

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by: The City of The Dalles Finance Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY of THE DALLES



313 COURT STREET THE DALLES, OREGON 97058

(541) 296-5481

City Council and the Citizens City of The Dalles The Dalles, Oregon 97058

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of The Dalles, Oregon, for the year ended June 30, 2022, is submitted herewith. This report presents a comprehensive and detailed picture of The Dalles' financial transactions during fiscal year 2021-2022 and the financial condition of the various funds at June 30, 2022. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the report is accurate and complete in all material respects, including all activities, funds, and financial transactions, and is presented fairly to disclose the financial position and the results of operations of the City at June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended. Further, it is our belief that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial operations have been included. The organization and content of this report, including the financial statements, supplementary information and statistical tables, follow the standards for annual financial reporting recommended by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

CITY HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

The City of The Dalles, Oregon, is situated in the north-central part of the state on the Columbia River, the nation's second largest river. It is the county seat and the largest community in Wasco County. The Dalles is one of Oregon's most historic cities and was known earlier in its history as the town at the end of the Oregon Trail. Archaeological evidence suggests the area has been inhabited more or less continuously for more than 10,000 years. The City was first incorporated by the Oregon Territorial Government in 1857 as "Dalles City" and was made the county seat shortly thereafter. We celebrated our Sesquicentennial in June of 2007.

Strategically located on the Columbia River and bordered by the Cascade Mountains to the West, The Dalles provides an ideal distribution or manufacturing setting with available riverside locations, as well as bulk container and international shipping options. It has historically been an economic hub of the Pacific Northwest, linking major transportation routes between Eastern and Southern Oregon and Washington State. It offers residents the pleasures of rural living while providing the advantages of access to metropolitan amenities in Portland, only 80 miles to the West.

In accordance with the City Charter of 1899, which was revised in 2017 and amended November 2020, the City of The Dalles is governed by a City Council. This Council consists of an elected mayor and five council members. The City operates under a council-manager form of government.

The City has eight departments: Administration, Finance, Legal, Police, Planning, Human Resources, Library, and Public Works, that collaborate to provide a wide range of services to our citizens. These services include general administrative services, police, code enforcement, municipal court, planning and development, water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection, transportation systems, and stormwater management. Fire services are provided by the Mid-Columbia Fire & Rescue District, and building services and inspections were provided by Wasco County.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The City has a population currently estimated at 16,488, yet the City serves a trading area of about 90,000 persons in both Oregon and Washington. Principal economic activities are agriculture, high tech services, small industrial businesses, hydro and wind power generation/transmission, and tourism, along with healthcare, government, and retail services. Mid-Columbia Medical Center is the area's largest employer with approximately 897 employees in all their affiliated activities.

Major agricultural products of the City are wheat and sweet cherries, with a growing sector of grape production. The Dalles is a primary producer for both domestic and overseas cherry markets. There are in excess of 10,000 acres of sweet cherry trees around the City. Wheat has roughly 50,000 acres currently in cultivation in The Dalles area. Additional agricultural products include cattle, hay and tree fruits.

The Port of The Dalles Industrial Center encompasses the majority of the industrially zoned land within the City. This employment land is home to over 70 small to mid-sized companies employing over 2,200 people. Due to its past success, The Port of The Dalles now has a limited land supply of 10, $2 \pm$ acre lots for businesses looking to expand or locate in The Dalles. This limited supply restricts the size of businesses that can be recruited to the area. In 2005 Google purchased 30 acres from the Port of The Dalles to build its first facility in The Dalles and has since purchased an additional 30 acres from the Port and continued to expand its footprint in the community. At this time Google has three different Enterprise Zone agreements and has completed 4 main data center facilities with substantial supporting infrastructure. The first of the 15 year Enterprise Zone agreements, signed in 2005, will be expiring this year and the abated taxes added back to the tax rolls. Small construction projects and reinvestment into the existing businesses continue to occur in the industrial area helping to foster a diverse industrial business sector. This varied mix of traded sector businesses has helped The Dalles weather several economic downturns, including COVID-19 in which the industrial area businesses were largely unaffected.

A new Strategic Investment Program (SIP) agreement has also been finalized for the construction of up to 2 additional large data center facilities on the former aluminum plant site. Similar to the Enterprise Zone program, the SIP program is different in several key ways. Most notably, the SIP agreement does levy taxes on a certain amount of the developments value, has a community service fee that will be distributed to taxing districts that levy taxes at the development site, along

with an Initial Fee and Guaranteed Annual payment. This agreement also requires Google to transfer 35 acres of land, primarily the former Rodeo Grounds and The Dalles landfill, to Wasco County.

Beginning in July 2020, Columbia Gorge Community College began construction of a student residential hall and a workforce training skills center in order to support our educational mission. These two projects, both located on The Dalles Campus, represent the most significant expansion of the college's physical space in more than a decade. Both buildings opened fall term 2021. The residential hall will provide affordable, long-term housing for students throughout our region, and the workforce skills center will support training in welding and metals fabrication, construction and other trades.

The City is a strategic home base for year-round recreation. Water sport enthusiasts will find boating, excellent fishing, and one of the finest windsurfing and kite boarding areas in the United States on the Columbia River. To the east are substantial opportunities to camp, fish, hike, and sightsee. To the west, ski enthusiasts have the opportunity to challenge the ski slopes of magnificent Mt. Hood and then relax at the numerous resorts that lie on Mt. Hood and at its base. Construction of the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center and Wasco County Historical Museum was completed in May 1997. Thousands of people visit the Center annually and it has become a center for many community festivities and events. The Center is located along the Columbia River that borders the City. Historic Downtown The Dalles has new breweries, new restaurants and retail shops, murals, St. Peters Landmark and other historical buildings, and is a strong visitor draw.

The City constructed Columbia River Marine Terminal, adjacent to the downtown area. The Marine Dock is used by one ship, American Queen Steamboat Company and four from American Cruise lines, with an occasional stop from National Geographic. While docked in The Dalles, passengers are able to book visits to various attractions, such as the Discovery Center and Fort Dalles Museum, or they can walk two blocks past the Festival Park to stroll through the downtown area.

Mid-Columbia Medical Center (MCMC) is the major hospital in the Mid-Columbia Region of Oregon and Washington. It is also the major trauma center in the region. This first-class medical facility has attracted numerous health care professionals to The Dalles area. Their Oncology Center saves the region's population from traveling to Portland to receive those services and provides a multi-state option in the Northwest. MCMC opened a wellness center called Waters Edge that offers exercise equipment, lap and therapy pools, spa services, exercise and nutrition classes, along with cardiac and pulmonary rehab, outpatient therapies, and sleep medicine and labs. However, MCMC opened the region's first immediate care center, bringing a much-needed service to the local community. This expansion of comprehensive wellness services into a convenient, community-based setting, makes it easier for residents to access the programs they need and enjoy for healthier living. Furthermore, the Columbia Gorge Regional Airport recently completed a "flex space" hangar that is home to the new Fixed Base Operator (FBO) as well as Life Flight, which bases a helicopter and Polaris aircraft in the "flex space" hangar, providing emergency transport for medical emergencies. MCMC recently announced a partnership with Adventist Hospital and has proposed a new concept hospital campus to be located on Kramer Fields. It has been proposed that Kramer Fields could be relocated to the 35 acres of land covered by the SIP agreement.

The Dalles is the site of a 151 bed Veterans' long-term nursing and care home and currently provides 167 jobs and has 96 residents. The Oregon Department of Veteran Affairs has 9,300 square foot community center and outpatient clinic next to the Veterans' home.

The Wasco County Courthouse and offices are located in the City, as are various State offices. The Dalles Dam at the eastern edge of the City is a major power generating facility. Also at the eastern edge of the City is the Celilo Converter Station, one of the world's largest electric power converter stations. Electricity is transported to and from Southern California through this station.

The Dalles is the major shopping center in the Mid-Columbia area. A 138,000 square foot regional Home Depot, Walgreen's and both the local Safeway and Fred Meyer stores completed multi-million dollar renovations. Fred Meyer expanded its retail space by 15,000 square feet, which included enclosing the existing garden area. A new Coastal Farm Supply store opened in The Dalles during the summer of 2012, and a new modern Goodwill retail and job center opened in 2014. In addition, a Holiday Inn Express was constructed and opened April 14, 2020, with 93 rooms, creating more than 30 new jobs. The Cascade Square shopping center completed a 4+ million dollar façade renovation in the fall of 2018 and is home to a new, and only, sushi restaurant in the city. These developments are balanced with the closure of JC Penney's (which has been replaced by Discounts Plus), as well as Tony's Town and Country, a clothing store located in the downtown, and the closure of K-Mart. This significantly reduces the options for clothing type items for local residents.

