	(38,242)
Subscription assets	<u> </u>	_	(10,055)	_	<u>-</u>	(10,055)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,331,015)	_	(3,626,888)	_	233,590	(51,724,313)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	70,856,579	_	(1,372,042)	_	(2,891)	69,481,646
Total capital asset, net \$	78,968,037	\$_	1,500,534	\$_	(1,134,604) \$	79,333,967

Depreciation for the business-type activities was charged as follows:

Water	\$ 1,428,423
Wastewater	2,126,701
Stormwater	71,764
	\$ 3,626,888

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Interfund Transactions

As part of the budget process, the City plans to make interfund transfer to move resources between funds to provide resources for specific expenditures that are not supported by other revenues. Cash transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Transfers				
Fund		ln		Out		
				_		
General	\$	382,517	\$	4,996,330		
Room Tax		4,172		2,423,980		
Urban Renewal		1,351,508		5,083,000		
Airport		348,853		125,413		
Capital Projects		4,756,746		14,842		
Nonmajor Governmental		4,548,944		2,521,502		
Water		-		1,045,753		
Wastewater		288,025		1,648,968		
Stormwater		-		824,790		
Nonmajor Enterprise		6,011,768		1,307,265		
Internal Service	_	3,298,913		999,603		
	_		_			
	\$_	20,991,446	\$	20,991,446		

During the year, the nonmajor enterprise funds and internal service funds acquired capital assets and made debt service payments on behalf of the governmental activities, water fund, wastewater fund and stormwater fund. In addition, the water fund transferred a lease asset and corresponding lease liability to the wastewater fund. In the fund financial statements, these are shown as non-cash transfers as follows:

		Transfers				
Fund		ln	_	Out		
Governmental Activities	\$	222,354	\$	-		
Water Wastewater		5,367,657 2,002,731		871 -		
Stormwater		505,008		-		
Nonmajor Enterprise		-		7,874,525		
Internal Service	_	-		222,354		
	\$ _	8,097,750	\$_	8,097,750		

The Agate Beach Foreclosure Fund lent \$275,000 to the Parks and Recreation Fund in 2016-17. The loan is being repaid in annual installments of \$27,500. At June 30, 2023, the balance is \$110,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Unavailable Revenues

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds was as follows:

		General		Urban Renewal		Nonmajor Governmental		Totals
Delinquent property taxes receivable:	•		•		-		-	
General	\$	283,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	283,650
General bond debt		-		-		21,704		21,704
Urban renewal debt		-		134,167		-		134,167
Intergovernmental		254,800		-		-		254,800
					•			
Total unavailable revenue	\$	538,450	\$	134,167	\$	21,704	\$	694,321
Total unavailable revenue	\$	538,450	\$	134,167	\$	21,704	\$	694,321

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023 as follows:

			Remaining
Project Number	Asset Description	Cost	Commitment
11025 & 28-22040	Big Creek Dam \$	7,203,420	\$ 2,689,101
15017	SB Utility Undergrounding Phase 2 & 3	736,716	20,000
15035	Golf Course Drive Improvements	169,168	225,224
16013	Main Tanks Replacement	833	153,568
16016	WWTP Master Plan	272,256	71,565
17020	NE 54th Street Pump Station Improvements	-	133,192
18015	60+ Center Reception remodel	76,917	4,462
20008	Modify & Enlarge Outside Play Area for Child Center	4,259	4,462
20018	PAC Remodel	270,411	74,746
21004	Recreation Center -Pool Repair	7,533	165,307
21006	WTP Excess Recirculation (XR) Upgrade/Storage Building	293,581	354,826
21009	Storm Drain Replacement on NW Spring Street	129,283	6,082
21014	Underbay Waterline Crossing	274	4,462
21026	Airport Storm Drainage Pipe RehabDesign and Construction	2,134,444	874,904
21050	Pedestrian Activated Rapid Flashing Beacon US 20 & Eads St	22,407	4,463
21059	Agate Beach Staircase Terminus	4,158	4,463
24-22026	Agate Beach Community Disaster Cache	3,262	41,538
26-22039	Schooner Sewer Bypass	43,805	236,195
28-22037	Cathodic Protection - Engineering & Construction	8,775	41,225

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Long-Term Obligations

Transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	June 30, 2022					
	Balance (as				June 30, 2023	Due Within
	restated)	 Additions		Reduction	Balance	 One Year
Long-Term Debt:						
General Obligation Bonds						
Series 2013, Swimming Pool \$	5,970,000	\$ -	\$	375,000	\$ 5,595,000	\$ 405,000
Urban Renewal Bonds						
FF&C Refunding Series 2010B	550,000	-		550,000	-	-
Series 2015A and B	2,678,000	-		718,000	1,960,000	968,000
Direct Borrowings and Placements						
League of Oregon Cities Cooperative						
Asset Financing Program, Series 2007E	50,000	-		25,000	25,000	25,000
2018 Airport Fuel Farm Borrowing	83,329	 -		55,500	27,829	 27,829
Total Long-Term Debt	9,331,329	 -		1,723,500	7,607,829	 1,425,829
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Unamortized premium	263,435	-		38,736	224,699	33,712
Net pension liability	4,441,026	991,471		-	5,432,497	-
Compensated absences	526,712	488,636		452,407	562,941	433,464
Other postemployment benefits liability	288,736	-		44,936	243,800	-
Lease payable	456,781	92,439		161,411	387,809	152,184
Subscription payable	228,483	 -	-	97,274	131,209	 97,441
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	6,205,173	 1,572,546		794,764	6,982,955	 716,801
Total \$	15,536,502	\$ 1,572,546	\$	2,518,264	\$ 14,590,784	\$ 2,142,630

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Long-Term Obligations, continued

Transactions for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Lang Town Dalet	June 30, 2022 Balance (as restated)		Additions	 Reduction		June 30, 2023 Balance		Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt:								
Enterprise Bonds Water Series 2009B \$	6,686,249	Φ		1,070,476	\$	5,615,773	Φ	1 022 610
Water Revenue Bonds Series 2019	2,956,000	Φ	-	215,000	Φ	2,741,000	Φ	1,033,610
			-	•		2,741,000		220,000
FF&C Refunding Obligation Series 2010A	255,000		-	255,000		1 740 000		220 000
FF&C Stormwater Borrowing Series 2018	2,058,000		-	318,000		1,740,000		328,000
FF&C Water Borrowing Series 2022	4,551,000		-	-		4,551,000		87,000
Direct Borrowings and Placements								
2007 Seal Rock Water District	580,417		-	36,536		543,881		38,304
2014 Water Projects Borrowing	3,365,530		_	202,039		3,163,491		210,180
2020 Clean Water SRF DEQ Note R68935	3,741,018		-	196,636		3,544,382		198,607
2022 Clean Water SRF DEQ Note R68933			_	405,634		9,625,393		415,756
DEQ Note R68934 (Deferred)	810,354		_	· -		810,354		18,870
DEQ Note R68936 (Deferred)	6,984,114		_	_		6,984,114		146,422
,					•			· · · · · ·
Total Long-Term Debt	42,018,709		-	 2,699,321		39,319,388		2,696,749
Other Long-Term Obligations:								
Unamortized premium	99,362		_	33,327		66,035		11,005
Net pension liability	775,116		-	24,597		750,519		· -
Compensated absences	129,444		117,782	103,162		144,064		110,930
Other postemployment benefits liability	177,351		-	45,427		131,924		· -
Lease payable	157,895		195,180	39,195		313,880		67,925
Subscription payable	28,897		-	9,560		19,337		9,560
					•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	1,368,065		312,962	 255,268		1,425,759		199,420
Total \$	43,386,774	\$	312,962	\$ 2,954,589	\$	40,745,147	\$	2,896,169

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are debt approved by the City's taxpayers which they retire through an increase in property taxes. The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of major capital facilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Long-Term Obligations, continued

Governmental Activities, continued

The City issued \$7,900,000 in general obligation bonds in December 2013, to finance the costs of a new indoor municipal swimming pool and related systems, facilities and improvements. Interest rates range from 2 to 4 percent. Final maturity is June 1, 2033. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2023, is \$5,595,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest
2024	\$	405,000	\$	211,669
2025		435,000		195,469
2026		465,000		182,419
2027		495,000		167,888
2028		530,000		151,800
2029-2033	_	3,265,000		408,800
	-			
	\$	5,595,000	\$	1,318,044

Urban Renewal Bonds

In July 2010, Full Faith & Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2010B was issued in the amount of \$8,465,000 to refinance one loan agreement with the Oregon DEQ (loan #68931) and two loan agreements with the Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD), formerly the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department (OECDD), which were issued to help finance a portion of the City's wastewater treatment plant. An additional \$2,000,000 was borrowed as part of the refunding to help finance transportation infrastructure improvements, which has enhanced access to the Pacific Marine Operation Center. The DEQ loan was considered a current refunding and was called July 14, 2010. The OBDD loans advanced refunded, whereby \$3,711,619 was used to purchase United States Government obligations, which were deposited into an escrow account. These funds were sufficient to call the bonds on January 1, 2011. The new bonds were issued at a premium of \$276,407 with bond issue cost totaling \$129,484. Interest ranges from 2.0 percent to 4.5 percent, with a final maturity of June 15, 2023.

In March 2015, the South Beach Urban Renewal District completed a bank borrowing, Series 2015A & 2015B, totaling \$5,456,000 to finance property acquisitions, infrastructure projects, and a trail project in the South Beach urban growth area. The interest rate ranges from 2.45 percent to 3.45 percent. In the event of a default, the interest rate may be increased an additional 5 percent over the then existing rate. Final maturity is June 1, 2025. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance is \$1,960,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond is as follows:

_	Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
	2024 2025	\$ 968,000 992,000	\$ 48,820 24,641
		\$ 1,960,000	\$ 73,461

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Long-Term Obligations, continued

Governmental Activities, continued

Direct Borrowings and Placements

Direct Borrowings and Placements include Certificates of Participation from the League of Oregon Cities Cooperative Asset Financing Program and the Airport Fuel Farm Borrowing. The League of Oregon Cities Cooperative Asset Financing Program loans are issued to provide funds for various City purchases of vehicles, equipment, capital project and debt payoff. The Airport Fuel Farm Borrowing financed the new fuel farm at the airport.

In October 2007, the City issued \$1,015,000 debt from the League of Oregon Cities, Cooperative Assets Finance Program. This loan was issued to provide funds for various City purchases of vehicles, equipment and pay off the Municipal Airport Debt. Interest rate ranges from 3.90 percent to 5.00 percent. Final maturity is July 1, 2024. As of June 30, 2023, the balance outstanding is \$25,000.

	Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest
-	2024	 ¢		\$	625
	2024	Ψ	25,000	Φ	023

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Long-Term Obligations, continued

Governmental Activities, continued

In September 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement with Umpqua Bank in the amount of \$277,500 to finance purchase of the airport fuel farm. Interest for the loan is 4.5 percent, with a final maturity of October 5, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance is \$27,829. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this loan is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	 Interest
2024	\$ 27,829	\$ 1,269

Business-Type Activities

General Obligation Bonds

The City issued \$9,630,541 (Series 2009B) in general obligation bonds in March 2009, to finance the costs of capital construction and capital improvement for the City's water system. Series 2009B interest rate is 5.0 percent, with a final maturity of June 30, 2029. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance is \$5,615,773 (Series 2009B). Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	_	Interest
2024	\$ 1,033,610	\$	1,231,390
2025	992,889		1,342,111
2026	953,895		1,451,105
2027	915,503		1,559,498
2028	878,144		1,671,857
2029	841,733		1,783,268
		_	
	\$ 5,615,773	\$	9,039,229

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Long-Term Obligations, continued

Business-Type Activities, continued

Revenue Bond

In June 2019, the City issued water revenue bonds in the amount of \$4,558,000 to finance costs of water infrastructure projects. Interest for the loan is 2.46 percent, with a final maturity of June 1, 2034. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance is \$2,741,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 220,000	67,429
2025	225,000	62,017
2026	231,000	56,481
2027	237,000	50,799
2028	242,000	44,969
2029-2033	1,305,000	132,446
2034	281,000	6,912
	\$ 2,741,000 \$	421,053

Full Faith & Credit Bonds

In July 2010, Full Faith & Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2010A was issued in the amount of \$5,560,000 to refinance a loan agreement with the Oregon DEQ to help finance a portion of the City's wastewater treatment plant. Interest ranges from 2.0 percent to 4.5 percent, with a final maturity of June 15, 2023.

In June 2018, Full Faith & Credit Bond, Series 2018, was issued in the amount of \$3,258,000 to replace failing storm drains and other stormwater system infrastructure. Interest is 3 percent, with a final maturity of June 1, 2028. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance is \$1,740,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	· -	Principal		Interest
2024	\$	328,000	\$	52,200
2025		337,000		42,360
2026		348,000		32,250
2027		358,000		21,810
2028	_	369,000	_	11,070
				_
	\$_	1,740,000	\$	159,690

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Long-Term Obligations, continued

Business-Type Activities, continued

In February 2022, the City issued Full Faith & Credit Series 2022 Bonds in the amount of \$4,551,000 to finance capital improvements to the City's water system. Interest is 2.24%, with a final maturity of February 1, 2037. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance is \$4,551,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,		Principal		Interest
2024	\$	87,000	\$	101,942
2025		145,000		99,994
2026		208,000		96,746
2027		277,000		92,086
2028		283,000		85,882
2029-2033		1,512,000		331,474
2034-2037		2,039,000		119,425
	_		-	
	\$	4,551,000	\$	927,549

Direct Borrowings and Placements

The City entered into an agreement with Seal Rock Water District to assume responsibility to provided water services for an area of property. In return, the City agreed to pay the District \$958,502 as the rate of interest of 4.75 percent. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2023, is \$543,881. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this loan is as follows:

	Dringing		Interest
	Pilitcipai		merest
\$	38,304	\$	31,318
	39,942		29,587
	40,448		27,780
	42,338		25,928
	44,210		23,981
	235,950		87,940
	95,998		18,186
	6,691		637
•			_
\$	543,881	\$	245,357
		39,942 40,448 42,338 44,210 235,950 95,998 6,691	\$ 38,304 \$ 39,942 40,448 42,338 44,210 235,950 95,998 6,691

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Long-Term Obligations, continued

Business-Type Activities, continued

In December 2014, the City issued a water revenue bond, in the amount of \$4,554,800 to finance costs of water infrastructure projects. Interest for the loan is 3.95 percent, with a final maturity of June 15, 2034. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance is \$3,163,491. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond is as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest
2024	\$	210,180	\$	120,807
2025		218,650		112,337
2026		227,460		103,527
2027		236,626		94,361
2028		246,161		84,826
2029-2033		1,387,833		267,102
2034-2035		636,581		25,393
	-			
	\$	3,163,491	\$	808,353

DEQ Note R68935 has a total loan amount of \$4,128,454 for a stormwater sewer in the Bay-Moore Basin area. Interest rate is 1.5 percent. The current balance of the loan is \$3,544,382 as of June 30, 2023. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this loan is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 198,607	\$ 52,671
2025	200,598	49,687
2026	202,609	46,673
2027	204,640	43,629
2028	206,692	40,554
2029-2033	1,064,960	155,557
2034-2038	1,119,423	73,931
2039-2040	346,853	 5,789
	-	
	\$ 3,544,382	\$ 468,491

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Long-Term Obligations, continued

Business-Type Activities, continued

DEQ Note R68933 has a total loan amount of \$10,031,027 for a wastewater collection system in the Agate Beach area. The interest rate on the loan is 2.48 percent. The current balance of the loan is \$9,625,393 as of June 30, 2023. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this loan is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest
			,	
2024	\$	415,756	\$	283,242
2025		426,131		270,762
2026		436,765		257,971
2027		447,663		244,862
2028		458,834		231,425
2029-2033		2,471,739		943,537
2034-2038		2,795,914		553,602
2039-2042		2,172,591		127,978
	-			
	\$	9,625,393	\$	2,913,379

The City obtained loans from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality for wastewater projects which have not been completed as of June 30, 2023. The final repayment schedules will be established at the completion each project.

DEQ Note R68934 has a total loan amount of \$1,115,000 for a wastewater pump station and pipe replacement in the Nye Beach area. The current balance of the drawdown is \$810,354 at June 30, 2023. Interest accrues from the date funds are drawn on the loan at a rate of 1 percent. The repayment term will be 20 years after completion.

DEQ Note R68936 has a total loan amount of \$7,200,000 for a wastewater improvement in the Agate Beach area. The current balance of the drawdown is \$6,984,114 as of June 30, 2023. Interest accrues from the date funds are drawn on the loan at a rate of 1 percent. The repayment term will be 20 years after completion.

Other Long-Term Obligations

Compensated Absences

As described in Note 1, employees of the City are allowed to accumulate earned vacation leave. Amounts so accumulated are vested and will be paid upon termination or retirement. The General, Parks and Recreation, Airport, Building Inspection, Streets, Water, Wastewater, Public Works, and City Facility Funds have typically been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

As of June 30, 2023, accumulated and unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$562,941 for the governmental activities and \$144,064 for the business-type activities.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability represents the difference between the total pension liability for benefits earned by City employees and the net position held in trust for pension benefits related to the City of Newport Employees' Retirement Plan and the City's proportionate share of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) as more fully discussed in Note 4. The General, Parks and Recreation, Airport, Building Inspection, Streets, Water, Wastewater, Public Works, and City Facility Funds have typically been used to liquidate the liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Other Long-Term Obligations, continued

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability

The other postemployment benefit liability represents the implicit benefit for the difference between the premiums for health insurance for retirees under the group insurance plan and the premium retirees would pay for comparable benefits under other insurance plans as more fully discussed in Note 4 below. The General, Parks and Recreation, Airport, Building Inspection, Streets, Water, Wastewater, Public Works, and City Facility Funds have typically been used to liquidate the liability.

Lease Payables

Lease payables currently outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	_	June 30, 2022 Balance		Additions		Reductions	_ ,	June 30, 2023 Balance
Governmental activities:								
Yaquina River	\$	80,024	\$	-	\$	2,482	\$	77,542
Copiers and Postage		69,425		56,183		45,491		80,117
IT Equipment		202,716		-		92,656		110,060
Vehicles	_	104,616	_	36,256		20,782		120,090
Total governmental activities	\$_	456,781	\$_	92,439	\$ _	161,411	\$	387,809
Business-type activities:								
Copiers and Postage	\$	11,927	\$	12,501	\$	8,178	\$	16,250
Vehicles	_	145,968	_	182,679		31,017		297,630
Total business-type activities	\$_	157,895	\$_	195,180	\$_	39,195	\$	313,880

Governmental activities

The City has entered into two leases as lessee for use of the Yaquina River. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$3,820 which include interest at 1.674 percent. The initial lease term for the leases is 15 years and the City has one option to extend the leases for an additional 15-year term which the City intends to exercise.

The City has entered into 33 leases as lessee for use of copiers and postage machines. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$9 to \$800 including interest ranging from 0.33 percent to 0.46 percent. The lease terms range from 36 to 60 months.

The City has entered into two leases as lessee for IT equipment. The City is required to make quarterly payments of \$23,310 which include interest at 0.32 percent. The lease terms are for 60 months with no options to extend.

The City has entered into 13 leases as lessee for vehicles. The City is required to make monthly payments ranging from \$590 to \$763 which include interest ranging from 2.16 percent to 6.10 percent. The lease terms are for 60 months with no options to extend.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Other Long-Term Obligations, continued

Leases Payable, continued

Future annual lease commitments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending		Governme	ntal	activities	Business-type activities			
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
						=		
2024	\$	152,184	\$	5,654	\$ 67,925	\$	10,808	
2025		65,568		4,325	68,570		8,393	
2026		46,755		3,181	69,826		5,873	
2027		41,756		2,133	71,303		3,235	
2028		17,051		1,315	36,256		822	
2029 - 2033		14,175		4,932	-		-	
2034 - 2038		15,402		3,705	-		-	
2039 - 2043		16,735		2,372	-		-	
2044 - 2048		18,183		923	-	_		
			_	_		-		
	\$_	387,809	\$_	28,540	\$ 313,880	\$	29,131	

Subscription Payables

Subscription payables currently outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		une 30, 2022 Balance (as restated)		Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2023 Balance
Governmental activities:		,	_		_			
Network Software	\$	99,503	\$	_	\$	32,718	\$	66,785
Display Software		2,114		_		1,056		1,058
Microsoft Enterprises Software		126,866	_	-		63,500		63,366
Total governmental activities	\$	228,483	\$_	-	\$_	97,274	\$	131,209
Business-type activities: Customer Engagement Platform	\$_	28,897	\$_	-	.\$_	9,560	_\$	19,337
Total business-type activities	\$	28,897	\$_	-	\$_	9,560	\$	19,337

On April 19, 2022, the City entered into a 45-month subscription for the use of Antigena Network Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$99,503. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$66,785. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$34,536. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.2753%.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Other Long-Term Obligations, continued

Subscription Payables, continued

On December 21, 2021, the City entered into an 18-month subscription for the use of X11 Countertop-Portrait Display Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,114. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$1,058. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,080. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.0240%. The City had a termination period of 1 month as of the subscription commencement.

On November 10, 2021, the City entered into a 29-month subscription for the use of Microsoft Enterprise Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$126,866. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$63,366. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$64,648. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.0237%. The City had a termination period of 1 month as of the subscription commencement.

On March 2, 2021, the City entered into a 44 month subscription for the use of Customer Engagement Platform. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$28,897. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$19,337. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$13,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.2753%.

Future annual lease commitments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending		Governme	ntal	l activities		Business-	e activities	
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024 2025	\$_	97,441 33,768	\$	2,823 768	\$	9,560 9,777	\$	440 222
	\$_	131,209	\$_	3,591	\$_	19,337	\$	662

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Governmental Fund Balances

The fund balance amounts for governmental funds have been reported in the categories listed below with each specific purpose:

			Urban		Capital	Nonmajor	Total
Fund Balance Categories	General	Room Tax	Renewal	Airport	Projects	Governmental	Governmental
Nonspendable:							
Inventory \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	38,946 \$	- 5	45,985	\$ 84,931
Prepaid expenses	2,330		-	27	_ `	3,729	6,086
Restricted for:	,					-,	-,
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	6,005,076	3,057,234	9,062,310
Agate Beach disposal site closure	-	-	-	-	-	1,053,696	1,053,696
Tourism	-	3,087,686	-	-	-	-	3,087,686
Building inspection	-	-	-	-	-	441,054	441,054
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	698,201	698,201
Urban renewal	-	-	4,289,871	-	-	-	4,289,871
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	99,077	99,077
Committed for:							
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	490,178	490,178
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	726,500	726,500
Airport	-	-	-	358,962	-	-	358,962
Line undergrounding	-	-	-	-	-	914,091	914,091
Assigned for:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	5,612,884	5,612,884
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	30,843	30,843
Unassigned	7,195,458	<u> </u>				(966)	7,194,492
\$ <u>=</u>	7,197,788 \$	3,087,686 \$	4,289,871 \$	397,935 \$	6,005,076	13,172,506	\$ 34,150,862

As of June 30, 2023, the Public Parking Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$(966). The City expects to eliminate this deficit through future operating results.

Net Position Restricted Through Enabling Legislation

The amount of net position restricted by enabling legislation is as follows:

Governmental activities

Capital projects – Ordinances imposing System Development Charges (SDC) restrict the use to capital improvements which expand the capacity of the system		
for which the charge was made	\$	3,057,234
Gas taxes – State laws regulate capital improvements for the streets	<u>\$</u>	747,699
Urban renewal – Establishment of the urban renewal agency restricts the use to projects meeting the objectives for which it was formed	\$	4,424,038

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

The City has issued revenue bonds to finance water, wastewater, and stormwater systems. The three systems are accounted for in eight enterprise funds.

Summary financial information for the water, wastewater, and stormwater systems for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Condensed statement of net position:

	_	Water	_	Wastewater	_	Stormwater
Assets:						
Current	\$	7,486,207	\$	3,287,181	\$	782,772
Noncurrent	_	30,352,420	-	47,006,884	_	1,130,803
Total Assets	_	37,838,627	_	50,294,065	_	1,913,575
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	14,143	_	4,646	_	1,960
Liabilities:						
Current		8,920,466		1,647,411		356,920
Noncurrent	_	15,575,627	_	20,368,760	_	1,467,430
Total Liabilities	_	24,496,093	_	22,016,171	_	1,824,350
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	35,700	_	11,730	_	4,948
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		13,475,497		25,915,405		1,130,803
Restricted		4,871,388		2,274,694		635,674
Unrestricted	_	(5,025,908)	_	80,711	_	(1,680,240)
Total Net Position	\$_	13,320,977	\$	28,270,810	\$	86,237

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes, continued

Segment Information for Enterprise Funds, continued

Condensed statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position:

		Water	_	Wastewater		Stormwater
Operating revenue	\$	4,656,054	\$	5,278,316	\$	1,049,886
Depreciation expense	•	(1,408,960)	-	(2,107,238)	•	(65,596)
Other operating expenses	_	(3,215,800)		(3,470,469)		(542,722)
Operating income (loss)		31,294		(299,391)		441,568
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	1,608,868		(400,690)		(25,570)
Income before transfers capital contributions		1,640,162		(700,081)		415,998
Capital contributions		1,336,021		-		-
Transfers in		8,264,183		4,581,208		1,329,798
Transfers out	_	(6,414,281)		(4,096,440)		(2,191,451)
Change in net position Net position - beginning Prior period adjustment	_	4,826,085 8,486,892 8,000		(215,313) 28,486,123		(445,655) 531,892
Net position - ending	\$	13,320,977	\$	28,270,810	\$	86,237

Condensed statement of cash flows:

_	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater
\$	1,222,020 \$	1,545,193 \$	498,971 9.254
	(512,794) 306,936	(2,193,805) 69,839	(1,366,661) 35,040
-	946,162	(368,815)	(823,396) 1,459,070
\$_	5,489,300 \$	2,274,694 \$	635,674
	-	\$ 1,222,020 \$ (70,000) (512,794) 306,936 946,162 4,543,138	\$ 1,222,020 \$ 1,545,193 \$ (70,000) 209,958 (512,794) (2,193,805) 306,936 69,839 946,162 (368,815) 4,543,138 2,643,509

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information

Pension Plans

The City participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan that covers all fire and police employees, and a combined single-employer defined contribution money-purchase and defined benefit for eligible employees. The aggregate amount of pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, is \$1,413,555 for all plans. Below are details related to each plan.