The Urban Renewal Agency (URA) is working to renovate the older commercial areas of the community. A ten block Downtown Renovation Project was completed during the summer of 2001. A \$7 million dollar reconnection of the Downtown to the Columbia River was completed in FY 2003-2004 using Urban Renewal dollars, and they were matched two to one with other grant funds. In October 2009, a Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bond was obtained by the City, with over \$10 million of the proceeds going as a loan to the Urban Renewal Agency to refund their current bond and provide nearly \$8 million for Urban Renewal projects. The East Gateway public infrastructure, that included a round-about to manage traffic in a problem area, was completed in June 2010. That project leveraged approximately \$25 million in private investment, including a new winery now located in a vacant flour mill that employs close to 100 people. The Marine Terminal Dock and the new Lewis & Clark Festival Area, both Downtown/Riverfront Connection projects, were completed in the summer of 2012, at a cost of \$6.6 million.

The URA decided to demolish the former Tony's Town and County Department Store building in February 2021. The intent of the demolition is to invest in the building removal now so that the Agency may offer the site for sale to private developer who will redevelop it for a future housing and retail building in this prime downtown location.

City staff has completed several required environmental assessment tasks in late 2021 and 2022 through an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant program. The last step is asbestos removal and building demolition. The City is awaiting the award of up to \$400,000 toward the cost of asbestos removal, which will be required concurrent with demolition of the building. The Agency hopes to complete building demolition in late 2022 or early 2023.

The Urban Renewal Agency completed a controlled demolition on the Recreation Building roof, following its partial collapse in summer 2019. There was a negotiated settlement with CIS insurance to offset loss and demolition costs. Redevelopment of the Recreation Building site is currently underway, with two new storefronts occupied and open for business. The third

storefront will be completed in winter 2023. The 1929 Granada Theater Building, located on the same block, was sold by the Agency in 2020. The theater now holds shows each weekend, including movies and live music performers. The owner of the Granada Theater also started a monthly outdoor live music series in summer 2022 and continued it in 2023 summer in nearby Lewis and Clark Park. The amended ODOT/City agreement and project description for First Street/Riverfront Connection Project includes updated cost estimate and construction schedule. The project includes a new street, sidewalk and utility lines along First Street between Union and Laughlin Streets. The new streetscape will be inviting, bicycle-friendly, and ADA-accessible for the first time in The Dalles' history.

ECONOMIC CLIMATE AND FUTURE

State Tax limitation measures in 1990, 1996 and 1997 have limited property taxes. An upswing in the local economy up until the 2008 recession mitigated most of those impacts.

The City of the Dalles, through years of prudent management, has been able to withstand the economic impact of recent financial crises without diminishing services to our citizens. During the recession, some changes were made to reduce expenses, while continuing to maintain service levels. Currently, the community is facing challenges with school facility maintenance and construction as a result of a bonding authority that failed on the November 2018 ballot. School facility conditions have been attributed to the challenge of retaining highly qualified staff most notably for the hospital. Like many other communities in Oregon, affordable/attainable housing is an increasing challenge. During the past year, revenues from water and sewer rates were determined to be adequate to maintain operations and fund reserves without implementing previously scheduled rate increases. Overall, the financial position of the City in the past year has been improved.

The City's management conditions are strong and supported by good financial practices and policies. The City's historical maintenance of strong and stable reserves and support of balanced operations continues. The City provides for long term financial planning by maintaining annually updated five-year Capital Improvement Plans for all departments, and long-range improvement plans for City infrastructure, including water, wastewater, and transportation systems. The City maintains a 20 Year Vision Plan and has an annual goal setting process and identifies those goals that will have a financial impact on subsequent budget development.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Water Master Plan

A Water Master Plan update was completed in 2006. A \$7.9 million water revenue bond was issued in 2007. A new reservoir and associated pipelines were constructed in fiscal year 2010-2011, utilizing about \$6 million in grant and loan funds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The City completed a review of its water rates and capital needs in 2011 and adopted a rate plan to meet those needs. Additional revenue bonds that were planned to be issued in fiscal years 2016-2017 were not needed because increases in water utility rate revenues from increased residential, commercial and industrial water usage were sufficient to fund identified system improvements. Construction of a new Port Industrial Water Main, expansion of the Lone Pine Well and repainting of Columbia View Reservoir were completed in 2018-2019 utilizing rate revenues, system development charges, and outside private funding. Sorosis Reservoir was repainted in 2019-2020. In 2020-2021, work began on the final design of the Dog River Pipeline Replacement Project. In 2021-22, the final design of the Dog River

Pipeline was mostly completed and work began on its construction; construction is scheduled to be completed in 2023-24. A total of \$9,030,000 has been secured in grants and low-interest loans to supplement City water utility rate revenues and SDC to fund the project. Also in 2021-22, an RFP was advertised for an update of the City's Water Master Plan which will be completed in 2023-24. In 2022-23, a SCADA System Upgrade Phase 1 project and repairs to the Sorosis Reservoir roof are budgeted, and funds are being accumulated for a future project to repaint the Garrison Reservoir.

Transportation System Plan

A Transportation System Plan drafted in 1999 was updated and implemented in 2006. The plan was updated again in 2017 utilizing a Transportation Growth Management grant and Transportation System Development Charges. A five-year capital improvement plan, updated annually, has been implemented for street development and to provide preventative maintenance. A Transportation System Development Charge has been implemented. In 2019-2020, the East Scenic Dr. Stabilization Phase II project and West 2nd Street/Cherry Height intersection improvements project were completed. In 2020-21, the West 15th Street reconstruction project was initiated and completed in 2021-22, and an annual ADA Sidewalk Ramp Upgrade project was completed. In 2021-22 the Scenic Drive Stabilization Phase III was initiated. Projects were also completed which focused on improving surfaces and integrity of streets. In 2022-23, funds are budgeted for an annual ADA Sidewalk Ramp Upgrade project, a 50/50 cost share Sidewalk Maintenance Program, and the West 6th Street Improvements project.

Storm Water Master Plan

Storm Water Master Plan was completed in 2007. A System Development Charge and a storm water utility charge have been implemented. In 2022-23, a project is planned to construct a new storm water collection system in East 12th Street using American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds in support of a new sidewalk construction project.

Columbia Gateway Urban Renewal Agency

The Columbia Gateway Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of the City of The Dalles, operated throughout the 2021-2022 fiscal year. The Agency consists of an Urban Renewal District, formed by the citizens, to resolve issues of blight within the boundaries of the District. Ordinance No. 09-1301 adopted an amendment to the plan on June 22, 2009. This amendment provided for a new maximum indebted amount that is expected to be reached by the year 2025, thus extending the original expiration date of 2015 for another ten years. The Agency did levy and collect tax increment proceeds during FY 21/22.

Housing Needs Analysis and Residential Buildable Land Needs Assessment

A comprehensive Housing Needs Analysis and Residential Buildable Land Needs Assessment were completed in 2016/17, this project, in compliance with Oregon Planning Rules #10, identified types of housing needs and assessed future developable land needs. The City obtained a State Transportation and Growth Management Grant to complete state required housing code amendments. The amendments were approved unanimously by the City Council in June 2021.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting System and Budgetary Controls

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with the revenue being recorded when available and measurable and expenditures

being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's proprietary fund type are maintained using the accrual basis of accounting.

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to protect the assets of the City from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is 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 a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Management recognizes the significance of internal controls, which are incorporated in the accounting system. We believe our internal accounting controls adequately safeguard the assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of all financial transactions.

A budget is prepared and legally adopted by the City Council for each fund. All changes to the budget must be approved by the City Council. These budgets are all prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, complying with Oregon Local Budget Law. The ordinance authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. All funds, excluding the General Fund, maintain levels of budgetary control for personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, special payments, operation contingencies, debt service and all other requirements levels. For the General Fund, appropriations are at the department level for personal services, materials and services, capital outlay and other uses.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriations ordinance. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers and approval by the City Council, if the change is greater than, or equal to, 10% of the original budget. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the City Council. The City Council approved several appropriation transfer resolutions during the year ended June 30, 2022. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

The City has established a procurement policy for the purchases of goods and services. All items purchased by the City require a purchase order. Purchase orders are initiated at the department level and are reviewed at the Finance office. Purchase orders greater than \$15,000 require the approval of the City Manager and those greater than \$50,000 require City Council approval.

The City Council has a comprehensive set of Fiscal Management Policies in June 2011. These policies updated and compiled existing policies on budgeting, revenues and expenditures, public contracting, purchasing authority levels, capital asset and capital improvements, cash management and investments, debt, risk management, and accounting and financial reporting.