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through OPERS.

OPERS consists of a single cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The Oregon Legislature has delegated the authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system.

OPERS produces an independently audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which includes detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The report can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

B. Description of benefit terms

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

Tier One/Tier Two retirement benefit (Chapter 238)

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension benefits

The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (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. Monthly payments must be a minimum of \$200 per month or the member will receive a lump-sum payment of the actuarial equivalent of benefits to which he or she is entitled.

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of Final Average Salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2020. The limit will be equal to \$197,730 in 2021 and will be indexed with inflation in later years.

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. General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

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 a 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.

A member's beneficiary may choose a monthly payment for life instead of the lump-sum or a combination of lump-sum and monthly payments, if eligible. The monthly payment must be a minimum of \$30 per month for deaths that occurred July 30, 2003, and earlier, and \$200 per month for deaths that occur after July 30, 2003.

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 (COLA) changes. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (Chapter 238A) (OPSRP)

Pension benefits

The OPSRP pension program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. 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:

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. Police and fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 60, or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit.

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of final average salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2020. The limit will be equal to \$197,730 in 2021 and will be indexed with inflation in later years.

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.

Death benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse or other person may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70 1/2 years.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

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.

Benefit changes after retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and \$750 plus 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

C. Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for monthly member and employer contributions at actuarially determined rates, subject to limits set in statute. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. Tier One/Tier Two employer contribution rates are 25.07%. The OPSRP employer contribution rates are 15.2% for general service employees and 19.56% for police and fire employees. Employer contributions to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$558,232.

D. Net pension liability, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

Net pension liability

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$4,045,504 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability 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 City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The projected long-term contribution effort is equal to the sum of the present value of future normal costs (PVFNC) and the unfunded actuarial liabilities (UAL).

Normal Cost Rate: The economic value, stated as a percent of payroll, for the portion of each active member's total projected retirement benefit that is allocated to the upcoming year of service. The rate is in effect for as long as each member continues in OPERS-covered employment. The current value of all projected future Normal Cost Rate contributions is the Present Value of Future Normal Costs (PVFNC). The PVFNC represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to future service.

An employer's PVFNC depends on both the normal cost rates charged on the employer's payrolls, and on the underlying demographics of the respective payrolls. For OPERS funding, employers have up to three different payrolls, each with a different normal cost rate: (1) Tier One/Tier Two payroll, (2) OPSRP general service payroll, and (3) OPSRP police and fire payroll.

The employer's Normal Cost Rates for each payroll are combined with system-wide present value factors for each payroll to develop an estimated PVFNC. The present value factors are actuarially determined at a system level for simplicity and to allow for the PVFNC calculations to be audited in a timely, cost-effective manner.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

<u>UAL Rate</u>: If system assets are less than the actuarial liability, an Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) exists. UAL can arise when an event such as experience differing from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation occurs. An amortization schedule is established to eliminate the UAL that arises over a fixed period of time if future experience follows assumption. The UAL Rate is the upcoming year's component of the cumulative amortization schedules, stated as a percent of payroll. The present value of all projected UAL Rate contributions is equal to the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL). The UAL represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to past service.

The UAL has Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP pieces. The Tier One/Tier Two piece is based on the employer's Tier One/Tier Two pooling arrangement. If an employer participates in one of the two large Tier One/Tier Two rate pools [State & Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP) or School Districts Rate Pool], then the employer's Tier One/Tier Two UAL is their pro-rata share of their pool's UAL. The pro- rata calculation is based on the employer's payroll in proportion to the pool's total payroll. The OPSRP piece of the UAL follows a parallel pro-rata approach, as OPSRP experience is mandatorily pooled at a state-wide level. Employers that do not participate in a Tier One/Tier Two pooling arrangement, who are referred to as "Independent Employers", have their Tier One/Tier Two UAL tracked separately in the actuarial valuation.

The projected long-term contribution effort is the sum of the PVFNC and the UAL. The PVFNC part of the contribution effort pays for the value of future service while the UAL part of the contribution effort pays for the value of past service not already funded by accumulated contributions and investment earnings. Each of the two contribution effort components are calculated at the employer-specific level. The sum of these components across all employers is the total projected long-term contribution effort.

At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.02642047 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00014628 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

Pension expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$441,986.

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are calculated at the Plan level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, employers will report the following deferred outflows of resources and/or deferred inflows of resources:

Difference between expected and actual experience

Changes in assumptions

Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date

Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in employer proportion are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize pension expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, continued

The average remaining service lives determined as of the beginning of each measurement period are described below:

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022 - 5.5 years

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021 - 5.4 years

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020 - 5.3 years

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019 - 5.2 years

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018 – 5.2 years

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017 - 5.3 years

The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings attributable to each measurement period is amortized over a closed five-year period.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of	_	Deferred Inflows of
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	196,377 634,761	\$	25,229 5,799
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		034,701		723,258
Changes in proportionate share Differences between employer contributions and		133,190		481,379
employer's proportionate share of system contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	626 558,232		528,382 -
	\$_	1,523,186	\$	1,764,047

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement in the amount of \$558,232 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024 2025	\$ (142,478) (318,638)
2026 2027	(512,749) 213,526
2027	(38,754)
	\$ (799,093)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

E. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability.

The total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2022, was based on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, using the following methods and assumptions:

Experience study	2020, published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation rate	2.4 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	6.9 percent
Discount rate	6.9 percent
Administrative expenses:	
Tier One/Tier Two	\$48.3 million per year is added to the normal cost
OPSRP	\$8.2 million per year is added to the normal cost
Projected salary increases	3.4 percent compounded annually
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2 percent COLA and graded COLA (1.25 percent/
	0.15 percent) in accordance with Moro decision; blend
	based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members:
	Pub-2010 Employee, sex-distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees:
	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with
	Unisex Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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 6.9 percent. 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

UAL amortization

The Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amortization period was reset to 20 years as of December 31, 2013. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll (Tier 1/Tier 2 plus OPSRP payroll) over a closed 20-year period from the valuation in which they are first recognized.

Senate Bill 1049 was signed into law in June 2019 and requires a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL over a closed 22-year period at the December 31, 2019, rate-setting actuarial valuation.

The OPSRP UAL amortization as of December 31, 2007, is amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll (Tier 1/Tier 2 plus OPSRP payroll) over a closed 16-year period. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the valuation in which they are first recognized.

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 the actuary'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 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 asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf.

Depletion date projection

GASB 68 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 (fair market value of assets) 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 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) 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 percent funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

Depletion date projection, continued

Based on these circumstances, it is OPERS independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the fiduciary net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

F. Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.9 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	_	1 Percentage Point Lower		Current Discount Rate		1 Percentage Point Higher		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,174,351	\$	4,045,504	\$	1,426,803		

Defined Contribution Plan

A. Plan description

Individual account program (IAP) - Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plan also participate in the defined contribution plan.

B. Pension benefits

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 IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

C. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

D. Contributions

Starting July 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required a portion of member contributions to their IAP accounts to be redirected to the Defined Benefit fund. If the member earns more than \$2,535 per month, 0.75 percent (if OPSRP member) or 2.5 percent (if Tier 1/Tier 2 member) of the member's contributions that were previously contributed to the member's IAP now fund the new Employee Pension Stability Accounts (EPSA). The EPSA accounts will be used to fund the cost of future pension benefits without changing those benefits, which means reduced contributions to the member's IAP account. Members may elect to make voluntary IAP contributions equal to the amount redirected.

The City makes the employee contributions of 6 percent of covered payroll to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$146,120.

E. Recordkeeping

PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

City of Newport Employee's Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan description

The City contributes to the City of Newport Employee's Retirement Plan (Plan), administered by the Retirement Board, for the purpose of providing all of its eligible regular employees with retirement benefits. The investments of the Plan are administered by the Board of Trustees consisting of five members. The Plan is a combined single-employer defined benefit and defined contribution money purchase plan, qualifying under Sections 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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 Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. 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.

Before January 1, 1983, the Plan included benefits for police and fire employees of the City. Effective January 1, 1983, retirement benefits for such employees were provided through the Public Employee Retirement System of the State of Oregon (PERS) and a portion of the Plan's funding was transferred to PERS.

All the benefits of the Plan are established by the City Council of Newport. The Plan consists of a single employer defined benefit pension plan.

The City does not issue a separate financial report available to the public for this plan.

B. Plan membership

As of July 1, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of 41 inactive plan members (or beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits, 13 inactive plan members not yet receiving benefits and 13 active plan members.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

C. Description of benefit terms

Plan benefits

All benefits of the Plan are established by the City Council pursuant to City of Newport Employees' Retirement Plan, 2009 Restatement. Details on the Plan are found within this document.

Employees hired before March 5, 2012, shall be entitled to benefits under this Plan. Effective March 5, 2012, all non-collectively bargained employees hired on or after March 5, 2012, shall not be entitled to benefits under the Plan.

Pension benefits

The basic benefit on normal retirement is a monthly pension for life equal to the sum of the following:

A defined benefit equal to Benefit Years (BY) times 1.2 percent of Average Monthly Earnings (AME) as follows:

An annuity equal in value to the combined balances of the participant's employee and Employer Money Purchase contribution accounts.

An annuity equal in value to the balance of the participant's Mandatory contribution account, if not withdrawn.

An annuity equal in value to the balance of the participant's voluntary contribution account, if not withdrawn.

The defined benefit portion of a participant's normal retirement basic benefit shall not be less than either of the following:

The participant's accrued benefit as of September 30, 1993.

The greatest early retirement benefits the participant could have received.

"Average Monthly Earnings" means the average of the participant's Monthly Earnings in the three consecutive plan years of highest Compensation as follows:

"Monthly Earnings" for a plan year means one-twelfth of the participant's Compensation for the plan year.

Compensation means taxable pay reportable on IRS Form W 2 under Internal Revenue Code section 401(a), disregarding limitations based on the nature or location of the employment, plus, for limitation years beginning after December 31, 1998.

Compensation shall be considered only during the last 10 plan years of employment by Employer.

Years separated by a period when the participant is not employed by Employer shall be treated as consecutive.

For a participant with fewer than three plan years of Compensation, all years shall be used.

During periods of reduced Compensation because of such causes as illness, disability, leave of absence or layoff, Compensation shall be figured at the last regular rate before the start of the period. Conversion to annuities under the Plan shall be based on actuarial equivalency.

Benefits shall start on the Benefit Starting Date after the retirement date and be paid as soon as practicable.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

Pre-retirement death benefits

On death of a participant before starting retirement benefits, the participant's beneficiary under shall receive in a lump sum the total of the following:

- The balance of the participant's Money Purchase contribution accounts.
- The balance of the participant's Mandatory contribution account.
- The balance of the participant's voluntary contribution account.
- An amount attributable to the participant's defined benefit as determined.

The amount attributable to the participant's defined benefit shall be the greatest of the following:

- 50 times the participant's projected monthly pension assuming continued full-time service to normal retirement date and no change in Average Monthly Earnings.
- The actuarial present value of the participant's accrued defined benefit on the date of death.
- The amount determined for the participant under as in effect on September 30, 1993.

Death benefits

The amount of required minimum distributions during a Participant's lifetime will be determined as follows:

- During the Participant's lifetime, the minimum amount that will be distributed each Distribution Calendar Year is the lesser of (A) the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the distribution period in the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Regulation §1.401(a)(9)-9, using the Participant's age as of the Participant's birthday in the Distribution Calendar Year; or (B) if the Participant's sole Designated Beneficiary for the Distribution Calendar Year is the Participant's Spouse, then the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the number in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in Regulation §1.401(a)(9)-9, using the Participant's and Spouse's attained ages as of the Participant's and Spouse's birthdays in the Distribution Calendar Year.
- Required minimum distributions will be determined under this paragraph beginning with the first Distribution Calendar Year and up to and including the Distribution Calendar Year that includes the Participant's date of death.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

Required minimum distributions will be made after a Participant's death in accordance with the following provisions:

- If a Participant dies on or after the date distribution begins, then the amount of a required minimum distribution will be determined as follows:
 - o If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is a Designated Beneficiary, then the minimum amount that will be distributed for each Distribution Calendar Year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the longer of the remaining Life Expectancy of the Participant or the remaining Life Expectancy of the Designated Beneficiary, determined in accordance with the following provisions:
 - The Participant's remaining Life Expectancy is calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
 - o If the Participant's surviving Spouse is the Participant's sole Designated Beneficiary, then the remaining Life Expectancy of the surviving Spouse is calculated for each Distribution Calendar Year after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving Spouse's age as of the Spouse's birthday in that Distribution Calendar Year. For Distribution Calendar Years after the year of the surviving Spouse's death, the remaining Life Expectancy of the surviving Spouse is calculated using the age of the surviving Spouse as of the Spouse's birthday in the calendar year of the Spouse's death, reduced by one for each subsequent calendar year.
 - o If the Participant's surviving Spouse is not the Participant's sole Designated Beneficiary, then the Designated Beneficiary's remaining Life Expectancy is calculated using the age of the Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent calendar year.

If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is no Designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year after the year of the Participant's death, then the minimum amount that will be distributed for each Distribution Calendar Year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the Participant's remaining Life Expectancy calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one each subsequent year.

Disability benefits

A participant whose employment terminates due to disability shall be paid in a lump sum the total of the following:

- The balance of the participant's Money Purchase contribution accounts.
- The balance of the participant's Mandatory contribution account.
- The balance of the participant's voluntary contribution account.
- An amount attributable to the participant's defined benefit as determined.

The amount attributable to the participant's defined benefit shall be the greatest of the following:

- 50 times the participant's projected monthly pension assuming continued full-time service to normal retirement date and no change in Average Monthly Earnings.
- The actuarial present value of the participant's accrued benefit on the date disability arises.
- The amount determined for the participant as in effect on September 30, 1993.

A disabled participant is one who as a result of illness or injury suffers from a condition of mind or body that permanently prevents full-time employment by Employer. The Administrator shall determine disability and may rely on advice from a medical examiner satisfactory to the Administrator.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

If benefits after disability would be offset against any other disability benefit, the Retirement Administrator may defer the start of payments until age 65 and adjust the benefit actuarially for the later start unless the participant elects to waive disability and receive benefits.

D. Funding policy

The City shall establish the funding policy on the advice of the plan actuary and be responsible for management of the fund. The funding policy shall fix the minimum and maximum Employer contribution for each year.

The funding policy of the defined portion provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions at rates that over time provide sufficient assets available to pay benefits when dues. For the current fiscal year, \$317,288 was contributed to the plan. The plan's normal cost is \$62,655 with interest plus amortization (over 30 years) of the plans unfunded actuarial accrued liability with interest.

The annual required contribution of the defined benefit plan was computed as of an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2022. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include: (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 6.75%, (b) projected salary increases of 3% per year in addition to salary increase due to promotions and longevity.

E. Contributions

The City shall make contributions to fund the benefits for its eligible employees. The amount and time of payment shall be determined in conformance with the funding policy established by the Administrator and the rules of this Plan.

An Employer may suspend or reduce contributions in any year so long as the minimum requirements of the funding policy are satisfied.

Employers' long-term contribution efforts are based on a roll-forward technique utilizing calculations performed as of the start of the fiscal year.

F. Pension asset or liability, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

At June 30, 2023, the City of Newport reported a liability of \$2,137,512 for its net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 11,167,853 (9,030,341)
Net position liability	\$ 2,137,512
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	80.86%

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

Change in the net pension liability is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	_F	iduciary Net Position	 Net Pension Liability
Beginning balances	\$ 10,727,301	\$	8,690,264	\$ 2,037,037
Change for the year:				
Service cost	62,655		-	62,655
Interest on total pension liability	714,346		-	714,346
Difference between expected and actual experience	526,979		-	526,979
Annuity payments	(863,428)		-	(863,428)
Contributions	-		317,288	(317,288)
Transfers and receivables from money purchase plan	-		292,447	(292,447)
Net investment income	-		631,358	(631,358)
Benefit payments	-		(863,428)	863,428
Administrative expenses			(37,588)	 37,588
Ending balances	\$ 11,167,853	\$	9,030,341	\$ 2,137,512

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Newport recognized pension expense of \$971,569. At June 30, 2023, the City of Newport reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	47,907	\$	-
actual earnings on investments	-	5,475		
	\$	53,382	\$	-

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

Year Ending June 30,	_	
2024	\$	(103,342)
2025		(35,243)
2026		263,095
2027		(71,128)
	\$_	53,382

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

G. Actuarial valuations

The employer contributions were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The method is used to attribute the actuarial present value of projected benefits payments of each plan member to periods in conformity with the following:

Attribution is made on an individual plan-member-by-plan-member basis.

Each plan member's service costs are level as a percentage of that member's projected pay.

The beginning of the attribution period is the first period in which the member's service accrues pensions under the benefit terms, notwithstanding vesting or similar terms.

Each plan member's service cost is determined based on the same benefit terms reflected in that member's actuarial present value of projected benefit payments.

H. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability.

Valuation date	July 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal with normal cost as a level
	percentage of salary
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of salary as
	layered amortization bases over a closed period
Asset valuation method	Fair market value
Inflation rate	N/A
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Projected salary increases	3%
Mortality	PubG-2010, Scale MP-2021

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.

I. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 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.

J. Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building- block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term rate of return by weighing the expected future real estates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

K. Sensitivity of the City's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The determination of pension liability at fiscal year-end is based on a roll-forward technique utilizing calculations performed as of the start of the year. Three separate calculations of pension liability are displayed, one using the stated discount rate together with calculations based on a 1% increase and 1% decrease in the rate. The additional calculations are required to illustrate the sensitivity of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1 Percentage		Current	1 Percentage
	Point Lower		Discount Rate	Point Higher
		_		
Proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$ 3,163,633	\$	2,137,512	\$ 1,258,247

L. Plan authority

Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan rests with the Retirement Board. A separately issued actuarial report is available and may be obtained from the City of Newport, 169 SW Coast Highway, Newport, Oregon 97365.

Defined Contribution Plan- City Money Purchase

A. Plan description

Participants in the City of Newport Employee's Retirement Plans also participate in the defined contribution plan along with others added after March 5, 2012, and October 12, 2012.

The City contributes 6% of compensation into the defined contribution (money purchase) plan and members may contribute up to 10% of compensation on a voluntary basis. At retirement, this amount provides an additional annuity equal in value to the combined balances of the participants employee and employer accounts. Conversion of accounts to annuities shall be based on actuarial equivalency. The employer's contributions met the required contribution for the current and prior years.

B. Description of benefit terms

Pension benefits

A Money Purchase member becomes vested based on years of service as follows:

Years of Service	Vested Percentage
Less than 3 years	0%
3	50%
4	62%
5	75%
6	87.5%
7 or more	100%

Upon retirement, a member of the money purchase Plan may receive the amounts in their employee account as a lump-sum payment.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Pension Plans, continued

Death benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives in a lump sum the member's account balance.

C. Contributions

The City makes the employee contributions of 6 percent of covered payroll to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$381,489.

D. Recordkeeping

The City contracts with Silverstone Group to maintain the money purchase participant records.

Defined benefit plans aggregate information

Balances of the City's two defined benefit pension plans are aggregated and displayed in the financial statements as follows:

		Oregon Public Employees Retirement System		City of Newport Employees' Retirement Plan		Total	
Net pension liability	\$	4,045,504	\$	2,137,512	\$	6,183,016	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related		1,523,186		53,382		1,576,568	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related		1,764,047		-		1,764,047	
Pension expense		441,986		971,569		1,413,555	

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

The City participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan that covers all fire and police employees, and a single employer plan for eligible employees. The aggregate amount of Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) income for the year ended June 30, 2023, is \$3,375 for all plans. Below are details related to each plan.

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

A. Plan description

The City contributes to the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. The RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by PERS. Contributions are mandatory for each employer that is a member of PERS.

The Oregon Legislature has delegated the authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system.

OPERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which includes detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position.

The report can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans, continued

B. Description of benefit terms

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

The RHIA is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Other Postemployment Healthcare benefits

Eligible retired members receive a monthly healthcare benefit for life up to \$60 toward the monthly cost health insurance.

To be eligible, 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
- 3. Enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan

Surviving spouse or dependent benefits

A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

C. Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions at the rates established by the Public Employees Retirement Board, subject to limits set in statute. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation.

The City contributed 0.05% of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. Since the funded status of the RHIA UAL is in excess of 100%, no contributions were required to fund the RHIA UAL. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City made contributions in the amount of \$33 to the RHIA.

D. Net OPEB liability/(asset), pension expense and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits

Net OPEB liability (asset)

At June 30, 2023, the City reported an (asset) of \$(67,187) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The net OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) was based on its actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year with the total actual contributions of all employers during the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.01890809 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00211942 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

OPEB expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB income of \$5,064.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans, continued

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are calculated at the plan level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, employers will report the following deferred inflows or resources and/or deferred outflows of resources:

Difference between expected and actual experience

Changes in assumptions

Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date

Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings. One-year's amortization is recognized in the employer's total OPEB expense for the measurement period.

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in employer proportionate are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined at the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize OPEB expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service lives determined as of the beginning of each measurement period are described below:

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022 – 2.5 years Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021 – 2.7 years Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020 – 2.9 years

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019 – 3.1 years

The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings attributable to each measurement period is amortized over a closed five-year period.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	3 1,821
Changes of assumptions	526	2,240
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on investments	-	5,124
Changes in proportionate share	4,284	-
Conributions subsequent to the measurement date	 33	
	\$ 4,843	9,185

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans, continued

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$33 will be recognized as an adjustment to the net OPEB (asset) / liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (739) (2,042) (3,235) 1,641
	\$ (4,375)

E. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total OPEB liability (asset)

Except as identified below, actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total OPEB liability are the same as those used to develop the total PERS pension liability as discussed in the PERS pension note.

Retiree healthcare participation

Healthy retirees are assumed to participate 27.5% of the time while disabled retirees are assumed to participate 15% of the time.

Healthcare cost trend rate

A healthcare cost trend rate is not utilized in the actuarial valuation as statue stipulates a \$60 monthly payment to retirees for health insurance.

Depletion date projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Net OPEB 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 (fair market value of assets) 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 75 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 75 (paragraph 82) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans, continued

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for Oregon PERS (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 percent funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 75 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 OPERS independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 75 would clearly indicate that the fiduciary net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

F. Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.9 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

		1 Percentage	Current	1 Percentage	
	_	Point Lower	Discount Rate	Point Higher	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(60,555) \$	(67,187) \$	(72,873)	

City of Newport Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

A. Plan description and benefits provided

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for employees, retirees, spouses and dependents through a single employer defined benefit plan in the form of group health insurance benefits. As required by ORS 243.303(2), retirees who were hired after July 1, 2003, are allowed to continue, at the retirees' expense, coverage under the group health insurance plan until age 65. The difference between the premium actually paid by the retirees under the group insurance plan and the premium that they would pay if they were not included in the plan is considered to be an implicit subsidy under the provisions of GASB 75. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

B. Plan membership

As of July 1, 2022, there were 103 active employees, 2 eligible retiree, and 0 spouses of ineligible retirees for a total of 105 plan members.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans, continued

C. Contributions

The City funds the plan only to the extent of current year insurance premium requirements on a pay-as- you-go basis. The average monthly premium requirements for the City are as follows:

For retirees	\$ 683
For spouses of retirees	748

D. Total OPEB liability, changes in net OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a total OPEB liability of \$375,724. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the total OPEB liability is as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2022 \$ Changes for the year:	466,088
Service cost Interest Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	51,644 10,962 (144,046) 11,675 (20,599)
\$	375,724

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,689. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	193,613
Changes of assumptions	17,726	34,527
Benefit payments	 19,270	
	\$ 36,996 \$	228,140

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans, continued

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments in the amount of \$19,270 will be recognized as an adjustment to the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	_	
2024	Φ	(45.750)
2024	\$	(45,753)
2025		(44, 193)
2026		(34,257)
2027		(23,558)
2028		(21,719)
Thereafter	_	(40,934)
	_	_
	\$_	(210,414)

E. Actuarial valuation

The City contributions are based on the accruing benefit costs measured using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. The present value of benefits is allocated over the service for each active employee from their date of hire to their expected retirement age, as a level percent of the employee's pay. This level percent times pay is referred to as the service cost and is that portion of the present value of benefits attributable to an employee's service in a current year. The service cost equals \$0 for retired members. The total OPEB liability is the present value of benefits less the actuarial present value of future normal costs and represents the liabilities allocated to service up to the valuation date. For retirees, the total OPEB liability is equal to the present value of benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans, continued

F. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total OPEB liability

Valuation date	July 1, 2022			
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay			
Inflation rate	2.4%			
Projected salary increases	3.4%			
Mortality	Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy			
	Retiree Table, sex distinct for members and			
	dependents, with a one-year setback for male			
	general service employees and female public			
	safety employees			
Withdrawal	Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates			
	are based on employment classification, gender			
	and duration from hire date			
Retirement	Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates			
	are based on age, Tier/OPSRP, duration of service,			
	and employment classification			
Election and lapse rates	35% of eligible employees. 60% of male members			
	and 35% of female members will elect spouse coverage			
	5% annual lapse rate			

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans, continued

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 3.54 percent. The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index. The discount rate at the prior measurement date was 2.16 percent.

Healthcare cost trend rate

The assumed healthcare cost trend for medical and vision costs is as follows:

Years	Pre-65 Trend
2022	4.25%
2023	6.75%
2024	6.50%
2025	6.00%
2026	5.25%
2027	5.00%
2028-2029	4.75%
2030	4.50%
2031-2065	4.25%
2066-2071	4.00%
2072+	3.75%

Dental costs are assumed to be 1.75% for 2022, 4% per year until 2072 then 3.75% thereafter. The trend rate for 2022 includes an adjustment for known January 1, 2023 premiums.

G. Sensitivity of the City's net OPEB liability to changes in the discount and healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54 percent, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current rate A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption.

	_	1 Percentage Point Lower	Current Discount Rate	1 Percentage Point Higher
City's total OPEB liability	\$	403,327	\$ 375,724	\$ 350,001
		1 Percentage Point Lower	Current Trend Rate	1 Percentage Point Higher
City's total OPEB liability	\$	335,528	\$ 375,724	\$ 422,821

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans, continued

Defined benefit plans aggregate information

Balances of the City's two defined benefit other postemployment plans are aggregated and displayed in the financial statements as follows:

		Oregon Public Employees Retirement System RHIA		City of Newport Other Postemployment Benefit Plan		Total	
Net OPEB asset	\$	67,187	\$	-	\$;	67,187
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related		4,843		36,996			41,839
Other postemployment benefits liability		-		375,724			375,724
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related		9,185		228,140			237,325
OPEB (income) expense		(5,064)		1,689			(3,375)

Risk Management

The City participates in self-insurance pools of City/County Insurance Services for general, auto, and workers' compensation liability with self-insurance retention limits per occurrence. The pool pays all claims up to \$5,000,000 and purchases insurance to cover any excess liability up to a limit selected by the participating entity. The deductibles for the coverages are as follows:

General Liability:	\$ -
Auto Liability:	\$ -
Auto Physical Comprehensive:	\$ 100
Auto Physical Collision:	\$ 500

The City is assessed an annual maximum premium for workers' compensation liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded the coverages listed above in the past five years.

Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operation. Claims are generally covered by insurance. In the opinion of City management, based on the advice of Counsel with respect to such litigation and claims, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the City's funds.

Tax Abatements

Lincoln County has established an enterprise zone under ORS 285C.050-250 that abates property taxes on new business development within the zone. As a result, the property taxes that the City will receive for the 2022-2023 levy year have been reduced by \$103,136.

Public-Private Partnership

The City entered into a public-private partnership agreement with the Oregon Coast Council for the Arts (OCCA), an Oregon nonprofit corporation for operation of the Performing Arts Center (PAC) and the Visual Arts Center (VAC). The City is the transferor in this arrangement and owns the buildings being used in this agreement. The agreement is set to expire June 30, 2024, unless both parties agree to extend the agreement. Improvements made to the PAC or VAC are shown as capital assets by the City. Equipment used in operations are purchased by OCCA who will ultimately own the assets at the conclusion of the agreement. Capital assets associated with the public-private partnership agreement have a cost of \$1,145,800 and accumulated depreciation of \$564,780.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Other Information, continued

Restatement Due to Implementation of New Accounting Standard

The City implemented GASB 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Beginning balances for the governmental activities were restated due to implementation as follows:

	_	As originally reported	As restated	Difference
Governmental activities: Other capital assets, net of depreciation Subscription payable	\$	61,922,901 \$ -	62,151,384 \$ (228,483)	228,483 (228,483)
Business-type activities: Other capital assets, net of depreciation Subscription payable Net position		70,819,682 - (38,752,476)	70,856,579 (28,897) (38,760,476)	36,897 (28,897) (8,000)

Prior Period Adjustment

Upon implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*, the City erroneously did not record a lease in which they are lessor. The prior period adjustment had no impact on beginning fund balance or beginning net position at June 30, 2022. Beginning balances related to this error were corrected as follows:

	As originally reported	As restated	Difference
Governmental activities:			
Lease receivable \$	718,474 \$	3,701,602 \$	2,983,128
Deferred lease resources	(730,591)	(3,881,095)	(3,150,504)
Unearned revenue	(468,322)	(300,946)	167,376
Airport fund:			
Lease receivable	467,856	3,450,984	2,983,128
Deferred lease resources	(485,788)	(3,636,292)	(3,150,504)
Unavailable revenues	(201,662)	(34,286)	167,376

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Plan Years*

Year Ended June 30,	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	 Covered- Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.02642047% \$	4,045,504	\$ 2,971,662	136.14%	84.5%
2021	0.02656675%	3,179,105	2,667,549	119.18%	87.6%
2020	0.02980549%	6,504,583	2,678,690	242.83%	75.8%
2019	0.03157548%	5,461,802	2,809,247	194.42%	80.0%
2018	0.00027085%	4,102,981	2,767,384	148.26%	82.0%
2017	0.02427185%	3,271,855	2,877,270	113.71%	83.0%
2016	0.02977186%	4,469,447	2,444,013	182.87%	81.0%
2015	0.02885827%	1,656,886	2,193,182	75.55%	92.0%
2014	0.02500643%	(566,824)	2,595,985	-21.83%	104.0%

^{*}Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

Notes to Schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms:

The 2013 Oregon Legislature made a series of changes to PERS that lowered projected future benefit payments from the System. These changes included reductions to future Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) made through Senate Bills 822 and 861. Senate Bill 822 also required the contribution rates scheduled to be in effect from July 2013 to June 2015 to be reduced. The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future System Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014 total pension liability. A legislative change that occurred after the December 31, 2017 valuation date affected the plan provisions reflected for financial reporting purposes. Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation.

Changes of Assumptions:

The PERS Board adopted impacting June 30, 2016 including the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50 percent and lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50 percent. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20 percent. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay were updated. In plan year 2021, the long-term expected rate of return was reduced to 6.90 percent and at the same time, the inflation and payroll growth assumptions were lowered to 2.40 percent and 3.40 percent, respectively.

Schedule of Contributions - Pension

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,		Statutorily Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2023	\$	558,232	\$	558,232	\$	_	\$	3,401,451	16.41%
2022	Ψ	567,421	Ψ	567,421	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,971,662	19.09%
2021		530,797		530,797		_		2,667,549	19.90%
2020		538,516		538,516		-		2,678,690	20.10%
2019		413,934		413,934		-		2,809,247	14.73%
2018		394,569		394,569		-		2,767,384	14.26%
2017		265,656		265,656		-		2,877,270	9.23%
2016		258,320		258,320		-		2,444,013	10.57%
2015		208,544		208,544		-		2,193,182	9.51%

^{*}Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

Notes to schedule

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Set the actuarially Determined Contributions:

Actuarial valuation	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2011							
Effective	July 2021 - June 2023	July 2019 - June 2021	July 2017 - June 2019	July 2015 - June 2017	July 2013 - June 2015							
Actuarial cost method		Entry Age Normal										
Amortization method		Level percentage of payroll										
Asset valuation method		Market Value										
Remaining amortization periods			N/A									
Actuarial assumptions:												
Inflation rate	2.4 percent	2.75 percent										
Projected salary increases	3.5 percent											
Investment rate of return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	7.75 percent	8 percent							

CITY OF NEWPORT

Schedule of the Net Pension Liability and Changes in Net Pension Liability City of Newport Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Plan Years*

- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Beginning of Year: Total pension liability	\$	10,727,301 \$	10,344,999 \$	9,442,920 \$	8,635,623 \$	8,053,710 \$	7,872,517 \$	7,246,065 \$	6,860,012 \$	6,525,032
Fiduciary net position	Ф	8,690,264	10,344,999 \$	9,442,920 \$ 8,198,516	7,332,166	7,211,487	6,864,062	5,702,821	5,681,108	5,328,828
riduciary het position	-	0,030,204	10,020,997	0,190,510	7,332,100	7,211,401	0,004,002	3,702,021	3,001,100	3,320,020
Net Pension Liability		2,037,037	319,002	1,244,404	1,303,457	842,223	1,008,455	1,543,244	1,178,904	1,196,204
	_	_								
Changes in Total Pension Liability:		00.055	74 700	0.4.000	00.040	100 505	400.040	404.050	444.040	400.000
Service cost		62,655	71,786	94,996	98,316	100,597	120,946	134,359	141,340	166,928
Interest on total pension liability		714,346	679,022	648,002	607,964	533,239	524,396	473,831	461,564	440,163
Difference between expected and actual experience		526,979	301,143	778,918	696,080	407,936	112,457	563,229	53,539	(69,963)
Change of assumptions		-	19,147	(40,473)	(20,624)	362,739	-	392,067	-	-
Benefit payments	_	(863,428)	(688,796)	(579,364)	(574,439)	(822,598)	(576,606)	(937,034)	(270,390)	(202,148)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	_	440,552	382,302	902,079	807,297	581,913	181,193	626,452	386,053	334,980
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position:										
Employer contributions		317.288	396,802	404,045	404,045	404,045	402,347	381,589	362.578	372,150
Transfer from Money Purchase Plan		292,447	303,690	413,184	757,759	242,903	47,198	1,076,001	15,618	-
Transfer to Money Purchase Plan			-	-	(6,959)	(389,198)	(228,729)	(636,333)		_
Investment income (loss) net of expenses		631,358	(1,307,910)	1,625,989	311,449	328,566	504,959	667,952	(60,573)	207,422
Benefit payments		(863,428)	(688,796)	(579,364)	(567,480)	(433,400)	(347,877)	(300,701)	(270,390)	(202,148)
Administrative expenses		(37,588)	(39,519)	(36,373)	(32,464)	(32,237)	(30,473)	(27,267)	(25,520)	(25,144)
литиполицио одропосо	-	(07,000)	(00,010)	(00,010)	(02, 101)	(02,201)	(00, 110)	(21,201)	(20,020)	(20,111)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	_	340,077	(1,335,733)	1,827,481	866,350	120,679	347,425	1,161,241	21,713	352,280
End of Year:										
Total pension liability		11,167,853	10,727,301	10,344,999	9,442,920	8,635,623	8,053,710	7,872,517	7,246,065	6,860,012
Fiduciary net position		9,030,341	8,690,264	10,025,997	8,198,516	7,332,166	7,211,487	6,864,062	5,702,821	5,681,108
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,137,512 \$	2,037,037 \$	319,002 \$	1,244,404 \$	1,303,457 \$	842,223 \$	1,008,455 \$	1,543,244 \$	1,178,904
	_									
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percent of		00.00/	04.00/	00.00/	00.00/	04.00/	00.50/	07.00/	70.70/	00.00/
Total Pension Liability		80.9%	81.0%	96.9%	86.8%	84.9%	89.5%	87.2%	78.7%	82.8%
Covered Payroll		1,001,757	1,248,853 \$	1,513,070 \$	1,714,551 \$	1,969,621 \$	2,335,688 \$	2,391,031 \$	2,583,588 \$	2,592,985
Net Pension Liability as a Percent of										
Covered Payroll		213.4%	163.1%	21.1%	72.6%	66.2%	36.1%	42.2%	59.7%	45.5%
wy. w.		2.0		=	. =	33.273		,	55 75	.5.570

^{*}Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

Schedule of Employer Contributions City of Newport Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2023 \$	181,123 \$	317,288 \$	(136,165) \$	1,001,757	-13.59%
2022	160,312	396,802	(236,490)	1,248,853	-18.94%
2021	229,455	404,045	(174,590)	1,513,070	-11.54%
2020	263,263	404,045	(140,782)	1,741,551	-8.08%
2019	192,121	404,045	(211,924)	1,969,621	-10.76%
2018	218,489	402,347	(183,858)	2,335,688	-7.87%
2017	302,158	381,589	(79,431)	2,391,031	-3.32%
2016	273,120	362,578	(89,458)	2,583,588	-3.46%
2015	358,599	372,150	(13,551)	2,592,985	-0.52%
2014	405,982	416,372	(10,390)	2,925,079	-0.36%

Notes to schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates were as follows:

Actuarial cost method: Individual entry age normal, level percentage of pay

Amortization method: Level dollar over a 25-year closed period beginning 7/1/16

Asset valuation method: Market value

Retirement age:	Age	Service	Rate
	55	30+ years	50%
	60	25+ years	50%
	62	na	100%

Marriage: 75% of both males and females with males 3 years older than spouses

Healthy mortality: 2022-2020 PubG-2021; 2019-2011 Health combined RP-2000

Cost of living increases: 1.5% per year

Salary increases: 3% per year

Schedule of Investment Rate of Return City of Newport Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	Rate of Return
2023	6.76%
2022	-16.02%
2021	20.46%
2020	4.26%
2019	4.50%
2018	7.64%
2017	11.69%
2016	-1.06%
2015	3.84%
2014	18.52%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability (Asset)

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Plan Years*

Year Ended June 30,	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2022	0.01890809% \$	(67,187) \$	2,971,662	-2.26%	194.60%
2021	0.02102751%	(72,209)	2,667,549	-2.71%	183.90%
2020	0.02311762%	(47,105)	2,678,690	-1.76%	150.09%
2019	0.02587288%	(49,996)	2,809,247	-1.78%	144.38%
2018	0.02602888%	(29,055)	2,767,384	-1.05%	123.99%
2017	0.02348035%	(9,799)	2,877,270	-0.34%	108.88%
2016	0.02372468%	(6,433)	2,444,013	-0.26%	94.15%

^{*}Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Assumptions:

The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability. The changes include lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.20 percent. In addition, healthy retiree participation and healthy mortality assumptions were changes to reflect an updated trends and mortality improvement scale for all groups. In plan year 2021, the long-term expected rate of return was reduced to 6.90 percent and at the same time, the inflation and payroll growth assumptions were lowered to 2.40 percent and 3.40 percent, respectively

Schedule of Contributions to OPEB - RHIA

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	 Statutorily Required Contribution	 Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 33	\$ 33	\$ -	\$	3,401,451	0.00%
2022	466	466	-		2,971,662	0.02%
2021	563	563	-		2,667,549	0.02%
2020	1,651	1,651	-		2,678,690	0.06%
2019	12,823	12,823	-		2,809,247	0.46%
2018	12,603	12,603	-		2,767,384	0.46%
2017	11,647	11,647	-		2,877,270	0.40%

^{*}Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial assumptions and methods used to set the actuarially determined contribution rates are the same as those used to set the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems' pension contribution rates. See PERS' pension contribution required supplementary information for additional information.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Implicit Rate Subsidy

Last 10 Plan Years*

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service Cost	\$	51,644 \$	50,189 \$	41,333 \$	37,007 \$	49,922 \$	52,534
Interest		10,962	10,382	17,749	17,879	20,531	15,900
Effect of economic/demographic							
gains or losses		(144,046)	-	(68,017)	-	(71,931)	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		11,675	1,589	(5,802)	13,120	(72,379)	(29,592)
Benefit Payments		(20,599)	(31,154)	(31,667)	(22,778)	(26,691)	(14,714)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(90,364)	31,006	(46,404)	45,228	(100,548)	24,128
Total OPEB liability - beginning		466,088	435,082	481,486	436,258	536,806	512,678
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	375,724 \$	466,088 \$	435,082 \$	481,486 \$	436,258 \$	536,806
	_						
Covered-Employee Payroll		8,681,081	8,166,069	8,970,115	8,923,176	8,806,753	5,103,072
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of							
Covered-Employee Payroll		4.328%	5.708%	4.850%	5.396%	4.954%	10.519%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

^{*}Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Capital Projects Fund

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

	-	Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	Φ.	2 505 440	Φ	000 000	Φ	(2.077.402)
Intergovernmental	\$	3,565,416	\$	288,233	\$	(3,277,183)
Interest earnings	-	12,080		143,952		131,872
Total Revenues	-	3,577,496		432,185		(3,145,311)
Expenditures:						
General		7,851,535		3,019,112		4,832,423
Airport improvement program	_	4,620,098		89,214		4,530,884
	-					_
Total Expenditures	_	12,471,633		3,108,326		9,363,307
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(8,894,137)		(2,676,141)		6,217,996
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		4,981,746		4,756,746		(225,000)
Transfers out		(14,842)		(14,842)		(220,000)
Translato eut	-	(: :, : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		(11,012)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,966,904		4,741,904		(225,000)
3 (,	-	, ,		, ,		, ,
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,927,233)		2,065,763		5,992,996
•		,				
Fund Balance, beginning	_	3,939,313		3,939,313		
Fund Balance, ending	\$	12,080	\$	6,005,076	\$	5,992,996

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

	_	Special Revenue		Debt Service	_	Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
ASSETS	•	7 470 004	•	400.000	•	5 000 500	•	10 005 704			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,479,981	\$	123,292	\$	5,662,508	\$	13,265,781			
Receivables:		445 700		0.47				440.400			
Accounts		145,783		317		-		146,100			
Taxes		-		28,015		-		28,015			
Due from Other Funds		110,000		-		-		110,000			
Inventory		45,985		-		-		45,985			
Prepaid Items	-	3,729		-	-	-		3,729			
Total Assets	\$ _	7,785,478	\$	151,624	\$	5,662,508	\$	13,599,610			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	158,641	\$	-	\$	49,624	\$	208,265			
Payroll and related liabilities		79,799		-		-		79,799			
Due to other funds	-	117,336			-	-		117,336			
Total Liabilities	_	355,776		-	-	49,624	_	405,400			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenues	_	-		21,704	_	-		21,704			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_			21,704	_			21,704			
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable		49,714		_		_		49,714			
Restricted		5,250,185		99,077		_		5,349,262			
Committed		2,130,769		99,011		_		2,130,769			
Assigned		2,130,709		30,843		5,612,884		5,643,727			
Unassigned		(966)		-		-		(966)			
Total Fund Balances	_	7,429,702	•	129,920	-	5,612,884		13,172,506			
. Star Faria Barariooo	-	1,120,102		.20,020	•	0,0 12,004		,.,,,,,,,,			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ _	7,785,478	\$	151,624	\$	5,662,508	\$	13,599,610			

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

		Special Revenue	Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	-	\$ 628,280	\$	- \$	628,280
Other		202,371	-		-	202,371
Franchise fees, privilege taxes, licenses and permits		226,640	-		-	226,640
Intergovernmental		1,168,996	_		-	1,168,996
Charges for services		1,306,299	_		-	1,306,299
System development charges		409,952	_		_	409,952
Interest earnings		156,095	9,570		132,342	298,007
Other revenue		10,867	-		1,000	11,867
Cutof fovorido		10,007		-	1,000	11,007
Total Revenues	_	3,481,220	637,850	_	133,342	4,252,412
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		659,742	-		5,439	665,181
Public safety		-	-		10,150	10,150
Public works		649,378	-		-	649,378
Culture and recreation		1,969,161	-		-	1,969,161
Capital outlay		56,694	_		867,829	924,523
Debt service:					·	•
Principal		5,452	455,500		_	460,952
Interest		33	231,190		_	231,223
	_			-		
Total Expenditures	_	3,340,460	686,690		883,418	4,910,568
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	140,760	(48,840)		(750,076)	(658,156)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		2,097,161	71,277		2,380,506	4,548,944
Lease proceeds		897	_		-	897
Transfers out		(1,849,042)	_		(672,460)	(2,521,502)
				_	,	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	249,016	71,277		1,708,046	2,028,339
Net Change in Fund Balances		389,776	22,437		957,970	1,370,183
Fund Balances, Beginning		7,039,926	107,483	-	4,654,914	11,802,323
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	7,429,702	\$ 129,920	\$ _	5,612,884 \$	13,172,506

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

	_	Parks and Recreation		Public Parking	_	Housing
ASSETS			_		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	693,686	\$	-	\$	748,625
Receivables:				0.070		
Accounts		-		6,370		-
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-
Inventory		-		-		-
Prepaid Items	_	189	-		_	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$ =	693,875	\$ _	6,370	\$ =	748,625
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AN	ID FUND	BALANCES				
Accounts payable	\$	36,071	\$		\$	22,125
Payroll and related liabilities	Φ	57,437	φ	-	φ	22,125
Due to other funds				7 226		-
Due to other funds	_	110,000	-	7,336	-	-
Total Liabilities	_	203,508		7,336	_	22,125
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		189		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-
Committed		490,178		-		726,500
Unassigned	_			(966)	_	
Total Fund Balances	_	490,367		(966)	_	726,500
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ =	693,875	\$_	6,370	\$ _	748,625

_	Building Inspection		Streets		Line Undergrounding	•	SDC		Agate Beach		Total
\$	537,441	\$	593,339	\$	899,565	\$	3,057,234	\$	950,091	\$	7,479,981
_	- - - 27		124,887 - 45,985 3,513		14,526 - - -		- - -		- 110,000 - -		145,783 110,000 45,985 3,729
\$ _	537,468	\$	767,724	\$	914,091	\$	3,057,234	\$	1,060,091	\$	7,785,478
\$	84,503 11,884 -	\$	9,547 10,478 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	6,395 - -	\$	158,641 79,799 117,336
_	96,387		20,025		-		-		6,395		355,776
_	27 441,054 - - 441,081		49,498 698,201 - - 747,699		914,091 914,091		3,057,234 - - 3,057,234		1,053,696 - - 1,053,696		49,714 5,250,185 2,130,769 (966) 7,429,702
- \$	537,468		767,724	\$	914,091	. \$	3,057,234	\$	1,060,091	\$	7,785,478
Φ =	337,408	Φ:	101,124	Ф	914,091	Φ	3,007,234	Φ	1,000,091	Φ:	1,100,418

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

		Parks and Recreation		Public Parking	_	Housing
Revenues:						
Taxes:	_		_		_	
Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	202,371
Franchise fees, privilege taxes, licenses and permits		-		23,668		-
Intergovernmental		22,250		-		-
Charges for services		685,610		-		-
System development charges		-		-		-
Interest earnings		15,921		194		15,736
Other revenue		10,050			-	
Total Revenues		733,831		23,862	_	218,107
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-		4,886		31,471
Public works		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		1,969,161		-		-
Capital outlay		49,947		-		_
Debt service:						
Principal		3,842		-		-
Interest		25			_	
Total Expenditures	•	2,022,975		4,886	_	31,471
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(1,289,144)		18,976	-	186,636
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		1,954,161		-		-
Lease proceeds		-		-		-
Transfers out		(627,236)		(40,000)	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,326,925		(40,000)	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		37,781		(21,024)		186,636
Fund Balances, Beginning		452,586		20,058	_	539,864
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	490,367	\$	(966)	\$ _	726,500

-	Building Inspection		Streets	Line Undergrounding	-	SDC	Agate Beach	Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 202,371
	-		-	202,972		-	-	226,640
	-		1,146,746	-		-	-	1,168,996
	600,584		2,238	-		17,867	-	1,306,299
	40.000		47.400	-		409,952	-	409,952
	12,092		17,186	20,850		74,116	-	156,095
-	<u>-</u>	-	817	-				10,867
_	612,676		1,166,987	223,822		501,935		3,481,220
	546,845		-	1,560		591	74,389	659,742
	-		649,378	<u>-</u>		-	-	649,378
	-		-	-		-	-	1,969,161
	-		6,747	-		-	-	56,694
	605		1,005	_		_	_	5,452
	3		5	_		_	_	33
-		•			•			
_	547,453		657,135	1,560		591	74,389	3,340,460
_	65,223		509,852	222,262		501,344	(74,389)	140,760
	3,000		140,000	-		-	-	2,097,161
	-		897	-		-	-	897
-	-		(999,302)		•	(182,504)		(1,849,042)
_	3,000		(858,405)			(182,504)		249,016
	68,223		(348,553)	222,262		318,840	(74,389)	389,776
-	372,858		1,096,252	691,829		2,738,394	1,128,085	7,039,926
\$ _	441,081	\$	747,699	\$ 914,091	\$:	3,057,234	\$ 1,053,696	\$ 7,429,702

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

		Debt Service	-	G.O. Debt Service - Governmental		Total
ASSETS	•	00 500	•	00.700	Φ.	400.000
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	30,526	\$	92,766	\$	123,292
Accounts		317		_		317
Taxes		-		28,015		28,015
Takee	•		•	20,010	•	
Total Assets	\$	30,843	\$	120,781	\$	151,624
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues	\$ AN [FUND BALAN	ICE . \$. \$	21,704
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	_	21,704	_	21,704
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned		- 30,843		99,077		99,077 30,843
Total Fund Balances		30,843		99,077		129,920
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	30,843	\$	120,781	\$	151,624

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

				G.O. Debt Service -		
_	-	Debt Service		Governmental		Total
Revenues:						
Taxes:	Φ.		Φ.	000 000	Φ.	000 000
Property	\$	- 040	\$	628,280	\$	628,280
Interest earnings	-	819		8,751		9,570
Total Revenues	-	819		637,031		637,850
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal		80,500		375,000		455,500
Interest		4,521		226,669		231,190
	-	,		,		,
Total Expenditures	_	85,021		601,669		686,690
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	3 .	(84,202)		35,362		(48,840)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	-	71,277				71,277
T + 10" F: 0 (1)		74.077				74.077
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	71,277				71,277
Net Change in Fund Balances		(12,925)		35,362		22,437
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	43,768		63,715		107,483
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	30,843	\$	99,077	\$	129,920