OTHER INFORMATION

Management Discussion and Analysis

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Independent Audit

Chapter 297 of the Oregon Revised Statutes requires an independent audit be made of all City funds and account groups within six months following the close of a fiscal year. The independent auditors, who were selected by the City Council, have completed their audit of the City's funds and their opinion and State of Oregon required audit comments and disclosures are included in this report.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of The Dalles for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis has been accomplished through diligent efforts of the Finance Department's entire staff and staff from other departments. I should like to express my appreciation to all the members of this department for their assistance and contributions to its preparation. I also thank the mayor and members of City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Matthew Klebes

City Manager

Angie Wilson Finance Director

CITY OF THE DALLES OFFICIALS OF THE CITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

Name and Address	Term Expires <u>December 31</u>
Rich Mays, Mayor 367 Summit Ridge The Dalles, OR 97058	2022
Darcy Long-Curtiss 2409 Mount Hood St. The Dalles, OR 97058	2024
Tim McGlothlin 328 W 21 st The Dalles, OR 97058	2022
Scott Randall 721 E 18 th The Dalles, OR 97058	2022
Dan Richardson 3515 Crest Court The Dalles, OR 97058	2024
Rod Runyon 2019 W Scenic The Dalles, OR 97058	2024

City Administration

Matthew Klebes, City Manager – Budget Officer Izetta Grossman, City Clerk Angie Wilson, Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of The Dalles Oregon

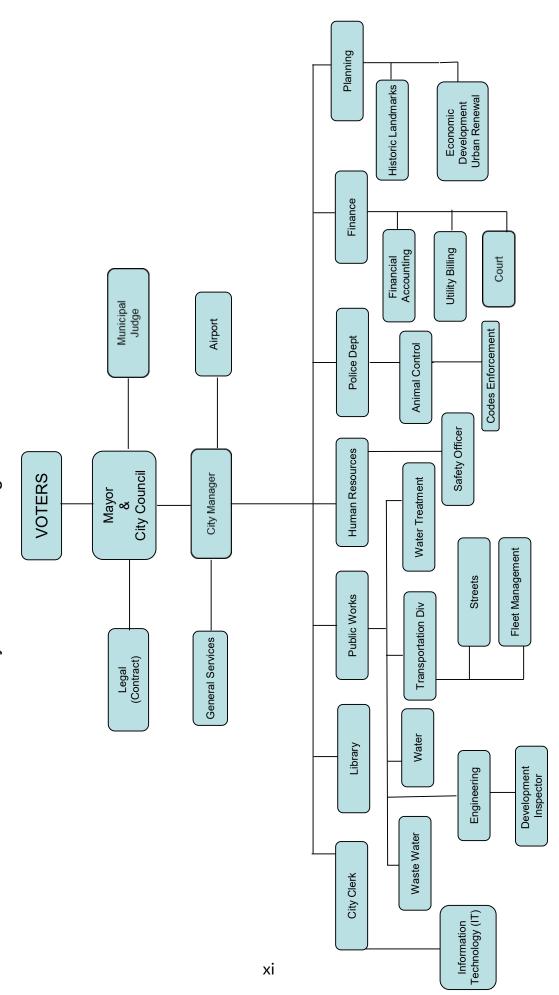
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of The Dalles – Organizational Flow Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Talbot, Korvola & Warwick, LLP 14945 SW Sequoia Parkway, Suite 150 Portland, OR 97224 P 503.274.2849 F 503.274.2853 www.tkw.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of The Dalles The Dalles, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and the Street Fund of the City of The Dalles, Oregon (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 accompanying 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Other Supplemental 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 other schedules and combining statements, listed in the Table of Contents as Other Supplemental Information, 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the Other Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the Introductory and Statistical Sections, as listed in the Table of Contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2022 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 an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2022 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.

For Talbot, Korvola & Warwick, LLP Portland, Oregon

December 19, 2022

Timothy R Gellete

MANGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and financial position for the City of The Dalles, Oregon. The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities and resulting changes in financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds and economic factors affecting the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. Please read it in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter (page i) and the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 by \$130,316,440 (net position). Of this amount \$86,844,222 was invested in capital assets (net of related debt). \$18,332,300 was restricted for specific purposes, resulting in unrestricted net position of \$25,140,118. The unrestricted net position is made up of unrestricted governmental net position of \$20,976,615 and unrestricted business-type net position of \$4,163,503.

The City's net position increased by \$8,033,471 (6.57%), due primarily to increased capital grants and contributions while expenses were relatively constant.

The City's Governmental Funds had an increase in fund balances in the amount of \$3,732,771. The General Fund balance increased by \$1,180,949. The Street Fund balance increased by \$506,407. The Special Grants Fund balance increased by \$1,512,574. Nonmajor funds increased by \$532,841. The City prepares a budget for all governmental funds on an annual basis.

The City's Enterprise Funds experienced an increase in net position of \$3,062,306, a lesser amount than the prior year due primarily to a reduction in system development charges with an increase in expenses. The City prepares a budget for all enterprise funds on an annual basis.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's annual financial report consists of several sections. Taken together they provide a comprehensive financial report of the City. The components of the report include the following:

Management's Discussion and Analysis. This section of the report provides financial highlights, overview and economic factors affecting the City.

Basic Financial Statements. Includes a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Activities, fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Statements of Net Position and Activities focus on an entity-wide presentation using the accrual basis of accounting and provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's financial status. The Governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as police, street maintenance and improvement, community planning and governance. The Business-type activities include the operation of the City's water and sewer utilities.

Fund financial statements focus separately on major governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The City's major governmental funds are presented in their own column and the remaining funds are combined into a column titled "Other Governmental Funds". Budgetary comparison statements are presented for the General Fund and Street Fund, which comprise the City's General and Major Special Revenue Fund.

Statements for the City's proprietary funds follow the governmental funds and include net position, revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and cash flows.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the City's financial condition.

Required Supplemental Information (RSI). The RSI section includes certain schedules relating to the City's other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

Other Supplemental Information. Readers desiring additional information about other funds not represented in the Basic Financial Statements can find it in this section of the report. Included within this section are:

- Combining Schedules of other governmental funds, which are classified as non-major. These schedules include balance sheets and schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.
- Combining Schedule of the General Fund. These schedules include a balance sheet and schedule
 of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. The Public Works Reserve Fund,
 Transportation System Reserve Fund, and Unemployment Reserve Fund are budgetary funds
 required by Oregon Budget Law, but do not qualify as funds based on GASB 54 therefore they
 are combined into the General Fund to create the General Fund.
- Budgetary Comparisons. Budgetary information for all funds, except General and Street Funds, which are presented within the Basic Financial Statements, are presented here.
- Other Financial Schedules complete the Financial Section of this report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

As mentioned earlier, the City's net position as of June 30, 2022 was \$130,316,440, an increase from June 30, 2021 of \$8,033,471. By far the largest portion of the net position is comprised of the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, and public infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. The resources to repay the related debt is not provided by capital assets, but will be provided from other sources.

City of The Dalles Net Position

	Government	tal Activities Business		pe Activities	Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 38,821,115	\$ 35,252,091	\$ 15,565,193	\$ 15,487,199	\$ 54,386,308	\$ 50,739,290
Capital assets	36,377,150	35,695,802	61,485,009	59,042,606	97,862,159	94,738,408
Total Assets	75,198,265	70,947,893	77,050,202	74,529,805	152,248,467	145,477,698
Deferred outflows of resources			504,003	554,404	504,003	554,404
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Long-term liabilities	6,337,054	7,515,447	11,342,292	11,166,172	17,679,346	18,681,619
Other liabilities	2,351,976	1,924,683	1,481,815	2,250,475	3,833,791	4,175,158
Total Liabilities	8,689,030	9,440,130	12,824,107	13,416,647	21,513,137	22,856,777
Deferred inflows of resources	570,769	540,462	352,124	351,894	922,893	892,356
Net investment in capital assets	30,544,869	29,105,204	56,299,353	54,696,758	86,844,222	83,801,962
Restricted	14,416,982	11,658,332	3,915,118	3,391,775	18,332,100	15,050,107
Unrestricted	20,976,615	20,203,765	4,163,503	3,227,135	25,140,118	23,430,900
Total net position	\$ 65,938,466	\$ 60,967,301	\$ 64,377,974	\$ 61,315,668	\$ 130,316,440	\$ 122,282,969

The governmental activities revenue comes primarily from property taxes, franchise fees, charges for services, and various grants and contributions. Between FY20/21 and FY21/22, the City's Taxable Assessed Value (TAV) increased by 2.3%. When compared to the prior year, City property taxes collected increased by 3.8%. When compared to the prior year, Urban Renewal District property taxes collected increased by 5.5%.