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

		Capital Projects Reserve		Capital Improvements	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$.	2,551,469	. \$	3,111,039	\$ 5,662,508
Total Assets	\$	2,551,469	\$	3,111,039	\$ 5,662,508
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities:	ANE	O FUND BALAN	ICE	ES .	
Accounts payable	\$	3,262	\$	46,362	\$ 49,624
Total Liabilities	-	3,262		46,362	49,624
Fund Balances:					
Assigned	-	2,548,207	-	3,064,677	5,612,884
Total Fund Balances		2,548,207		3,064,677	5,612,884
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,551,469	\$	3,111,039	\$ 5,662,508

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	_	Capital Projects Reserve	Capital Improvements	-	Total
Revenues:	_			_	
Interest earnings	\$	60,866	\$ 71,476	\$	132,342
Other revenue	_	1,000			1,000
Total Revenues	_	61,866	71,476	-	133,342
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		_	5,439		5,439
Public safety		10,150	-		10,150
Capital outlay		83,009	784,820		867,829
,				-	
Total Expenditures	_	93,159	790,259		883,418
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditure	s _	(31,293)	(718,783)	-	(750,076)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		526,056	1,854,450		2,380,506
Transfers out		(550,426)	(122,034)	_	(672,460)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(24,370)	1,732,416	-	1,708,046
Net Change in Fund Balances		(55,663)	1,013,633		957,970
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	2,603,870	2,051,044		4,654,914
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ _	2,548,207	\$ 3,064,677	\$	5,612,884

Parks and Recreation Fund

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

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	_			
Intergovernmental	\$	37,500	\$ 22,250	\$ (15,250)
Charges for services		561,500	685,610	124,110
Interest earnings		2,100	15,921	13,821
Other revenue	-	51,000	10,050	(40,950)
Total Revenues	-	652,100	733,831	81,731
Expenditures:				
Parks administration		255,293	232,426	22,867
60+ center		262,381	222,756	39,625
Swimming pool		614,170	556,054	58,116
Recreation center		763,053	614,232	148,821
Recreation programs		267,697	232,370	35,327
Sports programs		211,626	165,137	46,489
Interfund loan repayment		27,500	27,500	-
Contingency	-	78,230		78,230
Total Expenditures	-	2,479,950	2,050,475	429,475
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(1,827,850)	(1,316,644)	511,206
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		1,978,508	1,954,161	(24,347)
Lease proceeds		70,000	-	(70,000)
Transfers out	-	(637,236)	(627,236)	10,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,411,272	1,326,925	(84,347)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(416,578)	10,281	426,859
Fund Balance, beginning	-	590,085	590,086	1
Fund Balance, ending	\$.	173,507	600,367	\$ 426,860
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles Due to other funds	3		(110,000)	
Due to other fullus			(110,000)	
Fund balance, ending - generally accepted accounting print	ncip	oles	\$ 490,367	

Public Parking Fund

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

Revenues:	_	Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
	φ	24 775	Φ	22.660	φ	(1 107)
Franchise fees, privilege taxes, licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	\$	24,775	\$	23,668	\$	(1,107)
· ····································		76,125		- 104		(76,125)
Interest earnings	-	1,300		194_		(1,106)
Total Revenues	_	102,200		23,862		(78,338)
Expenditures:						
Public parking - city-wide		228,369		4,886		223,483
Contingency		53,889		-		53,889
Containgoney	-	00,000				
Total Expenditures	_	282,258		4,886		277,372
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	(180,058)		18,976		199,034
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Lease proceeds		200,000		-		(200,000)
Proceeds from interfund loan		225,000		-		(225,000)
Transfers out	_	(265,000)		(40,000)		225,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	160,000		(40,000)		(200,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,058)		(21,024)		(966)
Fund Balance, beginning	_	20,058		20,058		
Fund Balance, ending	\$ _	<u>-</u>	\$	(966)	\$	(966)

Housing Fund

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

Revenues:		Budget	Actual	 Variance with Final Budget
Taxes				
Other	\$	107,511	\$ 202,371	\$ 94,860
Interest earnings		1,500	15,736	 14,236
Total Revenues		109,011	218,107	 109,096
Expenditures: Affordable housing Oregon housing and community services Contingency		1,786 41,627 605,463	862 30,609	924 11,018 605,463
Total Expenditures		648,876	31,471	617,405
Net Change in Fund Balance		(539,865)	186,636	726,501
Fund Balance, beginning	•	539,865	539,864	 (1)
Fund Balance, ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 726,500	\$ 726,500

Building Inspection Fund

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

		Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	•				
Charges for services	\$	338,026	\$ 600,584	\$	262,558
Interest earnings		1,400	12,092		10,692
Other revenue		150			(150)
Total Revenues		339,576	612,676		273,100
Expenditures:					
Building inspection		684,986	547,453		137,533
Contingency		34,770	-		34,770
Total Expenditures		719,756	547,453	•	172,303
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(380,180)	65,223		445,403
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		3,000	3,000		-
Lease proceeds		50,000	_ _		(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		53,000	3,000		(50,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(327,180)	68,223		395,403
Fund Balance, beginning		372,858	372,858		
Fund Balance, ending	\$	45,678	\$ 441,081	\$	395,403

Streets Fund

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

Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest earnings Other revenue	\$	Budget 1,229,364 - 3,700 2,000	\$	Actual 1,146,746 2,238 17,186 817	\$ Variance with Final Budget (82,618) 2,238 13,486 (1,183)
Total Revenues		1,235,064	•	1,166,987	(68,077)
Expenditures: Street maintenance Contingency Total Expenditures	_	825,264 7,780 833,044		656,598 - 656,598	168,666 7,780 176,446
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		402,020		510,389	108,369
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Lease proceeds Transfers out		140,000 - (999,302)		140,000 897 (999,302)	- 897 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(859,302)		(858,405)	897
Net Change in Fund Balance		(457,282)		(348,016)	109,266
Fund Balance, beginning		1,049,729		1,049,730	1
Fund Balance, ending	\$	592,447		701,714	\$ 109,267
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles Inventory	;			45,985	
Fund balance, ending - generally accepted accounting prin	nciples	3	\$	747,699	

Line Undergrounding Fund

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

Revenues:		Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Franchise fees, privilege taxes, licenses and permits	\$	160,000	\$	202,972	\$	42,972
Interest earnings	Ψ	2,200	Ψ	20,850	Ψ	18,650
•		·				
Total Revenues		162,200		223,822		61,622
Expenditures:						
Line undergrounding		2,442		1,560		882
Contingency		851,587				851,587
Total Expenditures		854,029		1,560		852,469
Net Change in Fund Balance		(691,829)		222,262		914,091
Fund Balance, beginning		691,829		691,829	. ,	- _
Fund Balance, ending	\$		\$	914,091	\$	914,091

CITY OF NEWPORT

SDC Fund

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

Devenues		Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	•	44.004	•	47.007	•	0.570
Charges for services	\$	14,291	\$	17,867	\$	3,576
System development charges		387,085		409,952		22,867
Interest earnings		9,250		74,116		64,866
Total Revenues		410,626		501,935		91,309
Expenditures:						
SDC - administration		591		591		-
Contingency		2,965,926		-		2,965,926
.	,					
Total Expenditures		2,966,517		591		2,965,926
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	,	(2,555,891)		501,344		3,057,235
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out		(102 504)		(192 504)		
Transiers out		(182,504)		(182,504)		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(182,504)	,	(182,504)		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,738,395)		318,840		3,057,235
Fund Balance, beginning	,	2,738,395		2,738,394		(1)
Fund Balance, ending	\$		\$	3,057,234	\$	3,057,234

Agate Beach Fund

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

P		Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Other revenue	\$	27,500	\$	27,500	\$	_
Other revenue	Ψ	21,500	Ψ.	21,300	Ψ	-
Total Revenues		27,500		27,500		
Expenditures:						
Agate beach closure		106,391		74,389		32,002
Contingency		686,695				686,695
Total Expenditures		793,086		74,389		718,697
		•	•			
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(765,586)		(46,889)		718,697
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Interfund loan to other fund		(225,000)				225,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(225,000)				225,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(990,586)		(46,889)		943,697
The Grange III and Balance		(000,000)		(10,000)		0.10,00.
Fund Balance, beginning		990,586		990,585		(1)
Fund Balance, ending	\$:	943,696	\$	943,696
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles	5					
Due from other funds	_			110,000		
Fund balance, ending - generally accepted accounting pri	nciples		\$	1,053,696		

Debt Service Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	,	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Interest earnings	\$ 160	\$ 819	\$	659_
Total Revenues	160	819		659
Expenditures:				
General debt	88,177	85,021		3,156
			'	
Total Expenditures	88,177	85,021		3,156
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(88,017)	(84,202)		3,815
00 - 5 0 (11)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	74 077	74 077		
Transfers in	71,277	71,277		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	71,277	71,277		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,740)	(12,925)		3,815
Fund Balance, beginning	43,768	43,768		_
· ····· = ····························	.5,. 00	,. 00		
Fund Balance, ending	\$ 27,028	\$ 30,843	\$	3,815

G.O. Debt Service - Governmental Fund

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

		Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property	\$	613,669	\$ 628,280	\$ 14,611
Interest earnings	_	1,100	8,751	7,651
Total Revenues		614,769	637,031	 22,262
Expenditures:		600,660	604 660	1 000
Swimming pool GO debt		602,669	601,669	 1,000
Total Expenditures		602,669	601,669	 1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		12,100	35,362	23,262
Fund Balance, beginning	•	63,716	63,715	(1)
Fund Balance, ending	\$	75,816	\$ 99,077	\$ 23,261

Capital Projects Reserve Fund

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

		Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	•		•		•	
Interest earnings	\$	6,225	\$	60,866	\$	54,641
Other revenue				1,000		1,000
Total Revenues		6,225		61,866		55,641
Expenditures:						
Fire		665,000		_		665,000
Library		20,000		1,706		18,294
Emergency coordinator		251,941		91,453		160,488
	•					
Total Expenditures		936,941		93,159		843,782
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(930,716)		(31,293)		899,423
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		536,056		526,056		(10,000)
Transfers out		(1,187,867)		(550,426)		637,441
	•	,	•		•	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(651,811)		(24,370)		627,441
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,582,527)		(55,663)		1,526,864
Fund Balance, beginning		2,603,869	•	2,603,870		1
Fund Balance, ending	\$	1,021,342	\$	2,548,207	\$	1,526,865

Capital Improvements Fund

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

Revenues:	-	Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Interest earnings	\$	5,500	\$	71,476	\$	65,976
interest earnings	Ψ.	3,300	Ψ	71,470	. Ψ	03,970
Total Revenues		5,500		71,476		65,976
Expenditures:						
City hall improvements		465,252		19,397		445,855
Library improvements		29,760		20,614		9,146
Fire improvements		156,300		-		156,300
PAC improvements		2,319,338		78,270		2,241,068
VAC improvements		93,787		4,000		89,787
60+ activity center improvements		94,976		17,085		77,891
Recreation center improvements		1,049,127		53,197		995,930
Parks and grounds improvements		1,363,782		597,696		766,086
City hall police improvements		24,000				24,000
Total Expenditures	-	5,596,322		790,259		4,806,063
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(5,590,822)		(718,783)		4,872,039
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		3,667,312		1,854,450		(1,812,862)
Transfers out		(122,034)		(122,034)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	3,545,278		1,732,416		(1,812,862)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,045,544)		1,013,633		3,059,177
Fund Balance, beginning	-	2,051,044		2,051,044	•	
Fund Balance, ending	\$:	5,500	\$	3,064,677	\$	3,059,177



Water Fund

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

Revenues: Charges for services Interest earnings Other revenue	_ \$	Budget 4,630,000 8,700 50,000	\$ Actual 4,643,198 39,215 12,856	\$	Variance with Final Budget 13,198 30,515 (37,144)
Total Revenues	_	4,688,700	4,695,269	•	6,569
Expenditures: Water plant		1,647,860	1,555,786		92,074
Water distribution Water administrative programs Contingency		1,249,154 1,016,965 191,212	942,615 988,752 -		306,539 28,213 191,212
Total Expenditures	_	4,105,191	3,487,153		618,038
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		583,509	1,208,116		624,607
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Lease proceeds Transfers out		258,000 (1,045,753)	74,972 (1,045,753)		(183,028)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(787,753)	(970,781)		(183,028)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(204,244)	237,335		441,579
Fund Balance, beginning	_	479,233	479,233		
Fund Balance, ending	\$_	274,989	716,568	\$	441,579
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles Inventories Capital assets, net Compensated absences Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB Net pension liability OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB Long-term debt Interest payable Net position at end of year			\$ 654,128 30,352,420 (51,213) 8,353 5,790 (334,480) (58,794) (35,700) (16,801,833) (6,005,650) 8,449,589		

Wastewater Fund

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

	_	Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	5,328,019	\$ 5,252,241	\$	(75,778)
Interest earnings		1,600	3,597		1,997
Other revenue	-	32,795	26,075		(6,720)
Total Revenues	-	5,362,414	5,281,913		(80,501)
Expenditures:					
Wastewater plant		2,217,028	2,060,932		156,096
Wastewater collections		920,854	750,486		170,368
Wastewater administrative programs	_	1,156,714	1,142,023		14,691
Total Expenditures	_	4,294,596	3,953,441		341,155
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	1,067,818	1,328,472		260,654
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		288,025	288,025		-
Lease proceeds		50,000	2,692		(47,308)
Transfers out		(1,648,968)	(1,648,968)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,310,943)	(1,358,251)		(47,308)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(243,125)	(29,779)		213,346
Fund Balance, beginning	_	589,145	589,145		
Fund Balance, ending	\$.	346,020	559,366	\$	213,346
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles	s				
Inventories			245,427		
Capital assets, net			47,006,884		
Compensated absences			(30,436)		
Deferred outflows related to pension			2,744		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB			1,902		
Net pension liability			(109,906)		
OPEB liability			(19,319)		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB			(11,730)		
Long-term debt			(21,027,861)		
Interest payable			(620,955)		
Net position at end of year			\$ 25,996,116	:	

Stormwater Fund

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

	_	Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	Φ	4 005 000	Ф	4 040 000	Φ	(45 444)
Charges for services Interest earnings	\$	1,065,000 1,000	\$	1,049,886 4,933	\$	(15,114) 3,933
merost carrings	-	1,000	_	4,000	•	0,000
Total Revenues	_	1,066,000	_	1,054,819		(11,181)
Expenditures:						
Stormwater maintenance		483,394		415,767		67,627
Contingency	_	6,812	_	-		6,812
Total Expenditures	_	490,206	_	415,767		74,439
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	575,794	_	639,052		63,258
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out		(824,790)		(824,790)		-
	_		_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(824,790)	_	(824,790)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(248,996)		(185,738)		63,258
Fund Balance, beginning	_	311,330	_	311,332		2
Fund Balance, ending	\$ _	62,334		125,594	\$	63,260
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principle	ç					
Capital assets, net	•			1,130,803		
Compensated absences				(3,982)		
Deferred outflows related to pension				1,158		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB				802		
Net pension liability				(46,364)		
OPEB liability				(8,150)		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB				(4,948)		
Long-term debt				(1,740,000)		
Interest payable			_	(4,350)	•	
Net position at end of year			\$ _	(549,437)	:	

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

ASSETS		Water Debt Service	Wastewater Debt Service	Stormwater Debt Service
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	793	\$ 1,403,975	\$ 122,161
Receivables:				
Accounts, net		5,802	-	-
Property taxes		-		
Total Assets	_	6,595	1,403,975	122,161
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable		-		
Total Liabilities				
NET POSITION Restricted for: Debt service Capital projects	_	6,595 -	1,403,975 	122,161
Total Net Position	\$ _	6,595	\$ 1,403,975	\$ 122,161

	G.O. Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
\$	177,981	\$ 5,620,023	\$ 7,324,933
_	- 102,465	554,863 -	560,665 102,465
	280,446	6,174,886	7,988,063
	-	206,307	206,307
	_	206,307	206,307
_	280,446	- 5,968,579	1,813,177 5,968,579
\$	280,446	\$ 5,968,579	\$ 7,781,756

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		Water Debt Service	Wastewater Debt Service	Stormwater Debt Service
Operating Expenses: Contracted services	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u> _
Total Operating Expenses	_			
Operating Income (Loss)				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income Property taxes	_	115	32,173	3,429
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	115	32,173	3,429
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers		115	32,173	3,429
Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out		819,965 (819,706)	1,364,839 (966,889)	575,000 (631,666)
Change in Net Position		374	430,123	(53,237)
Net Position, beginning	_	6,221	973,852	175,398
Net Position, ending	\$ _	6,595	\$ 1,403,975	\$ 122,161

G.O. Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
\$ 	\$ 396,798	\$ 396,798
	396,798	396,798
-	(396,798)	(396,798)
34,528	293,825	364,070
2,198,486		2,198,486
2,233,014	293,825	2,562,556
2,233,014	(102,973)	2,165,758
-	1,336,021	1,336,021
-	3,251,964	6,011,768
(2,200,000)	(4,563,529)	(9,181,790)
33,014	(78,517)	331,757
247,432	6,047,096	7,449,999
\$ 280,446	\$ 5,968,579	\$ 7,781,756

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	_	Water Debt Service	-	Wastewater Debt Service	-	Stormwater Debt Service
Payments to suppliers	\$_	-	\$.		\$.	<u>-</u>
Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	_					
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		-		_		_
Grants		-		_		_
Property taxes		-		-		-
Transfers in		819,965		1,364,839		575,000
Transfers out		-		-		-
Principal paid		(453,575)		(660,634)		(514,636)
Interest paid	_	(366,141)	_	(306,255)	_	(117,030)
Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	249		397,950	-	(56,666)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income received		115		32,173		3,429
investment income received	-	110	-	02,170	-	5,425
Net Cash provided by (used in) Investing Activities	_	115		32,173		3,429
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	364	-	430,123	-	(53,237)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning	_	429		973,852		175,398
Cash and Cash Equivalents, ending	\$ _	793	\$.	1,403,975	\$.	122,161
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities: Transfers out	\$ =	(819,706)	\$:	(966,889)	\$:	(631,666)

G.O. Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
0011100	<u>oupitai i rojooto</u>	
\$ <u> </u>	\$ (396,798) \$	(396,798)
	(396,798)	(396,798)
_	(3,128,296)	(3,128,296)
_	825,685	825,685
2,192,851	, -	2,192,851
-	3,251,964	6,011,768
-	(1,307,265)	(1,307,265)
(1,070,476)	-	(2,699,321)
(1,129,524)	-	(1,918,950)
(7,149)	(357,912)	(23,528)
34,528	293,825	364,070
34,528	293,825	364,070
27,379	(460,885)	(56,256)
150,602	6,080,908	7,381,189
\$ 177,981	\$ 5,620,023 \$	7,324,933
\$ (2,200,000)	\$ (3,256,264) \$	(7,874,525)



Water Debt Service Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Interest earnings	\$ 15	\$ 115_	\$ 100
Total Revenues	15	115	100
Expenditures:			
Water general debt	70,504	69,527	977
Water revenue bonds	753,664	750,179	3,485
Total Expenditures	824,168	819,706	4,462
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(824,153)	(819,591)	4,562
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	819,965	819,965	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	819,965	819,965	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,188)	374	4,562
Fund Balance, beginning	6,221	6,221	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, ending	\$ 2,033	\$ 6,595	\$ 4,562

Wastewater Debt Service Fund

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

		Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Interest earnings	\$	2,350	\$ 32,173	\$ 29,823
Total Revenues	,	2,350	32,173	29,823
Expenditures:				
General debt		266,838	265,838	1,000
DEQ debt		1,189,267	701,051	488,216
Total Expenditures		1,456,105	966,889	489,216
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,453,755)	(934,716)	519,039
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		1,364,839	1,364,839	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,364,839	1,364,839	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(88,916)	430,123	519,039
Fund Balance, beginning		973,852	973,852	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, ending	\$	884,936	\$ 1,403,975	\$ 519,039

Stormwater Debt Service Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Interest earnings	\$ 691	\$ 3,429	\$ 2,738
Total Revenues	691	3,429	2,738
Expenditures:			
2018 stormwater debt	380,740	379,405	1,335
DEQ debt	253,261	252,261	1,000
524 465.	200,201		
Total Expenditures	634,001	631,666	2,335
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(633,310)	(628,237)	5,073
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	575,000	575,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	575,000	575,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(58,310)	(53,237)	5,073
Fund Balance, beginning	175,398	175,398	
Fund Balance, ending	\$ 117,088	\$ 122,161	\$ 5,073

G.O. Debt Service Fund

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

Revenues:		Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Taxes						
Property	\$	2,150,000	\$	2,194,044	\$	44,044
Interest earnings	•	5,800		34,528		28,728
Total Revenues		2,155,800		2,228,572		72,772
Expenditures:						
Water general obligation debt		2,201,000		2,200,000		1,000
a.e. general canganen aear	•			_,	•	.,
Total Expenditures		2,201,000		2,200,000		1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(45,200)		28,572		73,772
Fund Balance, beginning		171,880		171,879		(1)
Fund Balance, ending	\$	126,680	I	200,451	\$	73,771
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principle Unavailable revenues	es			79,995		
Net position at end of year			\$	280,446	:	

Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,187,610	\$ 1,336,021	\$ (2,851,589)
Interest earnings	14,500	293,825	279,325
Total Revenues	4,202,110	1,629,846	(2,572,264)
Expenditures:			
Water	8,524,432	2,481,498	6,042,934
Wastewater	1,992,385	894,036	1,098,349
Stormwater	710,186	277,528	432,658
Total Expenditures	11,227,003	3,653,062	7,573,941
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(7,024,893)	(2,023,216)	5,001,677
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	3,251,964	3,251,964	-
Transfers out	(1,307,265)	(1,307,265)	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,944,699	1,944,699	<u>-</u> _
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,080,194)	(78,517)	5,001,677
Fund Balance, beginning	7,357,469	6,047,096	(1,310,373)
Fund Balance, ending	\$ 2,277,275	\$ 5,968,579	\$ 3,691,304

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Public Works		City Facility		Total	
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Accounts, net Prepaid expenses	\$	876,098 - 81	\$	892,609 30,552 899	\$	1,768,707 30,552 980
Total Current Assets		876,179	•	924,060	•	1,800,239
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets: Land and construction in progress	,	599,340	•	-	•	599,340
Other capital assets, net		244,520		86,835		331,355
Total Capital Assets		843,860		86,835		930,695
Total Noncurrent Assets		843,860		86,835		930,695
Total Assets		1,720,039		1,010,895		2,730,934
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related Items Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items		6,488 4,496		4,130 2,862		10,618 7,358
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		10,984		6,992		17,976
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll and related liabilities Accrued compensated absences Long-term obligations due within one year		21,298 52,062 44,993 30,655		125,514 44,896 16,944 8,741		146,812 96,958 61,937 39,396
Total Current Liabilities		149,008		196,095		345,103
Long-Term Obligations Due in More than One Year		437,161		278,414		715,575
Total Liabilities		586,169		474,509		1,060,678
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items		27,726		17,649		45,375
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		27,726		17,649		45,375
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		694,925 422,203		(828) 526,557		694,097 948,760
Total Net Position	\$	1,117,128	\$	525,729	\$	1,642,857

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		Public Works		City Facility	-	Total	
Operating Revenues:							
Service charges and fees	\$	1,162,911	\$	299,165	\$	1,462,076	
Intergovernmental	•	-	•	12,887	•	12,887	
Miscellaneous		3,107		43,266		46,373	
	•	· · ·	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	<u> </u>	
Total Operating Revenues	-	1,166,018		355,318	-	1,521,336	
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries and wages		1,116,733		896,724		2,013,457	
Contracted services		17,376		39,266		56,642	
Property services		18,367		322,998		341,365	
Operating supplies		29,675		38,588		68,263	
Utilities		-		525,468		525,468	
Depreciation and amortization		45,094		3,259		48,353	
Repairs and maintenance		3,129		237,691		240,820	
Charges for services		68,783		86,064		154,847	
Miscellaneous		15,905		149,228	-	165,133	
Total Operating Expenses		1,315,062	•	2,299,286	_	3,614,348	
Operating Income (Loss)		(149,044)	•	(1,943,968)	_	(2,093,012)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Interest income		22,724		17,402		40,126	
Interest expense		(1,230)		(988)		(2,218)	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(2,891)			. <u>-</u>	(2,891)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		18,603	•	16,414	. <u>-</u>	35,017	
Income (Loca) Refere Conitel							
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers		(130,441)		(1,927,554)		(2,057,995)	
Transfers In		-		3,298,913		3,298,913	
Transfers Out				(1,221,957)	_	(1,221,957)	
Change in Net Position		(130,441)		149,402		18,961	
Net Position, beginning		1,247,569		376,327	_	1,623,896	
Net Position, ending	\$	1,117,128	\$	525,729	\$ _	1,642,857	

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: \$ 1,162,911 \$ 268,613 \$ 1,431,524 Payments for interfund services used (68,783) (86,064) (154,847) Payments to suppliers (80,081) (1,297,964) (1,378,045) Payments to employees (996,669) (830,735) (1,827,404) Other revenues 3,107 56,153 59,260 Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities: 20,485 (1,889,997) (1,869,512) Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: - 3,298,913 3,298,913 Transfer in - 3,298,913 3,298,913 Transfer out - 3,298,913 (999,603) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: - 2,299,310 2,299,310 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Principal paid (15,468) (2,230) (17,698) Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (44,762) (225,572) <td< th=""><th></th><th>Public Works</th><th>City Facility</th><th>Total</th></td<>		Public Works	City Facility	Total
Payments for interfund services used (68,783) (86,064) (154,847) Payments to suppliers (80,081) (1,297,964) (1,378,045) Payments to employees (996,669) (830,735) (1,827,404) Other revenues 3,107 56,153 59,260 Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities: 20,485 (1,889,997) (1,869,512) Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: - 3,298,913 3,298,913 Transfer out - - (999,603) (999,603) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: - 2,299,310 2,299,310 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: - 2,299,310 2,299,310 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Principal paid (15,468) (2,230) (17,698) Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities: (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash F	. •			
Payments to suppliers (80,081) (1,297,964) (1,378,045) Payments to employees (996,669) (830,735) (1,827,404) Other revenues 3,107 56,153 59,260 Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities 20,485 (1,889,997) (1,869,512) Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: - 3,298,913 3,298,913 Transfer in - (999,603) (999,603) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: - 2,299,310 2,299,310 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Principal paid (15,468) (2,230) (17,698) Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivale	•	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Payments to employees (996,669) (830,735) (1,827,404) Other revenues 3,107 56,153 59,260 Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities 20,485 (1,889,997) (1,869,512) Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: - 3,298,913 3,298,913 Transfer out - (999,603) (999,603) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: - 2,299,310 2,299,310 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Principal paid (15,468) (2,230) (17,698) Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (1,230) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • •	,	, ,
Other revenues 3,107 56,153 59,260 Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities 20,485 (1,889,997) (1,869,512) Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: - 3,298,913 3,298,913 Transfer out - (999,603) (999,603) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: - 2,299,310 2,299,310 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Principal paid (15,468) (2,230) (17,698) Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities: (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	Payments to suppliers	(80,081)	(1,297,964)	(1,378,045)
Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities 20,485 (1,889,997) (1,869,512) Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: Transfer in Transfer out	Payments to employees	(996,669)	(830,735)	(1,827,404)
Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: - 3,298,913 3,298,913 Transfer in - (999,603) Transfer out - (999,603) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: - 2,299,310 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: - 2,299,310 Acquisition of capital assets (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Principal paid (15,468) (2,230) (17,698) Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	Other revenues	3,107	56,153	59,260
Transfer in Transfer out - 3,298,913 (999,603) 3,298,913 (999,603) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Noncapital and Related Financing Activities - 2,299,310 2,299,310 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Acquisition of capital assets (15,468) (2,230) (17,698) Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 22,724 17,402 40,126 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	20,485	(1,889,997)	(1,869,512)
Transfer in Transfer out - 3,298,913 (999,603) 3,298,913 (999,603) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Noncapital and Related Financing Activities - 2,299,310 2,299,310 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Acquisition of capital assets (15,468) (2,230) (17,698) Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 22,724 17,402 40,126 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities:			
Transfer out - (999,603) (999,603) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Noncapital and Related Financing Activities - 2,299,310 2,299,310 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	·	-	3,298,913	3,298,913
Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Noncapital and Related Financing Activities - 2,299,310 2,299,310 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	Transfer out	-		
Related Financing Activities - 2,299,310 2,299,310 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Acquisition of capital assets (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Principal paid (15,468) (2,230) (17,698) Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (1,252) (225,572) (270,334) Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117				
Related Financing Activities - 2,299,310 2,299,310 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Acquisition of capital assets (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Principal paid (15,468) (2,230) (17,698) Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (1,252) (225,572) (270,334) Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Noncapital and			
Acquisition of capital assets (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Principal paid (15,468) (2,230) (17,698) Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income received 22,724 17,402 40,126 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117			2,299,310	2,299,310
Acquisition of capital assets (28,064) (222,354) (250,418) Principal paid (15,468) (2,230) (17,698) Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income received 22,724 17,402 40,126 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	Cook Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Principal paid Interest paid (15,468) (2,230) (17,698) Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income received 22,724 17,402 40,126 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	·	(20.064)	(222.254)	(250 410)
Interest paid (1,230) (988) (2,218) Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income received 22,724 17,402 40,126 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	·	,	,	,
Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income received 22,724 17,402 40,126 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	·	• • •	, ,	, ,
Related Financing Activities (44,762) (225,572) (270,334) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 22,724 17,402 40,126 Investment income received 22,724 17,402 40,126 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	merest paid	(1,230)	(988)	(2,218)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income received 22,724 17,402 40,126 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	Net Cash Flows provided by (used in) Capital and			
Investment income received 22,724 17,402 40,126 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	Related Financing Activities	(44,762)	(225,572)	(270,334)
Investment income received 22,724 17,402 40,126 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,553) 201,143 199,590 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning 877,651 691,466 1,569,117	Investment income received	22,724	17,402	40,126
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,553)	201,143	199,590
Cash and Cash Equivalents, ending \$ 876,098 \$ 892,609 \$ 1,768,707	Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning	877,651	691,466	1,569,117
	Cash and Cash Equivalents, ending	\$ 876,098 \$	892,609 \$	1,768,707

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows, continued

		Public Works	City Facility	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(149,044) \$	(1,943,968) \$	(2,093,012)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		45,094	3,259	48,353
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred				
outflows of resources:				
Accounts receivable		-	(30,552)	(30,552)
Prepaid expenses		10	(839)	(829)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related		124,401	76,583	200,984
Deferred outflows of resources - other				
postemployment benefits related		(1,679)	(1,125)	(2,804)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and				
deferred inflows of resources:				
Accounts payable		4,361	16,114	20,475
Accrued liabilities		(2,784)	1,429	(1,355)
Accrued leave		23,129	(3,351)	19,778
Net pension liability		67,989	47,102	115,091
Net other postemployment benefits liability		1,781	2,008	3,789
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related		(107,966)	(66,578)	(174,544)
Deferred inflows of resources - other				
postemployment benefits related		15,193	9,921	25,114
Net Cash Flows provided by (used in)	_			
Operating Activities	\$	20,485 \$	(1,889,997) \$ _	(1,869,512)
Name and Conital and Dalated Financina Activities				
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:	Φ	447 F4F	07.4F0	454.000
Lease proceeds and lease assets	\$	117,515 \$	37,153 \$	154,668
Transfers out			(222,354)	(222,354)
Net Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	117,515\$	(185,201) \$ _	(67,686)
				/

Public Works Fund

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

		Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,162,911	\$ 1,162,911	\$	-
Interest earnings		38,400	22,724		(15,676)
Other revenue		17,500	3,107		(14,393)
Total Revenues		1,218,811	1,188,742		(30,069)
Expenditures:					
Public works administration		533,628	507,826		25,802
Engineering services		1,128,269	801,571		326,698
Contingency		104,391			104,391
Total Expenditures		1,766,288	1,309,397		456,891
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(547,477)	(120,655)		426,822
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Lease proceeds		79,600	117,515		37,915
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		79,600	117,515		37,915
Net Change in Fund Balance		(467,877)	(3,140)		464,737
Fund Balance, beginning		805,962	805,959		(3)
Fund Balance, ending	\$	338,085	802,819	\$	464,734
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles Capital assets, net Compensated absences Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB Net pension liability OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB Long-term debt	5.		843,860 (58,433) 6,488 4,496 (259,769) (45,661) (27,726) (148,946)		
Net position at end of year			\$ 1,117,128	:	

City Facility Fund

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

Danisa	_	Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	1,212,211	\$	•	\$	(1,199,324)
Charges for services		299,165		299,165		<u>-</u>
Interest earnings		3,400		17,402		14,002
Other revenue	-	1,000	_	43,266	-	42,266
Total Revenues	-	1,515,776	_	372,720	-	(1,143,056)
Expenditures:						
Facilities administration		491,638		438,329		53,309
City hall facility		237,229		223,080		14,149
Fire facilities		93,241		58,215		35,026
Library facility		120,913		96,215		24,698
Parks facilities and grounds		924,896		817,444		107,452
City public restrooms		235,876		194,167		41,709
Pier & boardwalks		21,502		11,436		10,066
Performing arts center		173,627		166,885		6,742
Visual arts center		91,296		88,464		2,832
Street lights		425,000		399,957		25,043
Contingency	_	285,800	_		_	285,800
Total Expenditures	_	3,101,018	_	2,494,192	-	606,826
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	(1,585,242)	_	(2,121,472)	-	(536,230)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		3,912,007		3,298,913		(613,094)
Lease proceeds		36,000		37,153		1,153
Transfers out	_	(2,812,465)		(999,603)	_	1,812,862
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,135,542	_	2,336,463	_	1,200,921
Net Change in Fund Balance		(449,700)		214,991		664,691
Fund Balance, beginning	_	538,658	_	538,659	-	1
Fund Balance, ending	\$ =	88,958		753,650	\$ =	664,692
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles: Capital assets, net				86,835		
Compensated absences				(22,006)		
Deferred outflows related to pension				4,130		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB				2,862		
Net pension liability				(165,363)		
OPEB liability				(29,067)		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB				(17,649)		
Long-term debt				(87,663)		
Net position at end of year			\$	525,729		
Not position at end of year			Ψ =	323,123		



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SCHEDULES

This section of the City of Newport's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information for understanding what the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information indicate about the City's overall financial health. The information is presented in five categories: financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

REVENUE CAPACITY

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

DEBT CAPACITY

The schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Presented in these schedules are demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

OPERATING INFORMATION

These schedules present service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports from the relevant fiscal years.

Note: Some schedules reflect ten-years worth of data while others do not; this is mainly due to data not being available. The schedules not complete will be completed as the years go on.

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	
Governmental Activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,776,862	\$ 36,828,050	\$	47,957,375	\$	55,462,857	\$	61,363,627	
Restricted	791,582	18,367,842		12,536,216		9,818,841		16,131,218	
Unrestricted	18,471,205	5,038,816		2,279,339		3,050,358		965,685	
Total governmental activities net position	52,039,649	60,234,708		62,772,930		68,332,056	_	78,460,530	
Business-type activities									
Net investment in capital assets	34,062,589	31,271,352		35,038,648		37,154,863		32,912,784	
Restricted	1,176,784	4,548,076		3,199,262		2,922,277		1,305,902	
Unrestricted	2,722,774	3,620,402		3,001,169		(1,520,208)		(1,759,533)	
Total business-type activities net position	37,962,147	39,439,830		41,239,079		38,556,932	_	32,459,153	
Total City of Newport									
Net investment in capital assets	66,839,451	68,099,402		82,996,023		92,617,720		94,276,411	
Restricted	1,968,366	22,915,918		15,735,478		12,741,118		17,437,120	
Unrestricted	21,193,979	8,659,218		5,280,508		1,530,150		(793,848)	
Total net position	\$ 90,001,796	\$ 99,674,538	\$	104,012,009	\$	106,888,988	\$	110,919,683	
					N	ote 1	No	ote 2	

In the last ten years, the net position of governmental activities increased by approximately 95.2 percent \$49,560,239. This increase is broken down as follows: Capital Assets less related debt increased by \$39,752,704. Restricted assets grew \$18,606,489 while the Unrestricted fell by \$8,798,954 for a net gain of \$9,807,535.

During the same time frame (ten years), the net position of the business-type activities have increased by 11.3 percent or \$4,833,005. This increase is broken down as follows: Capital Assets less related debt increased by \$5,600,162. Restricted assets grew \$6,604,972 while the Unrestricted fell by \$7,372,129 for a net loss of \$767,157.

Note 1: GASB 68 adopted (defined benefit pension reporting)

Note 2: GASB 75 adopted (post-employment benefit reporting)

Note 3: GASB 87 adopted (lease reporting)

Note 4: GASB 96 adopted (subscription reporting)

Source: City of Newport 2014-2023 Annual Financial Reports

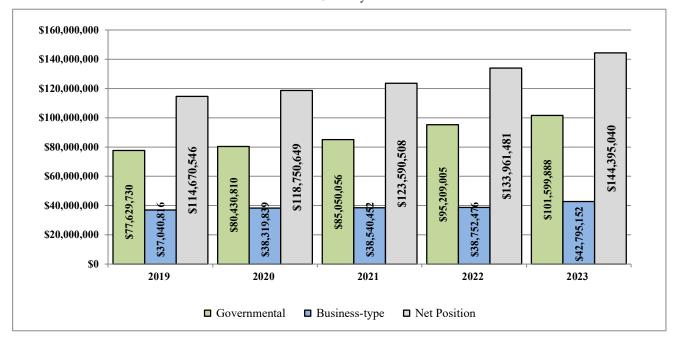
CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON NET POSITION BY COMPONENT, continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

2019	2020		2021	2022		2023		
								Governmental Activities
\$ 61,753,931	\$ 64,567,300	\$	67,056,257	\$	69,303,793	\$	72,529,566	Net investment in capital assets
17,622,044	11,819,747		12,194,072		17,892,449		19,398,071	Restricted
(1,746,245)	4,043,763		5,799,727		8,012,763		9,672,251	Unrestricted
77,629,730	80,430,810	_	85,050,056		95,209,005		101,599,888	Total governmental activities net position
								Business-type activities
35,237,692	41,614,582		42,154,618		36,602,565		39,662,751	Net investment in capital assets
1,873,545	2,800,428		2,883,876		7,449,999		7,781,756	Restricted
(70,421)	(6,095,171)		(6,498,042)		(5,300,088)		(4,649,355)	Unrestricted
37,040,816	38,319,839	_	38,540,452		38,752,476		42,795,152	Total business-type activities net position
								Total City of Newport
96,991,623	106,181,882		109,210,875		105,906,358		112,192,317	Net investment in capital assets
19,495,589	14,620,175		15,077,948		25,342,448		27,179,827	Restricted
(1,816,666)	(2,051,408)		(698,315)		2,712,675		5,022,896	Unrestricted
\$ 114,670,546	\$ 118,750,649	\$	123,590,508	\$	133,961,481	\$	144,395,040	Total net position
				N	ote 3	N	ote 4	

Governmental, Business-type, and Total Net Position

last 5 fiscal years



CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	2,620,714	5,446,621	6,271,284	6,708,369	7,070,473
Public safety	6,013,687	5,185,741	7,122,338	6,475,521	6,611,040
Highways and streets (public works)	1,530,448	1,905,912	1,391,446	1,694,645	1,858,877
Economic development Culture and recreation	1,815,605	2 600 695	2 690 451	2 041 129	2 972 920
Airport operations	2,265,394 795,401	2,600,685	2,680,451	2,941,138	3,872,839
Facilities & parks	793,401	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	411,693	758,037	716,647	641,681	583,024
Total governmental activities expenses	16,157,126	15,896,996	18,182,166	18,461,354	19,996,253
Business-type activities					
Water	3,276,390	3,622,964	5,016,453	6,094,409	7,271,364
Sewer	2,834,964	4,334,154	3,383,671	3,456,552	2,539,598
Stormwater		-	-	-	-,000,000
Capital projects	_	247,936	_	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	6,111,354	8,205,054	8,400,124	9,550,961	9,810,962
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government (1)	421,764	3,517,226	2,617,314	2,774,718	2,540,739
Public safety	-	429,024	493,593	388,197	465,808
Highways and streets (public works)	205,010	441,582	435,731	452,828	463,743
Economic development	140,926	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	585,687	691,150	607,228	799,377	836,585
Airport operations	532,163	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	127,365	188,354	54,964	816,211
Capital grants and contributions	2,804,362	5,978,209	1,743,842	3,441,549	1,941,312
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,689,912	11,184,556	6,086,062	7,911,633	7,064,398
Business-type activities					
Water	3,328,473	3,573,859	3,537,147	4,056,102	4,455,924
Sewer	3,813,260	3,841,320	3,831,317	4,029,679	4,066,006
Stormwater	_				
Total business-type activities program revenues	7,141,733	7,415,179	7,368,464	8,085,781	8,521,930
Total program revenues	11,831,645	18,599,735	13,454,526	15,997,414	15,586,328
General Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes used for general purposes	7,777,047	6,245,760	6,342,098	6,482,576	6,629,032
Property taxes used for debt service	-	2,408,623	2,393,393	2,677,775	3,038,201
Transient room taxes	2,964,050	3,167,392	3,569,523	3,743,308	4,248,219
Franchise fees	835,533	724,801	1,421,518	1,350,193	1,259,130
Fines & forfeitures	156,070	-	-	-	-
Motor fuel	-	1,308,389	761,637	817,131	166,966
Cigarette, liquor, marijuna and const excise tax (CET)	1 602 504	240,401	274,987	303,930	550,546
Other taxes	1,603,594	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental (+grants)	850,074	-	-	-	-
Loss on disposal	217 720	106 990	149 000	201.725	200.164
Interest earnings Other revenue	217,720	106,880 379,998	148,909 505,102	201,725	290,164
Gain on sale of capital assets	675,871	3/7,778 -	505,102	391,231 1,650,272	287,475
	15.070.050	14.502.24:	15.415.165		16.460.722
Total governmental activities general revenues	15,079,959	14,582,244	15,417,167	17,618,141	16,469,733
Transfers	229,192	(172,072)	(782,845)	(1,509,294)	6,638,046
Total governmental activities	15,309,151	14,410,172	14,634,322	16,108,847	23,107,779

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				(D)
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
						Expenses
						Governmental activities:
	6,974,042	8,797,823	9,312,659	7,260,423	8,835,335	General government
	7,024,000	7,715,840	6,758,875	6,161,819	7,285,141	Public safety
	1,737,166	756,036	829,487	1,716,106	1,879,645	Highways and streets (public works) Economic development
	4,136,018	3,453,213	3,105,869	3,896,058	4,399,758	Culture and recreation
	-	-	-	-	-	Airport operations
	-	-	-	-	-	Facilities & parks
_	614,849	502,835	432,110	332,785	281,736	Interest on long-term debt
_	20,486,075	21,225,747	20,439,000	19,367,191	22,681,615	Total governmental activities expenses
						Business-type activities
	6,319,871	8,826,163	8,936,513	4,968,698	4,407,378	Water
	4,153,178	11,495,261	5,608,368	7,051,610	6,995,775	Sewer
	-	2,230,813	849,782	1,108,625	969,025	Stormwater
_					-	Capital projects
_	10,473,049	22,552,237	15,394,663	13,128,933	12,372,178	Total business-type activities expenses
						Program Revenues
						Governmental activities:
						Charges for services:
	1,907,132	2,295,466	2,358,023	2,766,485	2,972,772	General government (1)
	545,777	336,567	309,448	263,606	191,656	Public safety
	1,082,894	220,060	284,630	-	2,238	Highways and streets (public works)
	-	-	-	-	-	Economic development
	854,680	1,166,184	1,183,586	852,627	1,024,308	Culture and recreation
	- 789,799	1,011,200	1,046,120	2,549,596	2,698,364	Airport operations Operating grants and contributions
	1,333,493	82,678	34,716	2,586,959	716,052	Capital grants and contributions
-	6,513,775	5,112,155	5,216,523	9,019,273	7,605,390	Total governmental activities program revenues
-	0,313,773	3,112,133		7,017,275	7,003,370	
						Business-type activities
	4,327,951	7,869,378	6,489,606	4,372,465	5,979,219	Water
	4,242,558	13,443,236	6,347,619	4,572,868	5,252,241	Sewer
_	 -	1,034,954	1,328,165	1,019,359	1,049,886	Stormwater
_	8,570,509	22,347,568	14,165,390	9,964,692	12,281,346	Total business-type activities program revenues
-	15,084,284	27,459,723	19,381,913	18,983,965	19,886,736	Total program revenues
						General Revenues
						Governmental activities:
	6 922 919	0.572.616	0.177.220	0.022.002	10 447 411	Taxes:
	6,822,818	8,573,616	9,177,229	9,933,802	10,447,411	Property taxes used for general purposes
	3,358,110	2,076,870 3,743,320	2,090,303	1,940,111	1,955,441	Property taxes used for debt service
	4,402,983 1,325,445	1,434,629	4,993,876 1,426,122	6,666,570 1,670,419	6,974,069 1,406,020	Transient room taxes Franchise fees
	1,323,443	1,434,029	1,420,122	1,070,419	1,400,020	Fines & forfeitures
	190,099	870,500	974,226	_	_	Motor fuel
	536,675	692,108	790,287	_	-	Cigarette, liquor, marijuna and const excise tax (CE
	-	-	-	998,891	915,136	Other taxes
	-	-	-	-	-	Intergovernmental (+grants)
	-	-	-	-	-	Loss on disposal
	585,896	384,856	146,477	153,673	1,036,051	Interest earnings
	365,973	275,991	192,559	371,642	183,425	Other revenue
_	- -				-	Gain on sale of capital assets
	17,587,999	18,051,890	19,791,079	21,735,108	22,917,553	Total governmental activities general revenues
_	(1,198,499)	862,782	50,644	(1,084,691)	(1,450,445)	Transfers
_	16,389,500	18,914,672	19,841,723	20,650,417	21,467,108	Total governmental activities
		_			_	

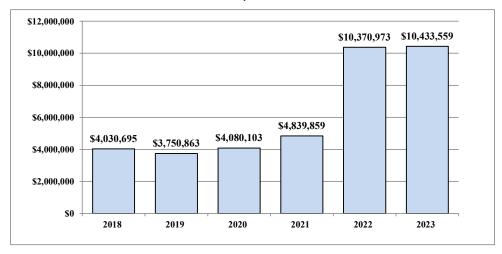
Schedule 2 CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON CHANGE IN NET POSITION, continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Revenues, continued					
Business-type activities					
Property taxes used for debt service	1,823,865	1,928,761	1,783,433	1,902,502	1,745,661
Interest earnings	10,623	67,944	49,845	82,773	111,477
Other revenue	-	376,389	-	-	-
Total business-type activities general revenues	1,834,488	2,373,094	1,833,278	1,985,275	1,857,138
Transfers	(229,192)	172,072	782,845	1,509,294	(6,638,046)
Total business-type activities	1,605,296	2,545,166	2,616,123	3,494,569	(4,780,908)
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	3,841,937	9,697,732	2,538,222	5,559,126	10,175,924
Business-type activities	2,635,675	1,755,291	1,584,463	2,029,389	(6,069,940)
Total Change in net position	6,477,612	11,453,023	4,122,685	7,588,515	4,105,984
Net position - beginning, as restated	83,524,184	90,001,796	99,674,538	104,012,009	106,888,988
Prior period adjustments		(1,780,281)	214,786	(4,711,536)	(75,289)
Net position - ending	\$ 90,001,796	\$ 99,674,538	\$104,012,009	\$106,888,988	\$110,919,683

Change in Net Position

last five years



Note 1: In the 2014-15 Fiscal Year, the City Facilities programs were moved from Public Works to the General Government category.

Note 2: GASB 87 adopted. Beginning net position has been restated.

Note 3: GASB 96 adopted. Beginning net position has been restated.

Source: City of Newport 2014-2023 Annual Financial Reports

Schedule 2 CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON CHANGE IN NET POSITION

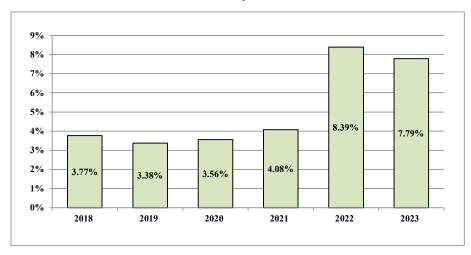
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
					General Revenues, continued
					Business-type activities
1,749,192	1,970,103	2,168,090	2,209,388	2,198,486	Property taxes used for debt service
116,536	296,819	88,293	62,368	434,539	Interest earnings
-	79,552	60,234	69,012	42,038	Other revenue
1,865,728	2,346,474	2,316,617	2,340,768	2,675,063	Total business-type activities general revenues
1,198,499	(862,782)	(50,644)	1,084,691	1,450,445	Transfers
3,064,227	1,483,692	2,265,973	3,425,459	4,125,508	Total business-type activities
					Change in Net Position
2,417,200	2,801,080	4,619,246	10,302,499	6,390,883	Governmental activities
1,161,687	1,279,023	1,036,700	261,218	4,034,676	Business-type activities
3,578,887	4,080,103	5,655,946	10,563,717	10,425,559	Total Change in net position
110,919,683	114,670,546	118,750,649	123,812,607	133,969,481	Net position - beginning, as restated
171,976	-	(816,087)	(414,843)	-	Prior period adjustments
\$114,670,546	\$118,750,649	\$123,590,508	\$133,961,481	\$144,395,040	Net position - ending

Note 2 Note 3

Year to Year Percentage Change in Net Position

last five years



CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

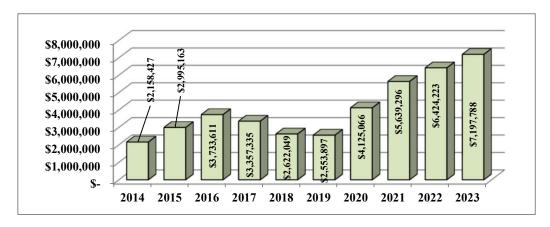
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 7,713	\$ 111	\$ 1,002	\$ -	\$ 3,746	
Committed	-	176,067	-	-	-	
Unassigned	2,150,714	2,818,985	3,732,609	3,357,335	2,618,303	
Total General Fund	2,158,427	2,995,163	3,733,611	3,357,335	2,622,049	
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable	17,949	65,900	8,127	16,391	3,271	
Restricted	791,582	18,367,842	12,316,651	9,635,599	15,857,053	
Committed	5,440,021	4,076,374	2,333,999	2,564,502	1,482,887	
Assigned	11,774,636	-	-	1,347,435	1,362,885	
Unassigned	320,212	-	-	(9,017)	(9,477)	
Total all other governmental funds	18,344,400	22,510,116	14,658,777	13,554,910	18,696,619	
Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 20,502,827	\$ 25,505,279	\$ 18,392,388	\$ 16,912,245	\$ 21,318,668	

General Fund Total Fund Balance

Last Ten Fiscal Years



Source: City of Newport 2014-2023 Annual Financial Reports

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
					General Fund
\$ 18,861	\$ 7,888	\$ 50,010	\$ 41,595	\$ 2,330	Nonspendable
-	-	-	-	-	Committed
2,535,036	4,117,178	5,589,286	6,382,628	7,195,458	Unassigned
2,553,897	4,125,066	5,639,296	6,424,223	7,197,788	Total General Fund
					All other governmental funds
21,533	84,056	111,564	139,184	88,687	Nonspendable
17,494,059	12,755,625	13,123,615	17,626,456	19,090,857	Restricted
1,295,160	1,168,074	1,715,105	2,008,547	2,130,769	Committed
1,779,369	2,665,961	2,959,942	4,698,682	5,643,727	Assigned
-	(37,768)	(3,518)	-	(966)	Unassigned
20,590,121	16,635,948	17,906,708	24,472,869	26,953,074	Total all other governmental funds
\$ 23,144,018	\$ 20,761,014	\$ 23,546,004	\$ 30,897,092	\$ 34,150,862	Total fund balances of governmental funds

Governmental Funds Total Fund Balance and Annual Percentage Change

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Fund Balance	% Change
2014	\$ 20,502,827	-
2015	25,505,279	24.40%
2016	18,392,388	-27.89%
2017	16,912,245	-8.05%
2018	21,318,668	26.05%
2019	23,144,018	8.56%
2020	20,761,014	-10.30%
2021	23,546,004	13.41%
2022	30,897,092	31.22%
2023	34,150,862	10.53%

The total governmental fund balance has increased by 66.57 percent over the last ten years. The average change in percent over the the ten years is a 7.55 percent growth.