Our natural gas franchise fees increased 13.2% over the prior year. This is primarily due to increases in natural gas prices during the year. The electric franchise fees increased 14.92%, while CATV/internet franchise fees decreased 5.24%, and the garbage franchise fees increased 5.42%. The Street Fund realized a 5.46% increase in the local 3 cent per gallon gas tax. Transient Room Taxes collected increased 44.70% compared to the prior year. Total City charges for services revenue showed a 10.30% decrease.

During the year ending June 30, 2022, the City received revenue from capital grants and contributions that consist primarily of awards for specific special projects. These will not be a continuing source of revenue. Grants and contributions received during the fiscal year included \$91,313 for the CDBG Housing Grant for Integrated Planning Grant, The Brownsfield Grant in the amount of \$92,017 and \$1,750,377 in ARPA Economic Recovery Funds.

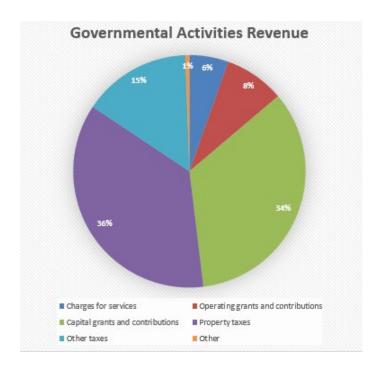
The City's governmental expenses cover a wide variety of services, with general government, public safety and streets accounting for most of these expenses. The 8.8% increase in governmental expenses was primarily due to increase in personnel services and capital outlay expenses for the Police Department and Street Department.

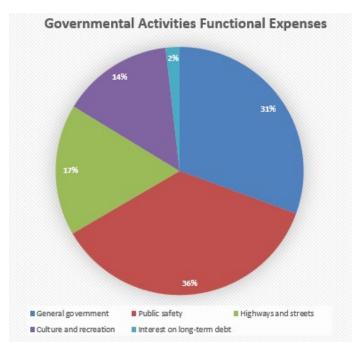
The Business Type activities revenues come mostly from charges for services and various grants for capital outlay expenses for several projects, including the I-84 Underpass Sanitary Sewer Project, Riverfront Trail repair and Maintenance, Slipline 2021 Project, Westside Interceptor Upgrade, Rehab

Wicks Well and the ongoing Dog River Pipeline Project, No water or wastewater rate increases were implemented during the year.

Business type activities expenses increased 11.4%, primarily due to increases in personnel services in the Water Funds and the material and services increased in the Wastewater Funds.

Property taxes are the City's primary on-going source of revenue and comprise 39% of the City's governmental revenue. Property taxes are derived from the permanent tax rate and taxes levied for the repayment of bonded indebtedness.





For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, net position of the Governmental activities increased by \$4,971,165, which represents a 8.15% increase. Net position of the Business-type activities increased by \$3,062,306, which represents a 5.00% increase. Key elements of these changes, when compared to the year ending June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 989,403	\$ 761,702	\$ 12,254,732	\$ 14,004,098	\$ 13,244,135	\$ 14,765,800
Operating grants and contributions	1,531,413	1,147,662	-	175,000	1,531,413	1,322,662
Capital grants and contributions	6,246,040	5,579,603	811,538	11,964	7,057,578	5,591,567
General Revenues						
Property taxes	6,615,766	6,371,956	-	-	6,615,766	6,371,956
Other taxes	2,749,746	2,361,131	-	-	2,749,746	2,361,131
Other	101,961	141,450	74,557	96,840	176,518	238,290
Total revenues	18,234,329	16,363,504	13,140,827	14,287,902	31,375,156	30,651,406
Expenses						
General government	4,495,163	4,772,981	-	-	4,495,163	4,772,981
Public safety	5,294,311	4,543,577	-	-	5,294,311	4,543,577
Highways and streets	2,515,564	1,925,942	-	-	2,515,564	1,925,942
Culture and recreation	2,127,335	1,961,529	-	-	2,127,335	1,961,529
Interest on long-term debt	268,057	306,935	-	-	268,057	306,935
Water	-	-	4,464,661	3,598,702	4,464,661	3,598,702
Wastewater	-	-	3,912,610	3,861,783	3,912,610	3,861,783
2018 Utility Bond			263,984	293,864	263,984	293,864
Total expenses	14,700,430	13,510,964	8,641,255	7,754,349	23,341,685	21,265,313
Change in net position before transfers	3,533,899	2,852,540	4,499,572	6,533,553	8,033,471	9,386,093
Trans fers	1,437,266	1,526,421	(1,437,266)	(1,526,421)		
Change in net position	4,971,165	4,378,961	3,062,306	5,007,132	8,033,471	9,386,093
Net position - beginning	60,967,301	56,588,340	61,315,668	56,308,536	122,282,969	112,896,876
Net position - ending	\$ 65,938,466	\$ 60,967,301	\$ 64,377,974	\$ 61,315,668	\$ 130,316,440	\$ 122,282,969

Governmental Activities

A significant portion of the increase in net position is due to the City's increase in operating and capital grants, charges for services and property and other taxes. The City received an Economic Recovery Grant from ARPA and the Franchise Fees continue to increase.

Business-type Activities

The increase in net position of the business-type activities is less than the prior year due primarily due to the ongoing Dog River Pipeline Replacement Project, Sewer Slipline Contract and W 6th Street and Snipes Street Sanitary Sewer Upgrade as described previously.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$25,181,556, which is an increase of \$3,732,771 from June 30, 2021.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. The General Fund has been combined with the Public Works Reserve Fund, the Street/Bridge Replacement Fund and the Unemployment Fund, as required by GASB 54. As of June 30, 2022, the combined General Fund balance was \$8,067,289 which is an increase of \$1,180,949 from June 30, 2021. The combined revenues were \$9,894,205 and combined expenditures were \$9,878,558, resulting in a gain of \$15,647. The combined General Fund received transfers from other funds in the amount of \$1,453,230, and transfers out to other funds in the amount of \$375,000. This, combined with lease inceptions, resulted in net "Other financing sources" totaling \$1,165,302.

The Street Fund balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,857,217, which is an increase of \$506,407 from June 30, 2021. Street Fund revenues were \$2,122,976, while expenditures were \$1,936,110, resulting in a gain of \$186,866. Transfers in from other funds in the amount of \$637,864 and transfers out to other funds in the amount of \$334,922. This, combined with sales of property for \$16,599, resulted in net "Other financing sources" totaling \$319,541.

The Special Grants Fund balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$4,961,351, which is an increase of \$1,512,574 from June 30, 2021. Revenues totaled \$1,956,657, while expenses were \$444,083.

The non-major governmental funds balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$10,295,699. This reflects an increase of \$532,841. The City received Enterprise Zone Revenue that did not get spent.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as presented in the government-wide statements of net position and activities, but in more detail. The proprietary funds net position amounted to \$64,377,974 as of June 30, 2022, reflecting a \$3,062,306 increase from net position as of June 30, 2021.

The combined Water Funds net position as of June 30, 2022 was \$30,403,665, which is an increase of \$1,677,817 over June 30, 2021. This increase is primarily due to accumulating funds in the Water Capital Reserve to implement the capital improvement plan, including the Dog River Pipeline Replacement Project.

The combined Wastewater Funds net position as of June 30, 2022 was \$40,488,668, which is an increase of \$308,043 from June 30, 2021. This increase is primarily due to accumulating funds for the construction-in-progress projects to include the Sewer Slipline contract, W 6th Street and Snipes street Sanitary Sewer Upgrade and the Trevitt Street Sanitary Sewer Phase I.