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 12,234,880	\$ 11,757,609	\$ 12,607,792	\$ 12,927,595	\$ 14,327,621
Franchise fees, privilege taxes,					
licenses, and permits	1,722,388	1,676,410	1,441,951	1,560,734	1,496,719
Intergovernmental	3,854,436	7,279,349	2,627,484	4,480,147	3,258,664
Charges for services	1,572,840	4,019,705	3,896,832	3,928,927	4,088,450
Fines and forfeitures	156,070	164,816	117,404	128,048	114,747
Leases & rents	153,240	-	=	-	-
System development charges	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	217,720	106,880	148,909	201,725	287,572
Other revenue	1,521,326	495,178	639,290	562,370	454,365
Total revenues	21,432,900	25,499,947	21,479,662	23,789,546	24,028,138
Expenditures					
General government	2,379,674	5,471,035	6,345,215	6,499,792	6,218,707
Public safety	5,395,473	4,935,829	5,339,330	5,616,027	6,033,231
Highways and streets (public works)	1,428,723	1,396,889	873,861	1,038,748	1,034,352
Culture and recreation	2,097,976	2,252,354	2,329,955	2,627,593	3,018,475
Economic development	1,653,453	-	=	-	-
Facilities & Parks	704,184	-	=	-	-
Airport Operations	848,953	-	-	-	-
Materials & Services	96,853	-	-	-	-
Debt service	1,752,501	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	1,274,980	1,582,639	2,984,432	1,745,000
Interest	-	758,037	761,502	679,509	624,442
Capital outlay	4,578,983	9,652,113	11,318,251	8,984,654	5,944,630
Total expenditures	20,936,773	25,741,237	28,550,753	28,430,755	24,618,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	496,127	(241,290)	(7,071,091)	(4,641,209)	(590,699)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Debt issuance	8,239,500	5,456,000	-	1,548,404	6,849,577
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	1,657,500	-
Premium on debt issuance	381,973	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	5,076,982	5,525,894	4,103,145	6,003,534	7,276,372
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(4,847,790)	(5,697,966)	(3,961,468)	(6,048,372)	(9,128,827)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,850,665	5,283,928	141,677	3,161,066	4,997,122
Prior period adjustments	-	(40,186)	(183,477)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 9,346,792	\$ 5,002,452	\$ (7,112,891)	\$ (1,480,143)	\$ 4,406,423
Ratio of Total Debt S	ervice Expenditu	res to Total No	ncapital Expend	litures	
	-				\$ 2360,442
Total population and approximately approxima	\$ 1,752,501 15,960,144	\$ 2,033,017 16,089,124		\$ 3,663,941	\$ 2,369,442
Total noncapital expenditures	13,700,144	10,009,124	16,446,553	18,921,017	18,285,974
Ratio of total debt service expenditures less refundings to total noncapital expenditures	10.98%	12.64%	14.25%	19.36%	12.96%

Source: City of Newport 2014-2023 Annual Financial Reports

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
					Revenues
\$ 14,883,660	\$ 14,731,874	\$ 16,700,277	\$ 19,027,722	\$ 19,721,306	Taxes
4 - 1,002,000	4 - 1,10 - ,01 1	4,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4,,	4,,	Franchise fees, privilege taxes,
1,576,701	1,839,736	1,850,692	1,902,279	1,647,411	licenses, and permits
2,399,402		2,651,968	5,513,999	3,774,416	Intergovernmental
4,649,068		2,625,180	3,017,512	3,441,783	Charges for services
128,525	150,209	129,867	174,491	151,892	Fines and forfeitures
-	-	-	-	-	Leases & rents
-	-	-	475,190	409,952	System development charges
582,067	380,280	142,675	149,817	1,018,649	Interest earnings
480,612	256,286	192,415	399,770	420,327	Other revenue
24,700,035	22,980,157	24,293,074	30,660,780	30,585,736	Total revenues
					Expenditures
5,680,845	6,067,872	4,806,118	6,075,984	6,770,130	General government
6,273,966		6,011,154	6,329,104	6,934,881	Public safety
912,425		486,222	553,396	649,378	Highways and streets (public works)
3,070,872		2,079,283	2,592,122	3,091,280	Culture and recreation
3,070,672	2,000,193	2,079,263	2,392,122	3,091,200	
-	-	-	-	-	Economic development
=	-	-	-	=	Facilities & Parks
-	-	-	-	-	Airport Operations
-	-	-	-	=	Materials & Services
-	-	-	-	-	Debt service
2,120,000	1,664,500	1,740,500	1,680,171	1,867,588	Principal
649,128	501,528	438,398	377,422	320,510	Interest
3,108,644	3,215,274	4,222,198	3,023,971	3,981,158	Capital outlay
21,815,880		19,783,873	20,632,170	23,614,925	Total expenditures
-					- (1 ° :) °
					Excess (deficiency) of revenues
2,884,155	1,693,021	4,509,201	10,028,610	6,970,811	over (under) expenditures
					Other financing sources (uses)
277,500	-	-	-	-	Debt issuance
-	-	_	_	-	Proceeds from sale of capital assets
_	_	_	_	_	Premium on debt issuance
5,631,722	7,844,765	4,991,776	7,400,235	11,392,740	Transfers in
5,051,722	7,011,703	1,551,770	181,060	55,286	Lease proceeds
(6,968,027) (11,920,790)	(6,715,987)		,	Transfers out
			(9,908,131)	(15,165,067)	
(1,058,805	(4,076,025)	(1,724,211)	(2,326,836)	(3,717,041)	Total other financing sources (uses)
			(350,686)		Prior period adjustments
\$ 1,825,350	\$ (2,383,004)	\$ 2,784,990	\$ 7,351,088	\$ 3,253,770	Net change in fund balances
\$ 2,769,128 20,239,597	\$ 2,166,028 18,014,771	\$ 2,178,898 15,957,948	\$ 2,057,593 17,165,565	\$ 2,188,098 19,032,103	Total debt service expenditures Total noncapital expenditures
13.68%	12.02%	13.65%	11.99%	11.50%	Ratio of total debt service expenditures less refundings to total noncapital expenditures

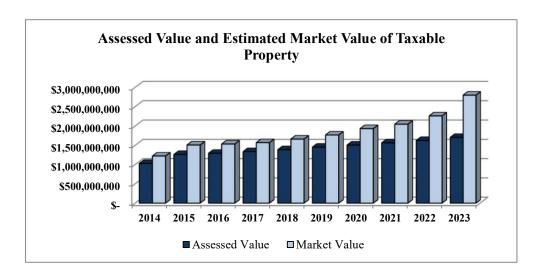
Schedule 5
CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

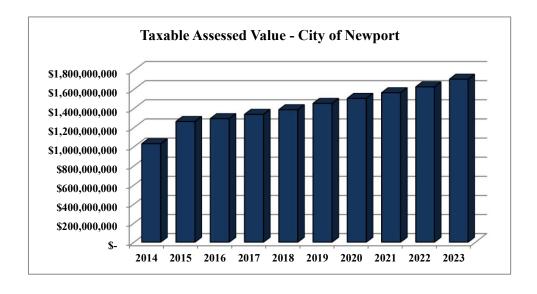
		Direct	Urban			Assessed
Fiscal		Tax Rate	Renewal			Value
Year	Taxable	Per \$1,000	District	Total	Estimated	as a % of
Ended	Assessed	of Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Market	Market
June 30,	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
2014	1,030,390,405	5.5938	135,875,197	1,166,265,602	1,222,412,409	95.41%
2015	1,263,033,051	5.5938	136,869,617	1,399,902,668	1,508,268,831	92.82%
2016	1,292,794,735	5.5938	138,719,427	1,431,514,162	1,533,699,076	93.34%
2017	1,337,383,961	5.5938	162,028,890	1,499,412,851	1,569,196,193	95.55%
2018	1,385,786,447	5.5938	180,183,069	1,565,969,516	1,662,018,005	94.22%
2019	1,452,221,107	5.5938	207,584,349	1,659,805,456	1,766,719,111	93.95%
2020	1,504,939,337	5.5938	219,494,051	1,724,433,388	1,931,905,479	89.26%
2021	1,563,166,867	5.5938	259,618,108	1,822,784,975	2,047,158,163	89.04%
2022	1,625,399,477	5.5938	257,637,331	1,883,036,808	2,260,563,647	83.30%
2023	1,705,023,920	5.5938	278,395,741	1,983,419,661	2,797,039,007	70.91%

Source: Lincoln County Tax Assessor

Schedule 5 CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years



The "gap" between the market value and the assessed value is important to note. Oregon statutes allow the assessed value on a single piece of property to rise no more than three percent annually up to the market value, where the assessed value is capped. Currently, the assessed value is 70.91 percent of market value. Current economic conditions will have an effect on the market value of properties, but the extent of the effect is not known at this time.

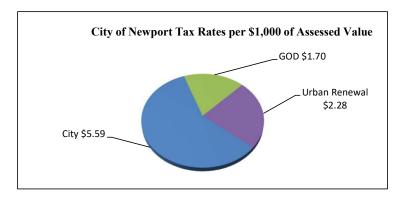


Schedule 6 CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX RATES (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Newport Direct Rates

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Before Urban Renewal	Newport Urban Renewal	Total Direct Rate
2014	5.59	1.54	7.14	1.24	8.37
2015	5.59	1.91	7.51	1.22	8.72
2016	5.59	1.82	7.41	1.31	8.72
2017	5.59	1.81	7.41	1.66	9.07
2018	5.59	1.72	7.31	1.76	9.07
2019	5.59	1.61	7.20	1.90	9.10
2020	5.59	1.69	7.28	2.03	9.31
2021	5.59	1.81	7.41	2.17	9.58
2022	5.59	1.79	7.39	2.22	9.60
2023	5.59	1.70	7.29	2.28	9.57



City = City of Newport GOD = General Obligation Debt

(1) - Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value

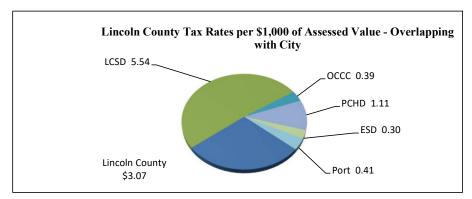
Source: Lincoln Tax Assessor

Schedule 6 CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Overlapping Rates

Lincoln County	Lincoln County School District	Oregon Coast Community College	Pacific Communities Health District	ESD Lincoln/ Benton Counties	Port of Newport	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
3.21	5.68	0.35	0.36	0.30	0.63	18.91
3.21	5.64	0.46	0.36	0.30	0.61	19.30
3.21	5.64	0.44	0.36	0.30	0.61	19.29
3.21	5.64	0.44	1.23	0.30	0.59	20.47
3.21	5.62	0.43	1.21	0.30	0.57	20.41
3.18	5.62	0.39	1.12	0.26	0.31	19.99
2.63	4.85	0.37	1.09	0.26	0.43	18.93
2.60	4.92	0.39	1.09	0.26	0.42	19.24
2.59	5.57	0.38	1.05	0.26	0.48	19.93
3.07	5.54	0.39	1.11	0.30	0.41	20.40



LCSD = Lincoln County School District

OCCC = Oregon Coast Community College

PCHD = Pacific Communities Health District

ESD = ESD Lincoln/Benton Counties

Port = Port of Newport

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Fiscal Years 2023 and 2014

			% of			% of
	2023		Total	2014		Total
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Northwest Natural Gas Company	\$ 42,221,000	1	2.48%	\$ 72,556,700	1	7.04%
Central Lincoln PUD	31,153,000	2	1.83%	64,137,900	2	6.22%
Hallmark Inns and Resorts	22,716,430	3	1.33%	8,764,980	6	0.85%
Fred Meyer Stores/Kroger Co.	17,717,680	4	1.04%	10,804,660	5	1.05%
Shilo Inns	14,689,170	5	0.86%	15,649,500	3	1.52%
Wal Mart Real Estate	12,901,720	6	0.76%	14,270,700	4	1.38%
Charter Communications	12,185,000	7	0.71%	6,316,880	10	0.61%
Oregon Brewing Co.	12,177,520	8	0.71%	-	0	0.00%
RV Agate Beach	11,064,050	9	0.65%	-	0	0.00%
King Hoof LLC & Coast Hwy LLC	9,757,090	10	0.57%	-	0	0.00%
Port of Newport	-		0.00%	8,109,070	7	0.79%
EY Inc. and E W & J B Inc.	-		0.00%	6,967,860	8	0.68%
SPM Little Creek LLC	_		0.00%	6,483,030	9	0.63%
Total	\$ 186,582,660		10.94%	\$ 214,061,280		20.77%
Total taxable assessed value,						
all properties	\$ 1,705,023,920			\$ 1,030,390,405		

The above Total Taxable percentage of the Top Ten Taxpayers is normally graphed. However the information will be accumulated yearly, until 10 years are reported.

Source: Lincoln County Tax Assessors

Schedule 8 CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON

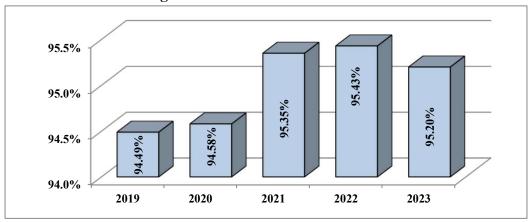
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

C 11

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected					
Fiscal	Tax Levy	within the		C	ollections	Total	
Year	as Extended	Fiscal Year			In	Collections	Percentage
Ended	by the	of the	Percentage	Sı	ıbsequent	to	of Levy
June 30,	Assessor (1)	Levy	Collected		Years	Date	as Extended
2015	\$ 10,567,908	\$ 9,751,502	92.27%	\$	432,387	\$ 10,183,889	96.37%
2016	10,743,889	9,927,597	92.40%		487,728	10,415,325	96.94%
2017	11,289,267	10,493,168	92.95%		472,582	10,965,750	97.13%
2018	11,682,522	10,831,481	92.72%		465,102	11,296,583	96.70%
2019	12,259,650	11,584,279	94.49%		337,822	11,922,101	97.25%
2020	12,929,064	12,228,144	94.58%		317,000	12,545,143	97.03%
2021	13,718,120	13,080,524	95.35%		193,327	13,273,851	96.76%
2022	14,312,387	13,658,358	95.43%		139,642	13,798,000	96.41%
2023	14,929,145	14,211,846	95.20%		=	14,211,846	95.20%

Percentage of Taxes Collected in the Year Assessed



The City has chosen to calculate the property tax collection rate based on the gross amount of the levy as extended by the Lincoln County Assessors. The resulting rate is a lower percentage, but for comparative purposes it can be applied to future years' levies without having to estimate discounts and adjustments. This method of calculating the collection rate is the same one used for the budget. In past annual reports the collection percentage was based on a net levy, which included discounts and adjustments. Using the new method, the five-year average first-year collection rate is 95.01 percent of the levy as extended by the assessors.

There are three ways in which property tax revenue can be adversely affected by a slowdown in the economy:

1) market value falls below assessed value; 2) assessed value falls; and 3) the rate of tax collection falls. Because of the healthy gap between market values and assessed values, there would be lag time before a downturn would directly affect the market value limit on assessed value. In the second situation, assessed values will not fall quickly. It is more likely that the rate of growth of the assessed value will slow. The third factor has the potential to have a more immediate effect. A one percentage point drop in the tax collection rate would translate into a \$150,000 decrease in current tax revenues. The City will monitor the tax collection rate to gauge its effect on 2023-24 revenues. The tax collection rate will also be a factor in the preparation of the 2024-25 budget.

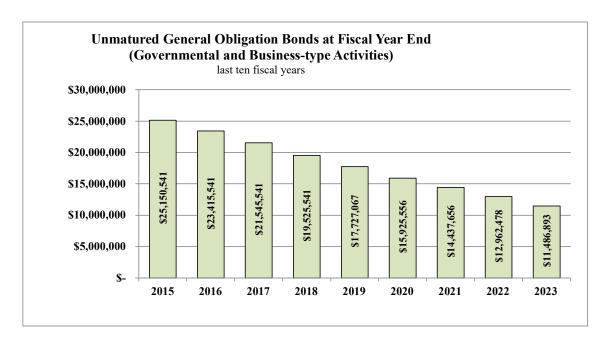
Sources: Lincoln County Tax Assessor

(1) Levy as extended by the Lincoln County Assessor.

Schedule 9
CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON
SCHEDULE OF DEBT PER CAPITA AND DEBT AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Year	 General				Urban					
Ended	Obligation		Revenue	R	enewal (UR)		Notes	Leases and		
June 30,	 Bonds		Bonds	T]	IF Bonds (1)	Payable		Subscriptions		
2015	\$ 7,850,000	\$	1,270,000	\$	11,820,000	\$	226,776	\$	57,778	
2016	7,655,000		995,000		10,721,000		213,132		24,694	
2017	7,440,000		715,000		9,559,000		-		-	
2018	7,200,000		420,000		8,349,000		-		-	
2019	7,216,476		392,500		7,187,167		-		-	
2020	6,902,377		317,000		5,873,529		-		289,794	
2021	6,563,282		241,500		4,513,874		-		222,099	
2022	6,199,184		133,329		3,262,250		-		685,264	
2023	5,805,085		52,829		1,974,614		-		519,018	



As the above chart indicates, there has been a nearly linear reduction in the amount of the outstanding general obligation debt. The trend will continue as the existing bonds approach retirement.

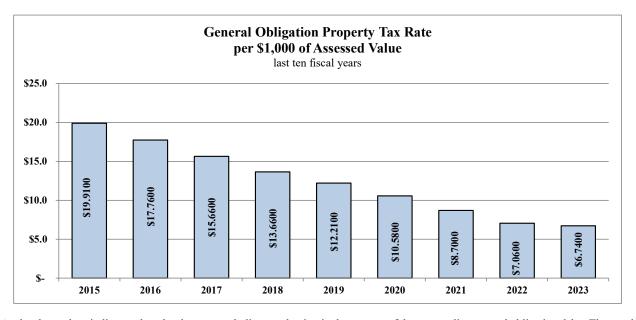
- (1) TIF-Tax Increment Financing
- (2) Includes \$20,964,243.00 State of Oregon Revolving Fund loan for Water and Wastewater projects

Source: City of Newport 2014-2023 Annual Financial Reports

Schedule 9
CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON
SCHEDULE OF DEBT PER CAPITA AND DEBT AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

Last Ten Fiscal Years

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES																																																																																	
General Obligation Bonds	Water Revenue Bonds (2)	Sewer Revenue Bonds (2)	F	ormwater Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable																																																																							ses and	(Total Outstanding Debt	% of Personal Income		Debt per Capita
\$ 17,300,541	\$6,412,987	\$3,560,000	\$	-	\$	794,505	\$	-		49,292,587	26.89		1,270																																																																				
15,760,541	7,300,213	3,135,000		-		767,888		-		46,572,468	24.20		1,155																																																																				
14,105,541	9,286,091	3,129,104		-		739,941		-	\$	44,974,677	22.16		1,063																																																																				
12,325,541	9,506,606	6,275,681		3,248,000		710,789		-		48,035,617	22.21		1,071																																																																				
10,510,591	8,843,892	14,673,029		2,958,000		680,378		-		52,462,033	23.42		1,130																																																																				
9,023,179	7,781,433	20,433,757		2,667,000		648,552		-		53,936,621	22.58		1,138																																																																				
7,874,374	7,061,743	21,440,596		2,367,000		615,252		-		50,899,720	19.07		970																																																																				
6,763,294	10,872,530	21,843,830		2,058,000		580,417		186,792		52,584,890	19.24		983																																																																				
5,681,808	10,455,491	20,964,243		1,740,000		543,881	3	333,217		48,070,186	n/a	n/a																																																																					

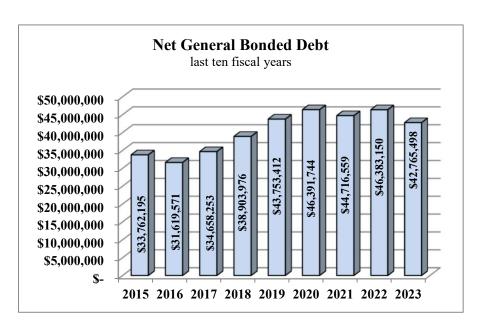


As the above chart indicates, there has been a nearly linear reduction in the amount of the outstanding general obligation debt. The trend will continue as the existing bonds approach retirement.

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT (1) TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended		Assessed	General Obligation	General Revenue
June 30,	Population (2)	Value	Bonds	Obligations
2015	10,165	\$1,263,033,051	\$25,150,541	\$11,242,987
2016	10,190	1,292,794,735	23,415,541	11,430,213
2017	10,215	1,337,383,961	21,545,541	13,130,195
2018	10,125	1,385,786,447	19,525,541	19,450,287
2019	10,210	1,452,221,107	17,727,067	26,867,421
2020	10,256	1,504,939,337	15,925,556	31,199,190
2021	10,591	1,563,166,867	14,437,656	31,110,839
2022	10,755	1,625,399,477	12,962,478	34,907,689
2023	10,888	1,705,023,920	11,486,893	33,212,563



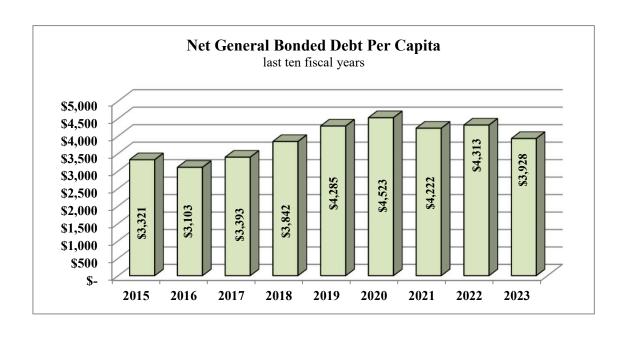
- (1) General bonded debt includes general obligation bonds and other bonded debt financed with any general governmental resources.
- (2) Portland State University, Population Research and Census Center Source: City of Newport 2014-2023 Annual Financial Reports

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CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT (1) TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Net
	Ratio of		Bonded
	Net Bonded	Net	Debt as a
Net	Debt to	Bonded	Percent of
Bonded	Assessed	Debt Per	Personal
Debt	Value	Capita	Income
\$ 33,762,195	2.67%	3,321	1842%
31,619,571	2.45%	3,103	1643%
34,658,253	2.59%	3,393	1708%
38,903,976	2.81%	3,842	1799%
43,753,412	3.01%	4,285	1953%
46,391,744	3.08%	4,523	1942%
44,716,559	2.86%	4,222	1675%
46,383,150	2.85%	4,313	1697%
42,765,498	2.51%	3,928	n/a
	Bonded Debt \$ 33,762,195 31,619,571 34,658,253 38,903,976 43,753,412 46,391,744 44,716,559 46,383,150	Net Bonded Debt to Bonded Debt Net Bonded Value \$ 33,762,195 2.67% 31,619,571 2.45% 34,658,253 2.59% 38,903,976 2.81% 43,753,412 3.01% 46,391,744 3.08% 44,716,559 2.86% 46,383,150 2.85%	Net Bonded Bonded Bonded Debt Net Per Capita \$ 33,762,195 2.67% 3,321 \$ 1,619,571 2.45% 3,103 \$ 34,658,253 2.59% 3,393 \$ 38,903,976 2.81% 3,842 43,753,412 3.01% 4,285 46,391,744 3.08% 4,523 44,716,559 2.86% 4,222 46,383,150 2.85% 4,313



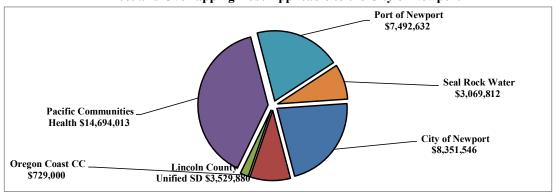


CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT (1)

as of June 30, 2023

Jurisdiction	Net Outstanding Debt	Percentage Applicable to the City of Newport (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Newport		
DIRECT DEBT					
City of Newport (2)	\$ 8,351,546	100.00%	\$ 8,351,546		
OVERLAPPING DEBT					
Lincoln County Unified School District	19,720,000	17.90%	3,529,880		
Oregon Coast Community College	4,050,000	18.00%	729,000		
Pacific Communities Health District	41,345,000	35.54%	14,694,013		
Port of Newport	10,815,000	69.28%	7,492,632		
Seal Rock Water District	4,722,787	65.00%	3,069,812		
Total overlapping debt	80,652,787		29,515,337		
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 89,004,333		\$ 37,866,883		

Direct and Overlapping Debt Applicable to the City of Newport



(1) Source - State of Oregon, Treasury Department, the overlapping debt percentage is determined by the percent of real market value the City shares between itself and another issuer. This data is provided to the Treasury Department annually by the Oregon Department of Revenue.