The 2018 Utility Bond Fund net position as of June 30, 2022 was (\$6,514,359), which is an increase of \$1,076,446 from June 30, 2021. This increase is primarily due to accumulating funds in the 2018 Utility Bond Fund for the debt payments.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original legal appropriations for fiscal year 2021-2022 for the General Fund – Budgetary Basis totaled \$10,999,115, with contingency of \$853,406. The Unappropriated Ending Balance, which is not included in the legal appropriations, was \$3,557,317. Budget amendments during the year resulted in a total budget of 11,073,865, with a contingency of \$504,953. The changes to the budget were made to cover expenses for an unanticipated Accreditation Grant in the Police Department, a higher than

anticipated feasibility study in the City Council Budget and additional personnel services in the IT Department and City Clerk Department. There was additional need for the Finance Department to purchase a program to monitor the short-term rental market and additional repairs and maintenance on vehicles for the airport. Expenditures were \$6,577,118 under budget. The General Fund contains the City Administration, Legal, Finance, Planning, Police, and General Maintenance Departments, and budgets for certain anticipated levels of operations, maintenance and projects, along with a 10% Contingency. Some departments, such as Police, budget some items at a worst-case level. Department Managers are expected to work within their budgets and to try to return an average of 4 to 5% of their budgets to roll into the next year. It is also anticipated that the contingency will not be spent and will be available for the beginning fund balance in the new fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2022, the City had invested \$97,862,159 in capital assets of its governmental and business-type activities. This investment includes leases, land and land improvements, buildings, equipment, and public infrastructure of roads and bridges. The investment in governmental activities capital assets increased by \$673,811 and business-type activities capital assets increased by \$2,442,403, significant additions during the year ending June 30, 2022 were related to the ongoing Dog River Pipeline Replacement Project, rehab of Wicks Well, I-84 Underpass Sanitary Sewer, The Slipline 2021 Project, The purchase of 2021 Caterpillar 315 Excavator, The Westside Interceptor Upgrade, 10th & Walnut Storm Water Improvement, Water Meter Replacement 2022, B9S Rock Hammer, SL Rat Infosense, and Public Works Restroom Remodel.

Additional information on the City's capital assets may be found in Note III.D of the financial statements.

The total governmental long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2022 was \$7,639,782. Business-type activities long-term debt outstanding was \$12,704,735. During the year the City added direct borrowings of \$1,204,315. A summary of the City's long-term debt outstanding is as follows:

Airport Taxable LOCAP Bond	\$ 1,480,000
Premium on Aiport Taxable LOCAP Bond	11,492
2009 FFCO Bond	5,485,000
Premium on 2009 FFCO Bond	332,743
FFCO 2008 Bond	290,000
Premium on FFCO 2008 Bond	3,575
2018 Utility Revenue and Refuding Bond	7,006,140
CWSRF Loan	1,246,716
ARRA/SDWRLF Loan	2,372,819
Business Oregon Dog River	1,204,315
TOTAL	\$ 19,432,800

Although the City is fully liable for the Airport taxable LOCAP bond, it is anticipated that this bond will be repaid from Airport rental revenue and the City has recorded a receivable from the Airport for the full amount of the bond and premium.

The City operates the Mid-Columbia Regional Airport as a joint venture with Klickitat County, Washington. The City has acted as a conduit for debt for the Airport. The City has not recorded this debt as it was not anticipated that the City would be required to use its resources for repayment. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 includes the following:

Airport Klickitat County Loan	\$ 25,000
Airport Klickitat County CERB Loan	 325,000
TOTAL AIRPORT	\$ 350,000

Compensated Absences accruals totaled \$617,432 as of June 30, 2022. Governmental accruals totaled \$398,778 but are not recorded as a liability in the Governmental Funds. Business-type compensated absences accrual totaling \$218,654 are recorded as current period liabilities as of June 30, 2022, because the oldest leave hours accrued are considered to be used first, so the balances are constantly being updated by use and new accruals. The liability for other postemployment benefits totaled \$371,626. The breakdown was \$223,977 for governmental activities and \$147,649 for business-type activities.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt may be found in Note III.F of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Each year, the City of The Dalles has a variety of projects and partnership that are being explored, developed and executed, in order to tackle community challenges and embrace opportunities that will foster economic growth, sustainability, and resiliency.

To begin, investments in Public Works infrastructure are the foundation of any community and need to be prioritized to insure the supply of basic necessities such as water and resulting waste water management. To that end, the City has begun work on the Dog River Pipeline replacement project. This project will replace an over 3 mile segment of water line that is over 100 years old and carries nearly 54% of the City's water supply. This pipeline is made of wood and at peak flow would leak nearly 1 million gallons a day. An Aquifer Storage and Recovery system feasibility study has been completed with potential financing in place and the City is also moving forward with an update to the City's Water Master Plan which will incorporate new infrastructure being developed in coordination with industrial and commercial users as well as address potential impacts from climate change. Public Works investment also include repairs and improvements to our reservoirs as well as continuing to execute of ADA ramp transition plan and maintaining the Pavement Management Index.

The Urban Renewal Agency completed a controlled demolition on the Recreation Building roof, following its partial collapse in summer 2019. There was a negotiated settlement with CIS insurance to offset loss and demolition costs. The Agency will also demolish the Tony's Building once it receives final word of a grant award from the State of Oregon. Redevelopment of the Recreation Building site is currently underway, two new storefronts completed which include retail as well as a ice cream/candy shop. The third storefront is nearing complete demolition and will become an outdoor space that will compliment an adjacent restaurant. The 1929 Granada Theater Building, located on the same block, was sold by the Agency in 2020. The theater now holds shows each weekend, including movies and live music performers. The Agency is also continuing efforts to move forward with the 1st Streetscaping Project and recently returned grant funding and severed the project relationship with ODOT. This

decision will allow the project to move forward more quickly and at a lower cost. The project includes a new street, sidewalk and utility lines along First Street between Union and Laughlin Streets. The new streetscape will be inviting, bicycle-friendly, and ADA-accessible for the first time in The Dalles' history. Finally, there is interest by a private developer to construct a nearly 100 unit mixed use vertical housing product in the downtown as well as a new grocery store located at the former Chronicle building.

The Enterprise Zone still has several active abatements and zone sponsors have adjusted some of the employment requirements due to the Covid-19 pandemic and labor challenges. City and County leadership also completed incentive negotiations with Google for up to 2 new data centers under the States Strategic Investment Program (SIP). SIP and EZ provide up to 15 years of tax abatement but the SIP has several distinct components where a portion of the development is taxed and there is a community service fee that will be distributed to all taxing districts that levy taxes at the development site.

The City continues to be in partnership with the Port of The Dalles and Wasco County for joint work required concerning the Columbia River Gorge Commission "Gorge 2020" Management Plan for the Columbia River gorge national Scenic Area. The City is also leading a Brownfield Coalition Assessment Grant program in partnership with the Port and Wasco County, this program seeks to mitigate environmental concerns with underutilized property and get them into more productive use.

Last year changes were also been made to the City's code to encourage various types of housing developments. The Columbia Gorge Regional Airport successfully completed the installation of bulk Jet A tanks and are now in the planning and grant searching/submission stage (such as an OEM, BIL, and/or COAR grants) for projects such as construction of a new fuel tank and pump station in coordination with the decommissioning of the existing underground fuel system. Other upcoming projects include design and bidding for the South Apron Rehab, fuel apron design and planning, and Quonset building paint/roof repairs. There are continued inquiries about additional private hangar construction and the Airport is exploring options for how to support such construction. The North Apron Rehabilitation project has been completed and is awaiting the final FAA closeout report so the final drawn down can be completed. The Airport continues to have record fuel sales of over \$260,000 this year despite a less robust fire season as prior years. Continued growth in private jet, military, and general public aviation activity has played a strong role in these sales. The flowage fees associated with these sales is just over \$15,000.

The Dalles continues to face challenges with housing, school infrastructure, homelessness, and limited industrial and commercial land as a result of the Urban Growth Boundary. The UGB is a complicated process because the City is also located in the National Scenic Area and a process for expanding the UGB, incorporating this dynamic, has been challenging to establish.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. The Columbia Gateway Urban Renewal Agency has issued a separate report, which is available for those who are interested.

If you have questions about the report or need additional information, please contact the City Finance Director at 313 Court Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include interrelated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- ➤ Government-Wide Financial Statements
- > Fund Financial Statements
 - Governmental Funds
 - Proprietary Funds

In addition, the notes to the basic financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,955,567	\$ 10,214,353	\$ 22,169,920
Receivables:	\$ 11,933,307	\$ 10,214,333	\$ 22,109,920
Accounts	1,135,306	966,460	2,101,766
Fines and forfeitures, net	478,802	-	478,802
Property taxes	226,406	-	226,406
Airport	85,884		85,884
Assessments	31,208	-	31,208
Prepaid items	175,113	-	175,113
Investment in joint ventures	10,254,838	460.060	10,254,838
Inventories	139,892	469,262	609,154
Total current assets	24,483,016	11,650,075	36,133,091
Noncurrent assets:			
Airport receivable	1,405,608	-	1,405,608
Restricted assets:	,,		,,
Cash and cash equivalents	12,209,144	3,915,118	16,124,262
Notes receivable	429,489	-	429,489
Receivable	293,858	-	293,858
Capital assets:			
Lease assets	82,769	-	82,769
Land	705,460	4,299,879	5,005,339
Assets available for sale	1,376,233	-	1,376,233
Construction in progress	2,604,062	3,229,715	5,833,777
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation	31,608,626	53,955,415	85,564,041
Total noncurrent assets	50,715,249	65,400,127	116,115,376
Total assets	75,198,265	77,050,202	152,248,467
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred charge on refunding		504,003	504,003
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	75,198,265	77,554,205	152,752,470
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	680,600	196,566	877,166
Unearned revenue	45,456	-	45,456
Accrued interest payable	22,071	69,442	91,513
Current portion of long-term obligations	1,379,872	1,215,807	2,595,679
Total current liabilities	2,127,999	1,481,815	3,609,814
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	6,337,054	11,194,643	17,531,697
Other postemployment benefit liability	223,977	147,649	371,626
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,561,031	11,342,292	17,903,323
Total liabilities	8,689,030	12,824,107	21,513,137
		12,021,107	21,313,137
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred revenue - leases	36,611		36,611
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	534,158	352,124	886,282
Total deferred inflows of resources	570,769	352,124	922,893
NET POSITION			
	20 550 404	56 902 256	07 252 050
Net investment in capital assets	30,550,494	56,803,356	87,353,850
Restricted for: Capital projects	13,617,244	3,915,118	17,532,362
Debt service	799,738	3,713,110	799,738
Unrestricted	20,970,990	3,659,500	24,630,490
Total net position	65,938,466	64,377,974	130,316,440
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 75,198,265	\$ 77,554,205	\$ 152,752,470
-			

			Program Revenues			et Expense Revenue Change in Net Positi	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Culture and recreation Highways and streets Unallocated interest on long-term debt	\$ 4,495,163 5,294,311 2,127,335 2,515,564 268,057	\$ 795,571 166,977 10,308 16,547	\$ - 23,632 10,658 1,497,123	\$ 6,246,040 - - -	\$ 2,546,448 (5,103,702) (2,106,369) (1,001,894) (268,057)	\$ - - -	\$ 2,546,448 (5,103,702) (2,106,369) (1,001,894) (268,057)
Total governmental activities	14,700,430	989,403	1,531,413	6,246,040	(5,933,574)	-	(5,933,574)
Business type activities: All Water Funds All Wastewater Funds 2018 Utility Bond Fund	4,464,661 3,912,610 263,984	6,495,686 5,759,046	- - -	802,271 9,267	- - -	2,833,296 1,855,703 (263,984)	2,833,296 1,855,703 (263,984)
Total business type activities	8,641,255	12,254,732		811,538		4,425,015	4,425,015
Total government	\$ 23,341,685	\$ 13,244,135	\$ 1,531,413	\$ 7,057,578	(5,933,574)	4,425,015	(1,508,559)
		rposes wal purposes public service taxes	s		5,046,652 1,569,114 2,749,746 101,961 1,437,266	- - 74,557 (1,437,266)	5,046,652 1,569,114 2,749,746 176,518
	Total general	revenues and transf	fers		10,904,739	(1,362,709)	9,542,030
	Change in	n net position			4,971,165	3,062,306	8,033,471
	Net position - begins	ning			60,967,301	61,315,668	122,282,969
	Net position - ending	g			\$ 65,938,466	\$ 64,377,974	\$ 130,316,440

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, hotel-motel tax, and state shared revenues. Expenditures are primarily for general government operations, public safety (police), and culture and recreation.

Street Fund

The Street Fund accounts for the cost of maintaining City streets system. Principal sources of revenues are state gasoline taxes apportioned from the State of Oregon, local fuel taxes, charges for services to other funds, and transfers.

Special Grants Fund

The Special Grants Fund accounts for for various grant programs operated by the City. Revenues consist primarily of grants and interest on investments.

	General Fund	Street Fund	Special Grants Fund	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 7,113,180	\$ 1,797,460	\$ 4,930,515	\$ 10,323,556	\$ 24,164,711
Accounts	1,095,429	181,925	59,390	92,420	1,429,164
Fines and forfeitures, net Property taxes	478,802 156,283	-	-	70,123	478,802 226,406
Assessments	150,285	-	-	31,208	31,208
Notes	-	-	-	429,489	429,489
Prepaid items	175,113	-	-	-	175,113
Inventories		139,892			139,892
Total assets	\$ 9,018,807	\$ 2,119,277	\$ 4,989,905	\$ 10,946,796	\$ 27,074,785
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 348,813	\$ 262,060	\$ 508	\$ 69,219	\$ 680,600
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred revenue - leases	36,611				26 611
Unavailable revenue	566,094	_	28,046	581,878	36,611 1,176,018
Total deferred inflows of resources	602,705		28,046	581,878	1,212,629
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable:					455.440
Prepaids Inventory	175,113	139,892		-	175,113 139,892
Restricted for:	_	137,672		_	139,692
Grant / contributor specific intent	-	-	4,961,351	6,941	4,968,292
State statute	-	1,717,325	-	799,738	2,517,063
Intergovernmental agreement Committed for:	-	-	-	2,222,992	2,222,992
Major capital facilities and associated debt	-	-	-	827,941	827,941
Local improvements and associated debt	-	-	-	1 500 450	1 720 152
Agreements with state agencies Committed by ordinance or resolution by council	1,467,341	-	-	1,729,452	1,729,452 1,467,341
Unassigned	6,424,835	_	-	-	6,424,835
Total fund balances	8,067,289	1,857,217	4,961,351	10,295,699	25,181,556
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 9,018,807	\$ 2,119,277	\$ 4,989,905	\$ 10,946,796	
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:	nt				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					36,294,381
Lease intangible right of use assets are not financial resources a	nd, therefore, are n	ot reported in the	funds.		82,769
Investments in joint ventures are not financial resources and, the	erefore are not repo	orted in the funds.			10,254,838
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curren period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	t-				
Airport receivable Earned but unavailable revenue					1,491,492 1,130,562
Long-term liabilities, other postemployment benefits liability including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.					
Long-term debt					(7,639,782)
Net present value of lease liabilities					(77,144)
Interest payable					(22,071)
Other postemployment benefits					(758,135)
Net position of governmental activities					\$ 65,938,466

	Ger	neral Fund	Street Fund		Sp	ecial Grants Fund	Other Governmental		
REVENUES:		- Icrair i and				Tuna	Governmentar		yeriiireitai
Property taxes	\$	3,658,144	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 2,991,088	\$	6,649,232
Other taxes	*	1,840,386	-	505,837	-	_	-	*	2,346,223
Franchise fees		279,292		94,540		-	29,691		403,523
Assessments		_		, <u>-</u>		-	33,040		33,040
Licenses and fees		44,409		_		-	-		44,409
Intergovernmental		3,463,567		1,497,123		1,935,708	917,791		7,814,189
Fines and forfeitures, net		166,977		-		-	10,303		177,280
System development charges		77,564		-		-	-		77,564
Rental income		11,225		-		-	399,786		411,011
Interest on investments		36,705		8,929		-	56,327		101,961
Miscellaneous		315,936		16,547		20,949	97,607		451,039
Total revenues		9,894,205		2,122,976		1,956,657	4,535,633		18,509,471
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government		3,614,442		-		-	334,692		3,949,134
Public safety		4,049,857		-		-	1,206,996		5,256,853
Culture and recreation		832,221		-		-	1,212,158		2,044,379
Highways and streets		-		1,474,550		259,990	634		1,735,174
Capital outlay		1,364,343		461,560		184,093	192,837		2,202,833
Debt service:		15.460							17.460
Principal payments on leases		17,463					501.002		17,463
Principal				-		-	791,992		791,992
Less principal paid for BTA									
Add principal paid by airport		222					210.555		210.000
Interest		232			_		319,577	_	319,809
Total expenditures		9,878,558		1,936,110		444,083	4,058,886		16,317,637
Revenues over (under) expenditures		15,647		186,866		1,512,574	476,747		2,191,834
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Proceeds from sale of property		-		16,599		-	-		16,599
Lease inception		87,072		-		-	-		87,072
Transfers in		1,453,230		637,864		-	1,219,421		3,310,515
Transfers out		(375,000)		(334,922)			(1,163,327)		(1,873,249)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,165,302		319,541			56,094		1,540,937
Net changes in fund balances		1,180,949		506,407		1,512,574	532,841		3,732,771
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		6,886,340		1,350,810		3,448,777	9,762,858		21,448,785
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	8,067,289	\$	1,857,217	\$	4,961,351	\$ 10,295,699	\$	25,181,556

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

${\bf RECONCILIATION\ OF\ THE\ STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES,}$