(2) City of Newport net outstanding debt	
General obilgation bonds	\$ 5,805,085
Revenue bonds	52,829
Urban renewal TIF bonds	1,974,614
Notes payable	-
Leases and subscriptions	519,018
Total City of Newport net outstanding debt	8,351,546

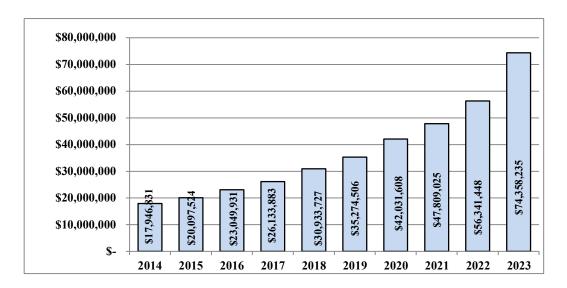
CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limitation	\$ 36,672,372	\$ 45,248,065	\$ 46,010,972	\$ 47,075,886
Total net debt applicable to limitation	18,725,541	25,150,541	22,961,041	20,942,003
Legal debt margin	\$ 17,946,831	\$ 20,097,524	\$ 23,049,931	\$ 26,133,883
Ratio of net debt applicable to the debt limitation	51.06%	55.58%	49.90%	44.49%

Legal Debt Margin

last ten fiscal years



Sources: Lincoln County Tax Assessors and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2018	2019	2020	_	2021		2022	_	2023	
\$ 49,860,540 18,926,813 \$ 20,023,727	\$ 53,001,573 17,727,067 \$ 25,274,506	\$ 57,957,164 15,925,556 \$ 42,021,608	\$	61,414,745 13,605,720		67,816,909 11,475,461 56,241,448	\$	9,552,935	Debt limitation Total net debt applicable to limitation
\$ 30,933,727 37.96%	\$ 35,274,506 33.45%	\$ 42,031,608 27.48%	\$ ==	22.15%	>	56,341,448 16.92%	\$ 	11.38%	Legal debt margin Ratio of net debt applicable to the debt limitation
Legal debt margin calculation for Fiscal Year True cash value General obligation debt limit - 3% of true cash value						\$ 2	2,797,039,007 3%		
Gross general	ation debt limit obligation bond	ed debt principal						83,911,170	
,					5,805,085 5,681,808				
Less: Debt service monies available Debt Service Fund:					1,933,958				
Net debt subje Legal debt ma	ect to the three po	ercent limitation					\$	9,552,935 74,358,235	

The lower the ratio of net debt applicable to the debt limitation, the greater the legal capacity to issue general obligation debt. However, the ratio indicates little about the City's economic condition and political atmosphere concerning the ability to issue additional general obligation debt.

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (*)

2015 A & B Urban Renewal Bonds (Coverage requirement equals 125%)

Fiscal									
Year		Less:		Net					
Ended	Operating	Operating		Available		De	ebt Service		Coverage
June 30,	 Revenues	 Expenses]	Resources	Principal		Interest	 Total	Percentage
2015	\$ 1,909,275	\$ -	\$	1,909,275	\$ 942,000	\$	273,078	\$ 1,215,078	1.57
2016	1,988,661	75,354		1,913,307	1,152,000		365,159	1,517,159	1.26
2017	2,350,631	96,067		2,254,564	1,162,000		355,049	1,517,049	1.49
2018	2,601,060	108,937		2,492,123	1,210,000		307,916	1,517,916	1.64
2019	3,013,477	114,045		2,899,432	1,255,000		261,529	1,516,529	1.91
2020	3,166,541	110,685		3,055,856	1,294,000		222,817	1,516,817	2.01
2021	3,437,916	105,614		3,332,302	1,345,000		172,035	1,517,035	2.20
2022	3,665,691	120,805		3,544,886	1,227,000		127,642	1,354,642	2.62
2023	4,033,729	132,666		3,901,063	1,268,000		85,772	1,353,772	2.88

Operating data is from the combined Urban Renewal data.

2014 and 2019 Water Borrowings (Coverage requirement equals 125%)

Fiscal									
Year		Less:	Net						
Ended	Operating	Operating	Available			De	ebt Service		Coverage
June 30,	 Revenues	 Expenses	 Resources	F	Principal		Interest	 Total	Percentage
2016	\$ 3,504,294	\$ 2,291,711	\$ 1,212,583	\$	131,174	\$	209,814	\$ 340,988	3.56
2017	3,691,435	2,418,006	1,273,429		159,402		171,585	330,987	3.85
2018	3,784,986	2,616,157	1,168,829		165,825		165,161	330,986	3.53
2019	4,095,824	2,897,199	1,198,625		172,507		158,480	330,987	3.62
2020	4,557,583	2,938,154	1,619,429		702,459		260,540	962,999	1.68
2021	4,283,371	3,037,968	1,245,403		719,690		243,558	963,248	1.29
2022	4,315,123	3,122,000	1,193,123		740,213		222,960	963,173	1.24
2023	4,656,054	3,347,437	1,308,617		417,039		201,181	618,220	2.12

Operating data is from the Water Fund Statement of Revenues.

The amount of net available resources for bond coverage is determined by subtracting operating expenses from operating revenues. Interest payments on property assessments are deducted from operating revenues. Operating expenses are reduced by the amount of depreciation taken for the fiscal year, if any.

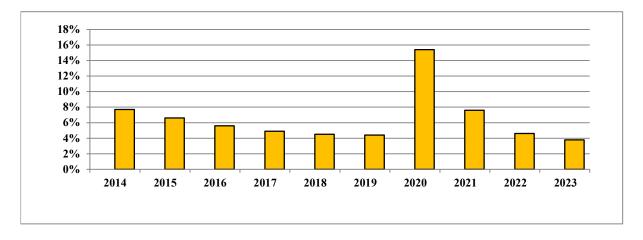
CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	City of Newport Population(1)	Lincoln County Population(1)	Personal Income(2)	Per Capita Personal Income(2)	Newport School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate (4) Lincoln County
2014	10,095	46,890	\$ 1,737,712	\$ 37,059	1,908	7.7%
2015	10,165	47,225	1,832,982	38,814	1,965	6.6%
2016	10,190	47,735	1,924,237	40,311	2,024	5.6%
2017	10,215	47,960	2,029,283	42,312	2,085	4.9%
2018	10,125	48,210	2,163,060	44,867	2,147	4.5%
2019	10,210	48,260	2,240,027	46,416	2,212	4.4%
2020	10,256	50,395	2,389,106	47,408	2,278	15.4%
2021	10,591	50,868	2,669,654	52,482	2,346	7.6%
2022	10,755	51,090	2,733,008	53,494	2,481	4.6%
2023	10,888	51,588	n/a	n/a	2,642	3.8%

Over the last ten years, the City's population has increased by 7.86 percent (793). From 2013 to 2021 per capita personal income has risen by 44.35 percent (\$16,435) in the Newport statistical area. As of Fiscal Year 2021-22 (per capita data lags one year), per capita personal income was \$53,494 for Lincoln County, and \$62,303 for the state as a whole. For the ten-year period, enrollment in the Lincoln County Public School District increased by 38.47 percent (734 students).

Lincoln County Unemployment Rate last 10 fiscal years



Sources:

- (1) Portland State University, Population Research and Census Center
- (2) U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2022 is the most current data available)
- (3) Oregon Department of Education, Oregon Coast Community College, Lincoln County School District
- (4) State of Oregon, Employment Department



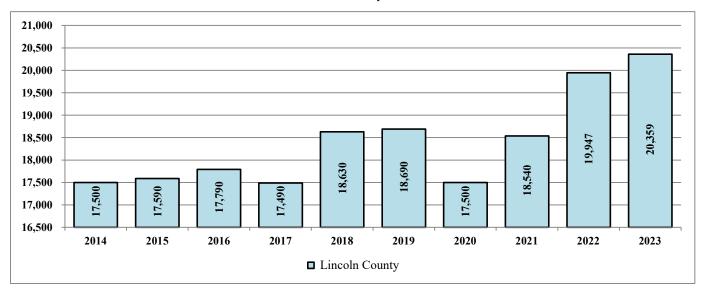
CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON NEWPORT AREA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2023

		2023			2014	
	Number of		% of Total	Number of		% of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Lincoln County	522	1	2.56%	440	1	2.51%
OSU Hatfield Marine Science Center/NOAA	454	2	2.23%	310	3	1.77%
Samaritan Health Services	385	3	1.89%	378	2	2.16%
Pacific Seafood/Trident	297	4	1.46%	84	10	0.48%
Fred Meyer	270	5	1.33%	134	7	0.77%
Lincoln County School District	258	6	1.27%	192	4	1.10%
Wal Mart	163	7	0.80%	120	9	0.69%
City of Newport	157	8	0.77%	130	8	0.74%
Pacific Shrimp/Pacific Surimi	150	9	0.74%	150	5	0.86%
Central Lincoln PUD	129	10	0.63%	135	6	0.77%
Totals	2,785		13.68%	2,073		11.85%
Total employment in Lincoln County	20,359			17,500	_	

Lincoln County Employment

last ten fiscal years



The percentage of top ten employers to total jobs for Lincoln Counties has been quite stable over the ten-year period. The figures range from a low of 9.37 percent in 2018 to a high of 23.66 percent in 2017. Total employment in Lincoln County has increased by 16.34 percent (2859 jobs) over the last ten years. For the ten-year period, the low point was 17,490 jobs in June 2017, and the high point was 20,359 jobs in June 2023. National and international economic instability will likely have an adverse effect in the coming years, although at this time the extent is unknown.

Sources:

Economic Development Alliance - Lincoln County Oregon Employment Department

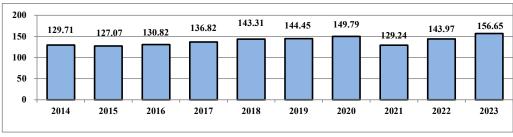
Schedule 16

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON EMPLOYEE FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE) BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
General Government					
Administration	13.10	11.70	13.75	15.25	15.25
Economic Development	-	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50
Planning	3.70	2.45	2.95	2.45	2.45
Building Inspection	1.30	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.90
Total General Government	18.10	16.20	18.75	20.00	20.10
Public Safety					
Fire	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	14.00
Police	24.00	25.00	25.00	27.00	27.00
Municipal Court	0.75	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
Total Public Safety	36.75	37.70	38.70	40.70	41.70
Highways and Streets					
Street Fund	5.08	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Airport	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00
Total Highways and Streets	8.08	8.00	8.00	7.00	8.00
Culture and Recreation					
Recreation	21.50	20.25	20.25	23.73	26.42
Library	11.54	12.39	11.89	11.89	11.89
Total Culture and Recreation	33.04	32.64	32.14	35.62	38.31
Total Governmental Funds	95.97	94.54	97.59	103.32	108.11
Proprietary Funds					
Proprietary					
Water	11.08	11.10	11.10	11.10	10.60
Wastewater	8.08	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.50
Stormwater					
Total Proprietary Funds	19.16	19.10	20.10	20.10	20.10
Internal Service					
Public Works Services	14.58	13.43	13.13	13.40	7.50
City Facility	-	-	-	-	7.60
Total Internal Service	14.58	13.43	13.13	13.40	15.10
Total Proprietary Funds	33.74	32.53	33.23	33.50	35.20
Grand Total - All Full-time Equivalents	129.71	127.07	130.82	136.82	143.31
1					

Total Full-time Equivalents last ten fiscal years



Source: City of Newport Budget 2013-2022

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON EMPLOYEE FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE) BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			East 10	ii i iscai i cai	,
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
					GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
					General Government
15.75	15.74	15.46	16.51	19.00	Administration
0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50	1.45	Economic Development
2.60	2.00	1.75	2.25	3.45	Planning
2.37	2.97	2.22	2.72	2.57	Building Inspection
21.22	21.21	19.93	22.98	26.47	Total General Government
					Public Safety
14.00	14.00	11.50	12.50	16.64	Fire
27.35	29.35	24.85	26.85	30.85	Police
0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	Municipal Court
41.95	43.95	36.95	39.95	48.09	Total Public Safety
					Highways and Streets
4.50	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.50	Street Fund
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	Airport
7.50	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.50	Total Highways and Streets
					Tour Ingilways and Success
					Culture and Recreation
26.68	30.30	22.28	23.98	24.06	Recreation
12.10	12.10	8.85	9.10	9.60	Library
38.78	42.40	31.13	33.08	33.66	Total Culture and Recreation
109.45	112.81	93.26	101.26	113.72	Total Governmental Activities
					BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
					Enterprise
10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.00	Water
10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.00	Sewer
-	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.50	Stormwater
20.50	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.50	Total Enterprise
					•
0.50	9.72	7.72	0.72	10.00	Internal Service
8.50 6.00	8.73 5.50	7.73 5.50	9.73 10.23	10.00 10.43	Public Works Services
					City Facility
14.50	14.23	13.23	19.96	20.43	Total Internal Service
35.00	36.98	35.98	42.71	42.93	Total Business-type Activities
144.45	149.79	129.24	143.97	156.65	Grand Total - All Full-time Equivalents
			Total		
		Annual	Percentage		
Fiscal	Total	Percentage	Change		
Year	FTE	Change	from 2014		
2014	129.71	-	-		
2015	127.07	-2.04%	-2.04%		
2016	130.82	2.95%	0.86%		
2017	136.82	4.59%	5.48%		
2018	143.31	4.74%	10.48%		
2019	144.45	0.80%	11.36%		
2020	149.79	3.70%	15.48%		
2021	129.24	-13.72%	-0.36%		
2022 2023	143.97 156.65	11.40% 8.81%	10.99%		
	156.65		20.77% year period is 2.3	36%	
ine averag	50 amman rate 0	i change over ten	year period is 2	JU / 0.	

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Government					
Planning and Community Development Number of planning applications Total permits issued	54 477	51 580	73 692	74 730	58 638
Multi-family units permitted Single-family units permitted Electrical permits issued	28 289	23 333	7 307	28 19 306	113 16 251
Building Maintenance Square footage of buildings maintained Work orders completed Man hours completed	NA NA NA	206,780 2,228 NA	206,780 2,250 NA	233,780 2,203 16,653	233,780 2,001 21,993
Public Safety	INA	NA	NA	10,033	21,993
Police Total arrests Traffic citations issued Abandoned vehicle calls	784 565 100 NA	706 735 99 86	785 902 114 136	1,079 1,603 129 152	1,087 1,268 180 210
Animal problem calls Fire	INA	80	130	132	210
Overlapping calls for fire and EMS services Total calls for emergency fire and EMS services Total transport (N2 and N3)	NA 2,060 NA	NA 2,294 NA	NA 2,059 NA	NA 2,170 8	NA 2,131 25
Highways and Streets					
Street Fund	12.00	0.50	10.00	0.25	0.25
Miles of painted paving marking Thermoplastic marking	12.00 0.90	0.50	10.00 0.30	9.25 0.70	9.25 0.70
Miles of improved streets (asphalt and cobbled) Miles of gravel streets	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Culture and Recreation					
Parks & Recreation Number of participants in classes, Senior Center activities, sports programs, and aquatic programs	20,620	55,750	25,935	28,545	30,514
Library					
Total number of library items borrowed Total number of reference questions Total number of registered users Total wireless sessions	253,831 24,355 NA NA	299,867 23,065 NA NA	297,263 20,821 NA NA	296,799 20,553 NA NA	255,916 17,789 NA NA
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Sewer Dry tons of biosolids applied annually Millions of gallons of wastewater treated annually	530 640	547 694	537 818	525 652	764 573
Water Millions of gallons of water treated annually Miles of water pipe maintained annually	732 NA	748 NA	764 NA	821 95	821 96
Number of fire hydrants maintained in the water system	NA	NA	NA	653	634
Stormwater Miles of stormwater pipe maintained annually	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: City of Newport Departmental records.

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2020	2021	2022	2023	
				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
				General Government
				Planning and Community Development
57	42	69	63	Number of planning applications
652	720	727	819	Total permits issued
- 11	66 30	22	82 44	Multi-family units permitted Single-family units permitted
279	296	338	350	Electrical permits issued
219	290	336	330	-
222.700	222.700	222.700	222 700	Building Maintenance
233,780	233,780	233,780	233,780	Square footage of buildings maintained
2,001 16,867	2,001 13,285	NA 11,572	796 2,720	Work orders completed Man hours completed
10,807	13,263	11,372	2,720	
				Public Safety
016	014	702	625	Police Total arrests
816 965	914 596	793 1,097	625 613	Traffic citations issued
189	224	304	452	Abandoned vehicle calls
126	130	201	108	Animal problem calls
120	150	201	100	
NA	NA	5.42	572	Fire
1,924	2,183	543 2,330	572 2,398	Overlapping calls for fire and EMS services Total calls for emergency fire and EMS services
1,924	2,165	2,330	2,398	Total transport (N2 and N3)
13		1	1	
				Highways and Streets Street Fund
9.25	9.25	NA	9.25	Miles of painted paving marking
2.70	2.70	NA	2.70	Thermoplastic marking
NA	NA	52.10	52.10	Miles of improved streets (asphalt and cobbled)
NA	NA	10.84	10.84	Miles of gravel streets
				Culture and Recreation
				Parks & Recreation
7,250	48,515	87,821	47,996	Number of participants in classes, Senior Center
				activities, sports programs, and aquatic programs
				Library
209,819	124,326	192,835	222,399	Total number of library items borrowed
11,899	5,097	7,700	26,047	Total number of reference questions
NA	10,302	9,530	10,089	Total number of registered users
NA	28,890	84,960	119,968	Total wireless sessions
				BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
				Sewer
658	757	696	706	Dry tons of biosolids applied annually
599	660	636	637	Millions of gallons of wastewater treated annually
				Water
752	767	773	780	Millions of gallons of water treated annually
90	91	93	93	Miles of water pipe maintained annually
520	582	651	651	Number of fire hydrants maintained in the water system
				Water
NA	NA	23.4	23.6	Miles of water pipe maintained annually
1111	1121	23.1	23.0	

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Public Safety					
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and Recreation					
Parks & Recreation					
Number of developed park sites	NA	NA	NA	15	15
Acres of developed park land	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Library					
Number of libraries	1	1	1	1	1
Number of volumes	83,194	84,806	82,599	81,068	77,978
Number of audio books online	53,883	53,699	68,839	75,788	27,802
Number of E-Books online	5,045	19,560	45,559	48,478	48,438
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Enterprise					
Sewer					
Numbers of sewer treatment plant	1	1	1	1	1
Number of sewer customers	4,324	4,345	4,338	4,349	4,894
Water					
Number of water customers	4,528	4,539	4,545	4,542	5,090
Number of water treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City of Newport departmental records

CITY OF NEWPORT, OREGON CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITI				
Public Safety				
Police Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3
Culture and Recreation				
Parks & Recreation				
Number of developed park site	15	15	15	15
Acres of developed park land	29.25	29.25	NA	NA
Library				
Number of libraries	1	1	1	1
Number of volumes	69,915	67,083	68,398	77,642
Number of audio books online	37,391	35,057	186,613	36,022
Number of E-Books online	60,044	57,720	678,554	63,664
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Enterprise				
Sewer				
Numbers of sewer treatment pl	1	1	1	1
Number of sewer hookups	4,229	4,420	4,923	4,858
Water				
Number of water hookups	4,496	4,640	5,301	4,613
Number of water treatment plan	1	1	1	1



OREGON

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Newport (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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, roads, and streets
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)
- State school fund factors and calculation

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS, CONTINUED

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's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Restriction on Use

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

By:

Andrew Maffia, CPA, Partner

Aldrich CPAS + Adrisors LLP

Salem, Oregon December 12, 2023





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

City Newport's Response to Findings

Aldrich CPAS + Adrisons LLP

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

Salem Oregon

Salem, Oregon December 12, 2023



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Newport's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE, CONTINUED

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design
 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over
 compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on
 the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE, CONTINUED

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Salem, Oregon December 12, 2023

Aldrich CPAS + Adrisors LLP

CITY OF NEWPORT

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL (Assistance Listing) Number	Pass-through Number	Passed- through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
Federal Aviation Administration				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AIP27 AIP29 AIP32	\$ - \$ -	33,342 6,870 44,100
Total Airport Improvement Program				84,312
Total Federal Aviation Administration				84,312
Department of Transportation				
COVID-19 - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205			
(Federal-Aid Highway Program)				154,295
Total Department of Transportation				154,295
Department of the Treasury				
COVID 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of the Treasury	21.027		<u> </u>	1,071,808 1,071,808
Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through Business Oregon				
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	66.468	117001		8,100
Total Environmental Protection Agency				8,100
Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Oregon Office of Emergency Management				
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	HMGP-PF-FM-5195-OR-2		58,092
Total Department of Homeland Security				58,092
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$\$	1,376,607

CITY OF NEWPORT

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of City of Newport under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Indirect Costs

The City does not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The City allocates indirect costs as allowed by each grant.

CITY OF NEWPORT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes
Material weakness(es) identified? No

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program:

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes
Material weakness(es) identified? No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance,

2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

<u>Federal Assistance Listing Number</u>
<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

Between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee

under the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR section 200.520 Yes

CITY OF NEWPORT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2023-001

Criteria

Internal controls should include processes and procedures to ensure all journal entries posted to the general ledger are reviewed and approved by somebody other than the preparer prior to posting.

Condition

Several journal entries were posted during the year which were prepared and reviewed by the same individual.

Cause

Prior to this fiscal year, journal entries were prepared by the Assistant Finance Director and the Finance Director would review the entries. The Finance Director was promoted to Finance Director in fiscal year 2023 and the Assistant Finance Director position was vacant the entire fiscal year resulting in some journal entries being prepared and reviewed by the same individual.

Effect

Errors could be made in posting journal entries or inappropriate entries could be made.

Recommendation

We recommend management implement internal control procedures to ensure all journal entries made are reviewed prior to posting.

Views of Responsible Officials

Fiscal year 2022-23 was a challenging year for the City of Newport due to staff turnover and vacancies for key positions. The Assistant Finance Director was Interim Finance Director from July 2022 to December 2022, and was promoted to Finance Director on December 22, 2022. The Assistant Finance Director position was vacant for fiscal year 2022-23 despite multiple job posting attempts to fill the position. Therefore, the Finance Director was preparing and reviewing journal entries prior to posting due to staff vacancy. An Assistant Finance Director was hired on July 24, 2023. The Assistant Finance Director prepares all journal entries and the Finance Director reviews the journal entries.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2023-002

21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Noncompliance with Procurement, Suspension and Debarment and Significant Deficiency in Internal Controls

Criteria:

2 CFR Part 200.214 indicates "the regulations in 2 CFR part 180 restrict awards, subawards, and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities".

Condition:

The City did not maintain documentation or have appropriate processes and procedures in place to ensure that prior to awarding contracts to outside parties the suspended or debarred list was checked to ensure the potential awardee was not prohibited from receiving federal funds.

Cause:

The City did not have policies and procedures in place to ensure the suspended and debarred list was checked consistently nor did they retain documentation of the list being checked prior to contracts being awarded to awardees.

CITY OF NEWPORT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Effect:

The City could award contracts to suspended or debarred parties.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendations:

We recommend the City implement processes and procedures to ensure the suspended and debarred listing is checked prior to awarding contracts to outside parties. In addition, we recommend the City maintain documentation of this check being performed.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Fiscal year 2022-23 was a challenging year for the City of Newport due to staff turnover and vacancies for key positions in Engineering, Public Works and Finance. Processes were in place to ensure that vendors were not on the suspended or debarred list prior to awarding contracts. However, due to key staff turnover, the documentation was not available to verify that the process was followed. The Finance Department and Engineering will work on a checklist to make sure all adequate written documentation is centrally kept with the awarded contract before awarding the contract.

CITY OF NEWPORT

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section IV - Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

2022-001

Criteria

Internal controls should include review procedures to identify and correct errors in the trial balance and supporting schedules.

Condition

Errors in ending account balances and supporting schedules were identified during the course of the audit resulting in adjustments for the financial statements to be presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and for supporting schedules to agree to amounts presented in the financial statements.

Status:

This finding has been corrected.

2022-002

Program:

20.106 Airport Improvement Program Federal Aviation Administration

Criteria:

Proper oversight, review procedures and controls should be established to ensure the amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) are accurate and adequately supported.

Condition:

Amounts reported on the original SEFA were not adequately supported and listed under the wrong grant number which has different applicable compliance requirements.

Status:

This finding has been corrected.

2022-003

Program:

20.106 Airport Improvement Program Federal Aviation Administration

Criteria:

Proper oversight, review procedures and controls should be established to ensure the reports submitted are accurate.

Condition:

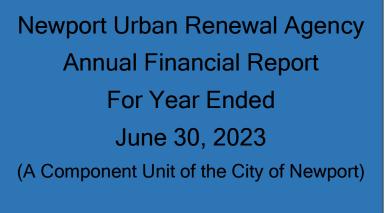
Amounts reported on the Request for Advance or Reimbursement and Federal Financial Report submitted for AIP29, project #17023, were incorrect.

Status:

This finding has been corrected.



2022-2023





Wastewater Collections



Off Road Wildland Brush Vehicle-



Coast Park



Lifeflight

Mission Statement: The City of Newport pledges to effectively manage essential community services for the well-being and public safety of residents and visitors. The City will encourage economic diversification, sustainable development, and livability.

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Agency Members, Administrative Staff and Principal Financial Staff

Year Ended June 30, 2023

City of Newport, Oregon

169 SW Coast Highway Newport, Oregon 97365 www.newportoregon.gov

Agency Members, Administrative Staff and Principal Financial Staff as of June 30, 2023

Agency Member	Term Expires	Assumed Office
Dietmar Goebel, Chair	1/6/2025	1/3/2017
Beatriz Botello	1/6/2025	1/7/2019
Robert Edward	1/4/2027	10/16/2023
Jan Kaplan	1/3/2025	11/16/2021
CM Hall	1/4/2027	1/7/2019
Cynthia Jacobi	1/6/2025	1/7/2019
Ryan Parker	1/4/2027	1/7/2019

Administrative Staff

City Manager	Spencer Nebel
Assistant City Manager/City Recorder	Frik Glover
Finance Director	Steve Baugher
Assistant Finance Director	Eric Carpenter
City Attorney	David Allen
Judge	Jeffrey Pridgeon
Acting Public Works Director	Steven Stewart and Justn Scharbrough
City Engineer	Aaron Collett
Community Development Director	Derrick Tokos
Parks and Recreation Director	Michael Cavanaugh
Library Director	Laura Kimberly
Police Chief	Jason Malloy
Fire Chief	Rob Murphy
Acting Information Technology Director	Travis Reeves
Human Resource Director	Barbara James
Airport Director	Lance Vanderbeck

Principal Finance Staff

Steve Baugher, Finance Director

Eric Carpenter, Assistant Finance Director

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Agency Officials Newport Urban Renewal Agency Newport, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency), a component unit of the City of Newport, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency'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, and major fund of the Agency, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, CONTINUED

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 statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the Agency'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 Agency'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 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2023, on our consideration of the Agency'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 compliance.

By:

Andrew Maffia, CPA, Partner

Aldrich CPAS + Adrisors LLP

Salem, Oregon December 7, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency offers readers of the Agency's financial statements this discussion of the financial activities of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

Net Position – The total asset of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency exceeded its current liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,948,366. Of this amount, \$4,419,970 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. However, once the outstanding debt, \$1,960,000, (which will be paid over time) is subtracted from this \$6,948,366 the agency's total net position becomes \$4,988,366. As compared to last year's \$3,888,497 net position, there was an increase in net position of \$1,099,839.

Governmental Funds – As of the close of the fiscal year, the Newport Urban Renewal Agency's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,289,871.

During the fiscal year, the Newport Urban Renewal Agency's total debt decreased by \$1,273,023 in principal payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Newport Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements. The statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a summary of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency's finances in a manner similar to what they expect to see in the private-sector.

The Statement of Net Position presents information about all of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency's assets and liabilities; the difference between the two is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Agency's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net positions are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes). The governmental activities of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency include activities in three Urban Renewal Funds and the Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund. The Urban Renewal Fund is engaged in funding capital project construction while the Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund is responsible for debt payment activities.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a group of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Newport Urban Renewal Agency, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal requirements. All of the funds of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government—wide statements. However, unlike the government—wide financial statement, governmental fund financials statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds are narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Agency's near-term financial decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance reconcile this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Newport Urban Renewal Agency maintains four individual governmental funds. The governmental activities of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency include activities in three Urban Renewal Funds and the Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the net position may serve over time as a useful indictor of a government's financial position. In the case of Newport Urban Renewal Agency, total assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,988,336 as of June 30, 2023. The following summary is a comparison between the Agency's net position at the end of this fiscal year as compared to the end of the last fiscal year.

Table 1
Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2023		
Cash and investments	\$5,444,721	\$4,259,670		
Other assets	152,610	170,525		
Capital Assets	1,535,015	2,528,366		
Total Assets	7,132,346	6,958,561		
Other liabilities	10,826	10,225		
Non-current liabilities	3,233,023	1,960,000		
Total Liabilities	3,243,849	1,970,225		
Net position in capital assets	1,535,015	2,528,366		
Unrestricted	2,353,482	2,459,970		
Total Net Position	\$3,888,497 \$4,988,336			

Changes in the net position of the Agency for the current and prior year are summarized as follows:

Table 2
Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2023		
REVENUES:				
Program Revenues/Contributions	\$0	\$993,351		
General Revenues				
Taxes	3,585,141	3,853,127		
Investment earnings	26,690	153,975		
Other	44,750	42,000		
Total Revenues	3,656,581	5,042,453		
EXPENSES:				
General Government	120,805	132,666		
Interest on long-term debt	115,198	78,456		
Total expenses	236,003	211,122		
Transfer out	522,246	3,731,492		
Changes in Net Position	2,898,332	1,099,839		
Beginning Net Position	991,243	\$3,888,497		
Prior period adjustment	(1,078)			
Ending New Position	\$3,888,497	\$4,988,336		

Financial Analysis of the Agency's funds

Government funds. The purpose of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflow, outflows and balance of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Newport Urban Renewal Agency's financing requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Newport Urban Renewal Agency's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,289,871.

Budgetary Highlights

For the 2022-23 Fiscal Year, the Agency Board completed two resolutions which changed the adopted budget during the year. Resolutions were necessary to adjust beginning fund balances to match the 2021-22 audited financial statements and to transfer funds for capital projects such as purchase of properties for future development.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Agency is holding land for redevelopment which cost \$2,528,366 as a capital asset separate from the City of Newport. Additional information on the capital assets of the Agency may be found in note 3 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the fiscal year, the Newport Renewal Agency had total long-term debt outstanding of \$1,960,000. In 2010, the Agency borrowed and refunded several prior debts and borrowed an additional \$2,000,000 to help finance transportation improvements. The 2010B debt has been paid off as of June 30, 2023. In the 2014-15 Fiscal Year the Agency borrowed \$5,456,000 to help finance current South Beach Construction project and as of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance is \$1,960,000.

Table 3
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

Governmental Funds		
	2022	2023
2010B Series, Full Faith & Credit Refunding	\$550,000	\$0
2015 A & B Urban Renewal Financing	2,678,000	1,960,000
Unamortized Premium	5,023	0
Total Governmental Debt	\$3,233,023	\$1,960,000

Additional information on the Agency's long-term obligations can be found in note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City of Newport is fortunate that its economy is relatively diverse and not dependent upon the success or failure of any specific component. Furthermore, with the continued growth and opportunities in the Marine Science sector, this promises to play a greater role in generating personal income in the years to come.

Another indicator of economic trends is the unemployment rate for a particular area. In reviewing the Lincoln County unemployment statistics over the past ten years for the month of June, it shows that 2019 was at 4.4%. Prior to the COVID pandemic, the February 2020 unemployment rate was at 4.6%. The rate rose to a high point of 25.9% in April and once the economy opened the rate dropped to 15.4% as of June 30, 2020. In the current fiscal year, the unemployment rate has dropped to 3.8% at June 30, 2023.

The City Council of Newport acts as the Urban Renewal Agency for the City of Newport on all matters of business. As part of the budget process, the Budget Committee will also review the Urban Renewal budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The Urban Renewal Agency consists of three distinct districts.

The first activity center within the Urban Renewal Agency Fund is the South Beach Urban Renewal District. This District is actively capturing taxes for various improvements through tax increment financing. Under tax increment financing, any operating taxes levied within the district continue going to each of the taxing entities for the property value when that district was originally established. Any taxes generated from within the established district from growth in assessed value through appreciation or new investment becomes the increment that can be utilized to fund debt for various improvements within the district. These improvements are part of the plan that has been previously adopted for completion of various projects within a fixed time period.

For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, City Council appropriated funding for a full-time staff position to manage projects in the City's three Urban Renewal District. On January 18, 2022, the City Council adopted amendments to the South Beach Urban Renewal Plan. The amendments prioritize the remaining projects to be completed by the Urban Renewal Agency prior to the District closing in 2027.

In addition to the South Beach Urban Renewal District there are two other districts included in the budget. The first is the Northside Urban Renewal District Fund and the second is McLean Point Urban Renewal District Fund. Both districts received their increment of taxes beginning in fiscal year 2017-18. For fiscal year 2022-23, properties were purchased for future redevelopment in the Northside Urban Renewal District. The McLean Point District began seeing increment increases when the Port cancelled its leases of private property on the point and the property was added to the tax rolls. Private development of property is necessary to generate sufficient increment increases to address projects including infrastructure in order to connect McLean Point with the rest of the city utility systems.

In assembling the City-wide budget for the 2023-24 fiscal year, which includes the Urban Renewal Agency, the City Finance Department utilized various five-year projections based on historic trends. This included assumptions that assessed value of property would increase by 3.0%. Medical insurance coverage would increase by an average 5.5%, and an average Cost of Living Adjustment of 5.5% would be used for budgeted wages. Other expenses and revenue percentages were adjusted based on history factored in with expected higher than normal inflation.

Request for information. The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency's financial condition. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Newport Urban Renewal Agency, 169 SW Coast Highway, Newport, Oregon 97365.

Stens Bangha

Steve Baugher, Finance Director

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Receivables: Taxes 170,525 Capital Assets: 2,528,366 Land and construction in progress 2,528,366 Total Assets 6,958,561 LIABILITIES 371 Accounts Payable 371 Payroll and Related Liabilities 5,786 Accrued Interest 4,068 Long-Term Liabilities: 968,000 Due within one year 968,000 Due in more than one year 992,000 Total Liabilities 1,970,225 NET POSITION 368,000 Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,528,366			Governmental Activities
Receivables: Taxes 170,525 Capital Assets: 2,528,366 Land and construction in progress 2,528,366 Total Assets 6,958,561 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 371 Payroll and Related Liabilities 5,786 Accrued Interest 4,068 Long-Term Liabilities: 968,000 Due within one year 968,000 Due in more than one year 992,000 Total Liabilities 1,970,225 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,528,366	ASSETS	_	
Taxes 170,525 Capital Assets: 2,528,366 Land and construction in progress 2,528,366 Total Assets 6,958,561 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 371 Payroll and Related Liabilities 5,786 Accrued Interest 4,068 Long-Term Liabilities: 968,000 Due within one year 968,000 Due in more than one year 992,000 Total Liabilities 1,970,225 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,528,366	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,259,670
Capital Assets: 2,528,366 Total Assets 6,958,561 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 371 Payroll and Related Liabilities 5,786 Accrued Interest 4,068 Long-Term Liabilities: 968,000 Due within one year 968,000 Due in more than one year 992,000 Total Liabilities 1,970,225 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,528,366	Receivables:		
Land and construction in progress 2,528,366 Total Assets 6,958,561 LIABILITIES 371 Accounts Payable 371 Payroll and Related Liabilities 5,786 Accrued Interest 4,068 Long-Term Liabilities: 968,000 Due within one year 968,000 Due in more than one year 992,000 Total Liabilities 1,970,225 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,528,366	Taxes		170,525
Total Assets 6,958,561 LIABILITIES 371 Accounts Payable 371 Payroll and Related Liabilities 5,786 Accrued Interest 4,068 Long-Term Liabilities: 968,000 Due within one year 992,000 Total Liabilities 1,970,225 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,528,366	Capital Assets:		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Payroll and Related Liabilities Accrued Interest Long-Term Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 371 257 371 371 371 371 371 371 371 371 371 37	Land and construction in progress	_	2,528,366
Accounts Payable 371 Payroll and Related Liabilities 5,786 Accrued Interest 4,068 Long-Term Liabilities: 968,000 Due within one year 992,000 Total Liabilities 1,970,225 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,528,366	Total Assets	_	6,958,561
Payroll and Related Liabilities 5,786 Accrued Interest 4,068 Long-Term Liabilities: Due within one year 968,000 Due in more than one year 992,000 Total Liabilities 1,970,225 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,528,366	LIABILITIES		
Accrued Interest 4,068 Long-Term Liabilities: 968,000 Due within one year 992,000 Total Liabilities 1,970,225 NET POSITION 2,528,366 Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,528,366	Accounts Payable		371
Long-Term Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 968,000 992,000 1,970,225	Payroll and Related Liabilities		5,786
Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities 968,000 992,000 1,970,225 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,528,366	Accrued Interest		4,068
Due in more than one year Total Liabilities NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 992,000 1,970,225	Long-Term Liabilities:		
Total Liabilities 1,970,225 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,528,366	Due within one year		968,000
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,528,366	Due in more than one year		992,000
Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,528,366	Total Liabilities	_	1,970,225
·	NET POSITION		
Unrestricted 2,459,970	Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,528,366
	·	_	2,459,970
Total Net Position \$ 4.988,336	Total Net Position	\$	4,988,336

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Exp	enses		Program Revenues Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$	•	132,666	\$	993,351	\$ 860,685
Interest on long-term debt			78,456	-	-	(78,456)
Totals	\$		211,122	\$.	993,351	\$ 782,229
	General Revenues:					
	Property taxes, levied fo	r debt s	ervice			\$ 3,853,127
	Interest earnings					153,975
	Other revenue					42,000
	Transfers to City of Newpo	ort				(3,731,492)
	Total General Revenue	es and T	Γransfers			317,610
	Change in Net Position					1,099,839
	Net Position, beginning					3,888,497
	Net Position, ending					\$ 4,988,336

Governmental Fund

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

	_	General
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	4,259,670
Taxes	_	170,525
Total Assets	\$ _	4,430,195
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	371
Payroll and related liabilities	-	5,786
Total Liabilities	_	6,157
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenues		134,167
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	134,167
Fund Balances:		
Unassigned		4,289,871
	-	
Total Fund Balances	_	4,289,871
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	4,430,195

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds			\$	4,289,871
Total Net Position Reported for the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position is Different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets and related accumulated depreciation are reported as follows:				
Land and construction in progress				2,528,366
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds				134,167
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and				,
therefore are not reported as fund liabilities:				
Long-term debt	\$	(1,960,000)		
Interest payable on long-term debt	_	(4,068)		
Total Long-Term Liabilities			_	(1,964,068)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$_	4,988,336

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		General
Revenues:		
Taxes:		
Property	\$	3,837,754
Interest earnings		153,975
Other revenue		42,000
Total Revenues	,	4,033,729
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government		132,666
Debt service:		
Principal		1,268,000
Interest		85,772
Total Expenditures		1,486,438
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		2,547,291
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in from City of Newport		1,351,508
Transfers out to City of Newport		(5,083,000)
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,731,492)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,184,201)
Fund Balances, Beginning		5,474,072
. a,		3,, 372
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	4,289,871
<u> </u>		<u> </u>

Reconciliation of Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,184,201)

The Change in Net Position Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities is Different because:

The net effect of transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.

993,351

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds and other revenues reported in the funds are not revenues reported in the statement of activities Property taxes

15,373

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position

Amortization of bond premium \$ 5,023
Accrued interest \$ 2,293
Principal payments \$ 1,268,000

1,275,316

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

1,099,839

General Fund

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget						
		Original	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	-	Original	Filidi		Actual		i illai buuget
Taxes							
Property	\$	3,718,399 \$	3,718,399	\$	3,837,754	\$	119,355
Interest earnings	Ψ	22,060	22,060	Ψ	153,975	*	131,915
Other revenue	_	45,000	45,000		42,000		(3,000)
Total Revenues	_	3,785,459	3,785,459		4,033,729		248,270
Expenditures:							
Newport south beach operations		140,079	140,079		95,637		44,442
Newport northside operations		93,576	93,576		36,948		56,628
McLean point operations		100	100		81		19
Debt service		1,354,772	1,354,772		1,353,772		1,000
Contingency	_	4,726,962	3,786,759				3,786,759
Total Expenditures	_	6,315,489	5,375,286		1,486,438	,	3,888,848
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(2,530,030)	(1,589,827)		2,547,291		4,137,118
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in*		1,350,000	1,351,508		1,351,508		_
Transfers out*	_	(4,063,000)	(5,083,000)		(5,083,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(2,713,000)	(3,731,492)		(3,731,492)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,243,030)	(5,321,319)		(1,184,201)		4,137,118
Fund Balance, beginning	_	5,395,647	5,474,075		5,474,072		(3)
Fund Balance, ending	\$_	152,617 \$	152,756	\$	4,289,871	\$	4,137,115

^{*} As a blended component unit of the City of Newport, the Agency budgets amounts paid to and received from other City funds as transfers in and transfers out.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Newport Urban Renewal Agency of Newport, Oregon (Agency) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

Description of the Reporting Entity

The Agency was established by the City of Newport by Resolution #1647. The Agency Council consists of six members appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the majority of the City Council. In April of 2007, Resolution #1910 was adopted whereby full authority of the Agency was transferred to the Mayor and City Council and the appointed board was named as an advisory committee. Although the Agency Board and the City Council are made up of the same members, each is a legally separate entity and conducts all business as such. Based on standards set forth in GASB Statement 61, the Agency is considered a component unit of the City. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Agency are included in the City's basic financial statements.

There are many governmental agencies which provide services within the Newport Urban Renewal Agency. These agencies have independent governing boards and are not considered component units as the Agency does not have any oversight responsibility. Financial reporting information for these agencies is not included in these financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information irrespective of fund activity, and the fund financial statements report information using funds. The government-wide statements focus on the sustainability as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

General revenues are from property taxes and interest. All expenses are categorized as general government and interest on long-term obligations.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Fund Financial Statements, continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the agency considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. 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.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

General Fund

As the Agency's only fund, the General Fund accounts for general administration of the Agency's urban renewal areas, for principal and interest payments on outstanding debt utilized to finance projects, and for acquisition of property within the urban renewal areas. The major source of revenue comes from property taxes.

Budgets

A budget is prepared for the governmental funds in accordance with the legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the budget committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The budget may be amended prior to adoption. However, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30.

While financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/net position are reported on the basis of accounting GAAP, the budgetary basis of accounting differs from generally accepted accounting principles. The budgetary statements provided in the basic financial statements are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The budgetary basis of accounting differs in that capital outlay expenditures, including items below the capitalization level, are expensed when purchased, debt, including debt issuance costs, are expensed when paid, property taxes are recorded when received instead of when levied, and depreciation is not recorded.

Taxes receivable are not recorded as revenue until collected and inventories are budgeted as expenditures when purchased.

The expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels:

- Newport south beach operations
- Newport northside operations
- Mclean point operations
- Debt service
- · Operating contingency

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Budgets, continued

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Council approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. If additional budgetary needs arise after the original budget adoption, Council can approve a supplemental budget.

Property Taxes and Property Taxes Receivable

Uncollected real and personal property taxes are reflected on the statement of net position and the balance sheet as receivables. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the City of Newport boundaries. Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic distributions of collections to entities levying taxes. Property taxes become a lien against the property when levied on July 1st of each year and are payable in three installments due on November 15th, February 15th and May 15th. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15th. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16th are considered delinquent. Property tax collections are distributed monthly except for November, when such distributions are made weekly.

Taxes collected within approximately sixty days of the fiscal year end are recognized as revenue in the fund statements. The remaining balance of property taxes receivable is recorded as unavailable revenue as it is not considered by management to be available to finance operations of the current period.

Capital Assets

The Agency reports as capital assets real property that has been acquired for redevelopment which the Agency has legal title and responsibility for management and maintenance. Other capital assets acquired by the Agency are transferred to the City of Newport.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities. The governmental individual fund financial statements do not report long-term obligations because they do not require the use of current financial resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

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

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

Net Position

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

- Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Agency has only one type of item which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

As a component unit of the City of Newport, the Agency's cash, cash equivalents and investments are comingled with the City's pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments that are available for use by all funds.

The City's cash, cash equivalents and investments and the amount allocable to the Agency at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

		City of Newport		Allocable to Newport Urban Renewal Agency
Cash and cash equivalents:	•	Oity of Newport	•	Treflewal Agency
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	258,702	\$	24,876
Cash on hand		1,930		-
State of Oregon Treasurer's short-term investment pool		44,040,416		4,234,794
Money market		1,444,033	_	
Total cash and cash equivalents		45,745,081		4,259,670
Investments		11,015,432		
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	56,760,513	\$	4,259,670

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned. The Agency does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the Agency's deposits up to \$250,000 for the combined total of all deposit accounts at each financial institution. The remaining deposits are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon in accordance with ORS 295. Depositories qualified under this program are required to pledge collateral against any public funds deposits in excess of deposit insurance amounts. This provides additional protection for public funds in the event of a bank failure or loss. ORS 295 sets the specific value of the collateral, as well as the types of collateral that are acceptable. ORS 295 creates a shared liability structure for participating depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. As of June 30, 2023, none of the Agency's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents, continued

The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council govern the State's investment policies. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds must be invested, and the investments managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the Fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board (OSTFB), which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements.

Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are not required to be collateralized. There is no material difference between the fair value of the Agency's position in the LGIP and the value of the pool shares at June 30, 2023. There were no known violations of legal or contractual provisions for deposits and investments during the fiscal year.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk - Investments

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2023, investments were comingled with the City of Newport investments. The City's investments attributable to the Agency were all held in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Activity in the Agency's capital assets are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Balance						Balance
	_	July 1, 2022	_	Additions	Deletions			June 30, 2023
	· <u> </u>							
Land	\$_	1,535,015	\$	993,351	\$	- \$	\$_	2,528,366

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Unavailable Revenues

Resources owned by the Agency, which were measurable but unavailable in the governmental fund as of June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Property taxes \$ 134,167

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	Balances June 30, 2023	Due within one year
Long-term debt obligations				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Urban renewal bonds:					
2015A & 2015B Tax Exempt URA Bonds \$	2,678,000 \$	- \$	718,000	\$ 1,960,000	\$ 968,000
Full Faith & Credit Refunding Series 2010B	550,000		550,000		
Total long-term debt obligations	3,228,000	-	1,268,000	1,960,000	968,000
Other long-term obligations:					
Unamortized premium	5,023		5,023		
Total long-term obligations	3,233,023 \$	\$	1,273,023	\$1,960,000	\$ 968,000

Full Faith & Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2015 A and B

In March 2015, the South Beach Urban Renewal District completed a bank borrowing, Series 2015A & 2015B, totaling \$5,456,000 to finance property acquisitions, infrastructure projects, and a trail project in the South Beach urban growth area. The interest rate ranges from 2.45 percent to 3.45 percent. In the event of a default, the interest rate may be increased an additional 5 percent over the then existing rate. Final maturity is June 1, 2025. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance was \$1,960,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024 \$ 2025	968,000 992,000	\$ 48,820 24,641	\$ 1,016,820 1,016,641
\$	1,960,000	\$ 73,461	\$2,033,461

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt, continued

Full Faith & Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2010B

In July 2010, Full Faith & Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2010B was issued in the amount of \$8,465,000 to refinance one loan agreement with the Oregon DEQ (loan #68931) and two loan agreements with the Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD), formerly the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department (OECDD), which were issued to help finance a portion of the City's sewer treatment plant. An additional \$2,000,000 was borrowed as part of the refunding to help finance transportation infrastructure improvements, which has enhanced access to the Pacific Marine Operation Center. The DEQ loan was considered a current refunding and was called July 14, 2010. The OBDD loans advanced refunded, whereby \$3,711,619 was used to purchase United States Government obligations, which were deposited into an escrow account. These funds were sufficient to call the bonds on January 1, 2011. The new bonds were issued at a premium of \$276,407 with bond issue cost totaling \$129,484. Interest ranges from 2.0 percent to 4.5 percent, with a final maturity of June 15, 2023.

Note 6 - Risk Management

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Agency is covered by The City of Newport's commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage for the last three years.

Note 7 - Property Tax Limitation

The State of Oregon imposes a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. The limitation provides that property taxes for non-school operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

The State further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997. This reduction is accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less than 10% and limiting future tax growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The State Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues and requires the State to minimize the impact to school districts from the impact of the tax cuts.

Note 8 - Tax Abatements

Lincoln County has established an enterprise zone under ORS 285C.050-250 that abates property taxes on new business development within the zone. As a result, the property taxes that the Agency will receive for the 2022-2023 levy year has been reduced by \$26,999.

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Agency Officials Newport Urban Renewal Agency Newport, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency'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, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- State school fund factors and calculation.

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Agency 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 Agency'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 Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS, CONTINUED

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

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

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Agency Officials and management of the Newport Urban Renewal Agency and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

By:

Andrew Maffia, CPA, Partner

Aldrich CPAS + Adrisors LLP

Salem, Oregon December 7, 2023