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported	d in the statement	of activities	are different because:
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Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,732,771
The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	
Current year depreciation \$ (1,248,908) Capital asset additions 1,874,289	625,381
The City has equity interests in two joint ventures. The allocated gain from these investments in not a current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.	(36,736)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(26,802)
Some revenue reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds. Property taxes, Fines and forfeitures, and Miscellaneous revenues	(228,203)
With the implementation of GASB 87, lease assets are recognized as an intangible right of use and amortized over their estimated useful life and lease liabilities are recognized at the net present value of all future lease payments in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year principle payments exceed amortization.	5,624
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences \$ (1,384) Change in other postemployment benefits 56,770 Change in debt premium 49,094	104,480
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. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.	
Debt service principal payments \$ 791,992 Accrued interest expense \$ 2,658	794,650
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,971,165

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bu	dget		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,547,468	\$ 3,547,468	\$ 3,658,144	\$ 110,676
Other taxes	1,563,547	1,563,547	1,840,386	276,839
Franchise fees	275,520	275,520	279,292	3,772
Licenses and fees	44,650	44,650	44,409	(241)
Intergovernmental	3,123,017	3,197,767	3,463,567	265,800
Fines and forfeitures, net	80,600	80,600	166,977	86,377
System development charges	45,000	45,000	77,564	32,564
Rental income	8,000	8,000	11,225	3,225
Interest on investments	63,900	63,900	36,705	(27,195)
Miscellaneous	92,000	92,000	315,936	223,936
Total revenues	8,843,702	8,918,452	9,894,205	975,753
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	4,087,186	4,293,639	3,614,442	679,197
Public safety	4,612,695	4,779,445	4,049,857	729,588
Culture and recreation	796,823	846,823	832,221	14,602
Capital outlay	1,863,126	2,473,499	1,364,343	1,109,156
Total expenditures	15,770,553	16,455,676	9,878,558	6,577,118
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,926,851)	(7,537,224)	15,647	7,552,871
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Lease inception	_	_	87,072	87,072
Transfers in	1,463,230	1,463,230	1,453,230	(10,000)
Transfers out	(375,000)	(375,000)	(375,000)	(10,000)
Transiers out	(373,000)	(373,000)	(373,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,088,230	1,088,230	1,165,302	77,072
Net changes in fund balances	(5,838,621)	(6,448,994)	1,180,949	7,629,943
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	5,838,621	6,448,994	6,886,340	437,346
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,067,289	\$ 8,067,289

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON STREET FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bue	dget				Variance Positive
	 Original	<u> </u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:	<u> </u>					
Other taxes	\$ 480,000	\$	480,000	\$ 505,837	\$	25,837
Franchise fees	86,402		86,402	94,540		8,138
Intergovernmental	1,159,809		1,159,809	1,497,123		337,314
Interest on investments	10,000		10,000	8,929		(1,071)
Miscellaneous	 550		550	 16,547		15,997
Total revenues	 1,736,761		1,736,761	2,122,976		386,215
EXPENDITURES:						
Highway and streets						
Personnel service	935,417		935,417	894,183		41,234
Materials and services	636,916		664,416	580,367		84,049
Capital outlay	1,493,069		1,732,462	461,560		1,270,902
Contingency	 46,199	_	46,199	 		46,199
Total expenditures	 3,111,601		3,378,494	1,936,110		1,442,384
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (1,374,840)		(1,641,733)	186,866		1,828,599
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from sale of property	500		500	16,599		16,099
Transfers in	637,864		637,864	637,864		-
Transfers out	 (334,922)	_	(334,922)	 (334,922)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 303,442		303,442	319,541		16,099
Net changes in fund balances	(1,071,398)		(1,338,291)	506,407		1,844,698
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 1,071,398		1,338,291	 1,350,810		12,519
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 	\$		\$ 1,857,217	\$	1,857,217

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON SPECIAL GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		dget		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,386,313	\$ 4,386,313	\$ 1,935,708	\$ (2,450,605)
Interest on investments	20,000	20,000	20,949	949
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000		(50,000)
Total revenues	4,456,313	4,456,313	1,956,657	(2,499,656)
EXPENDITURES:				
Materials and services	3,186,313	3,186,313	259,990	2,926,323
Capital outlay	4,765,237	4,765,237	184,093	4,581,144
Total expenditures	7,951,550	7,951,550	444,083	7,507,467
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,495,237)	(3,495,237)	1,512,574	5,007,811
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out				
Net changes in fund balance	(3,495,237)	(3,495,237)	1,512,574	5,007,811
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	3,495,237	3,495,237	3,448,777	(46,460)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,961,351	\$ 4,961,351

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

The City of The Dalles uses three Proprietary Funds comprised entirely of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services and to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the water and wastewater facilities. These funds are entirely or predominately self-supported through user charges to the customer. Funds included are:

- Water
- Wastewater
- 2018 Utility Bond Fund

For budgetary purposes (see budget schedules in Supplemental Information), the above funds are accounted for in the following separate funds:

All Water Funds

Water Utility

The Water Utility Fund accounts for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's Water Treatment facilities and Water Distribution systems. Principal sources of revenues are user fees.

Water Capital Reserve

The Water Capital Reserve Fund accounts for the accummulation of resources to pay for upgrades and expansion of the water systems, and related debt service.

All Wastewater Funds

Wastewater

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the acquistion, operation, and maintenance of the City's Sanitary Sewer system and Storm Water system. Principal sources of revenues are user fees.

Wastewater Capital Reserve

The Wastewater Capital Reserve Fund accounts for the accummulation of resources to pay for upgrades and expansion of the sanitary sewer and storm water systems, and related debt service.

Sewer Plant Construction

The Sewer Plant Construction Fund accounts for the accummulation of resources to pay for upgrades and expansion of the seweage treatment plant facility and pump stations, and related debt service.

2018 Utility Bond Fund

The 2018 Utility Bond Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal and interest relating to the Series 2018 Revenue and Refunding Bond issued to payoff previously issued Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds and further sewer system improvements.

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	All Water Funds	All Wastewater Funds	2018 Utility Bond Fund	Total					
ASSETS: CURRENT ASSETS:									
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 6,053,062	\$ 4,157,925	\$ 3,366	\$ 10,214,353					
Accounts, net Inventory	465,701 365,176	500,759 104,086		966,460 469,262					
Total current assets	6,883,939	4,762,770	3,366	11,650,075					
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:	1,338,608	2,576,510	-	3,915,118					
Land Construction in progress	2,887,016 3,098,907	1,412,863 130,808	-	4,299,879 3,229,715					
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation	20,709,272	33,246,143		53,955,415					
Total noncurrent assets	28,033,803	37,366,324		65,400,127					
Total assets	34,917,742	42,129,094	3,366	77,050,202					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred charge on refunding			504,003	504,003					
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 34,917,742	\$ 42,129,094	\$ 507,369	\$ 77,554,205					
LIABILITIES: CURRENT LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable	\$ 168,581 42,510	\$ 27,985 11,343	\$ - 15,589	\$ 196,566 69,442					
Compensated absences payable	152,464	66,190	-	218,654					
Current portion of long-term debt	249,774	126,271	621,108	997,153					
Total current liabilities	613,329	231,789	636,697	1,481,815					
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:									
Bonds and notes payable Other postemployment benefits	3,588,443 92,265	1,221,169 55,384	6,385,031	11,194,643 147,649					
Total non current liabilities	3,680,708	1,276,553	6,385,031	11,342,292					
Total liabilities	4,294,037	1,508,342	7,021,728	12,824,107					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Deferred inflow related to OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	220,040 220,040	132,084 132,084		352,124 352,124					
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	22,856,979	33,442,374	504,003	56,803,356					
System development Unrestricted (deficit)	1,338,608 6,208,078	2,576,510 4,469,784	(7,018,362)	3,915,118 3,659,500					
Total net position (deficit)	30,403,665	40,488,668	(6,514,359)	64,377,974					
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 34,917,742	\$ 42,129,094	\$ 507,369	\$ 77,554,205					

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	All Water Funds	All Wastewater Funds	2018 Utility Bond Fund	Total						
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Charges for services	\$ 6,304,604	\$ 5,554,861	\$ -	\$ 11,859,465						
System development charges	134,293	140,462	-	274,755						
Rental income	4,428	-	-	4,428						
Miscellaneous	74,962	366,962		441,924						
Total operating revenues	6,518,287	6,062,285		12,580,572						
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Personnel service	2,438,899	1,280,077	-	3,718,976						
Materials and services	1,019,140	1,713,210	-	2,732,350						
Depreciation and amortization	935,137	886,220		1,821,357						
Total operating expenses	4,393,176	3,879,507		8,272,683						
Operating income	2,125,111	2,182,778		4,307,889						
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):										
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(22,601)	(303,239)	_	(325,840)						
Interest on investments	37,723	36,834	_	74,557						
Interest expense	(71,485)	(33,103)	(263,984)	(368,572)						
Total non-operating income (expenses)	(56,363)	(299,508)	(263,984)	(619,855)						
Net income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	2,068,748	1,883,270	(263,984)	3,688,034						
TRANSFERS:										
Transfers in	2,797,294	2,135,000	1,340,430	6,272,724						
Transfers out	(3,990,496)	(3,719,494)		(7,709,990)						
Total transfers	(1,193,202)	(1,584,494)	1,340,430	(1,437,266)						
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:										
Intergovernmental	802,271	9,267		811,538						
Change in net position	1,677,817	308,043	1,076,446	3,062,306						
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING	28,725,848	40,180,625	(7,590,805)	61,315,668						
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$ 30,403,665	\$ 40,488,668	\$ (6,514,359)	\$ 64,377,974						

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	All	Water Funds	All	Wastewater Funds		18 Utility and Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	6,821,526 (1,053,772) (2,437,538)	\$	6,077,181 (1,871,930) (1,322,970)	\$	- - -	\$	12,898,707 (2,925,702) (3,760,508)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,330,216		2,882,281				6,212,497
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers (out) Proceeds from intergovernmental revenue		2,797,294 (3,990,496) 802,271		2,135,000 (3,719,494)		1,340,430		6,272,724 (7,709,990) 802,271
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		(390,931)		(1,584,494)		1,340,430	_	(634,995)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from intergovernmental revenue Proceeds from capital debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on long-term obligations Interest paid on long-term obligations Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		1,204,315 22,495 (2,887,469) (240,328) (76,054) (1,977,041)		9,267 - 35,458 (1,760,084) (122,399) (34,229) (1,871,987)		(1,123,374) (216,083) (1,339,457)		9,267 1,204,315 57,953 (4,647,553) (1,486,101) (326,366) (5,188,485)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		37,723		36,834				74,557
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		999,967		(537,366)		973		463,574
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		6,391,703		7,271,801		2,393		13,665,897
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	7,391,670	\$	6,734,435	\$	3,366	\$	14,129,471
COMPRISED AS FOLLOWS: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,053,062 1,338,608	\$	4,157,925 2,576,510	\$	3,366	\$	10,214,353 3,915,118
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,391,670	\$	6,734,435	\$	3,366	\$	14,129,471
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments Depreciation and amortization Decrease (increase) in: Receivables	\$	2,125,111 935,137 303,239	\$	2,182,778 886,220 14,896	\$	-	\$	4,307,889 1,821,357 318,135
Inventories Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Other postemployment benefits payable Deferred revenue Accrued compensated absences		35,789 (70,421) 9,458 (14,667) 6,570		31,653 (190,373) (16,374) (9,228) (17,291)		- - - -		(260,794) (6,916) (23,895) (10,721)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,330,216	\$	2,882,281	\$	-	\$	6,212,497

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The City of The Dalles (the City), is organized under the general laws of the State of Oregon. The City Council, composed of the mayor and five Council members, comprises the legislative branch of the City. Individual departments are under the direction of the City Manager, who is appointed by the City Council.

The accompanying financial statements present all activities, funds and component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the City, the primary government, and its component unit. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable, or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City are such that the exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the evaluation of this criteria, the basic financial statements include the Columbia Gateway Urban Renewal Agency. The blended component unit is considered part of the City's operations, and so financial information from this unit is combined with the information of the City.

The criteria used in making this determination includes appointment of a 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 a primary government with the following includable component unit.

Columbia Gateway Urban Renewal Agency

The Columbia Gateway Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) was formed to undertake urban renewal projects and activities pursuant to the City's redevelopment plan. The Urban Renewal Board of Directors is currently a 9-member body made up of representatives from local taxing districts, the City Council, and citizens at large.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The Columbia Gateway Urban Renewal Agency is a blended component unit and, in substance, is part of the City's operations, although it is a legally separate entity. The City provides accounting and operational support for the Columbia Gateway Urban Renewal Agency and has a June 30 year-end. Complete financial statements for the Agency may be obtained at the City's administrative offices, 313 Court Street, The Dalles, OR 97058.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the City (the primary government) and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Government activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from the *business-types activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of 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 related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the functions of the City, the elimination of which would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Significant revenues, which are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting, include property taxes and federal and state grants. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when received by the City. 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.

The bases of accounting described above are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, hotel-motel tax, and state shared revenues. Expenditures are primarily for general government operations, public safety (police), and culture and recreation.

The *Street Fund* accounts for the cost of maintaining City streets and storm water drainage systems. Principal sources of revenues are state gasoline taxes apportioned from the State of Oregon, local fuel taxes, charges for services to other funds, and transfers.

The *Special Grants Fund* accounts for accounts for various grant programs operated by the City. Revenues consist primarily of grants and interest on investments.

The City reports the following major <u>proprietary</u> funds:

The Water Funds accounts for revenues and expenses related to the City's water utility operations.

The Wastewater Funds account for revenues and expenses related to the City's wastewater utility operations.

The 2018 Utility Bond Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal and interest relating to the Series 2018 Revenue and Refunding Bond.

The City also includes the following fund types as other governmental funds:

Special revenue funds are primarily operating funds that account for revenue derived from specific taxes or other revenue sources, which are legally restricted to finance particular functions or activities.

Capital projects funds account for expenditures on major construction projects or equipment acquisitions. The principal sources of revenues are proceeds from long-term obligations issued to finance capital acquisitions and improvements.

Debt service funds account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt for governmental funds.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the Local Government Investment Pool, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City maintains merged bank accounts and investments for its funds in a central pool of cash and investments. The investment policy of the City is to invest in the Local Government Investment Pool, U.S. Government and Agency Obligations, Corporate indebtedness rated A-1 or AA or better, and interest-bearing demand deposits with local banks and to transfer resources to the general checking account as the need arises. This policy is in accordance with ORS 294.035, which specifies the types of investments authorized for municipal corporations. The City allocates earnings on investments to funds based on the average monthly balances throughout the year.

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not available expendable financial resources.

Other receivables including accounts, entitlements, and shared revenues are reported in accordance with the policies enumerated in Section C above. An allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established for the Water and Wastewater funds and represents the portion of receivables not expected to be collected.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories in Street, Water and Wastewater Funds are determined by physical count and are stated at cost. Inventories in governmental funds are stated at cost. All inventories charged to expense as used (the consumption method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is expensed.

The City implemented GASB Statement 87 *Leases* in the current year. This resulted in capitalization of intangible right-of-use for lease assets. Lease assets are amortized over the life of the lease.

Property, plant and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Year</u>
Dams	150
Bridges and Improvements	100
Building and Improvements	50
Plant in Service	45
Machinery and equipment	5-20

It is the City's policy to record no depreciation on capital assets in the year of acquisition and a full year of depreciation in the year of disposition.

5. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund

financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

6. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation, compensatory time, and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick pay benefits. All vacation and compensatory time pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Compensated absences are normally paid from the General, Library, Street, Water, and Wastewater funds. The entire balance of compensated absences has been reported as due within one year because the oldest leave hours accrued are considered to be used first, so the balances are constantly being updated by use and new accruals.

7. Investment in Joint Ventures

Investment in joint ventures with other governments is reported at cost plus or minus the City's share of operating income or loss utilizing the equity method of accounting for investments.

8. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability and OPEB expense, the City relies on actuarial calculations.

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The City's only deferred outflow of resources is a deferred charge incurred on refunding of bonds.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources

represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City recognizes deferred inflows related to the OPEB liability and for lease revenue to be earned in future periods in the government-wide financial statements. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The item "unavailable revenue," is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and notes receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also records a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet for lease revenue to be earned in future periods.

10. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Non-Spendable – Includes amounts not immediately converted to cash, such as prepaid items and inventory.

Restricted – Includes amounts that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes amounts that have been committed by resolution by the City Council which is the City's "highest level of decision-making authority." Committed amounts may not be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the constraint by similar board action. Commitments of fund balance must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned – Includes amounts assigned for specific purposes by Council action who authorizes, by resolution, the City Manager to assign fund balance. Assigned fund balance is also established by the Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose.

Unassigned – This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category in the General Fund. Deficit fund balance in other governmental funds are also presented as unassigned.

11. Use of Restricted Resources

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. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

12. Restricted net position

Restrictions on net position that are either imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or other regulations, or by enabling legislation are reported as restricted net position.

13. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, expenses, and other disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for all funds, except for the proprietary funds. The annual budget for proprietary funds is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is not consistent with GAAP, in order to comply with Oregon Local Budget Law. The FFCO Bond Funds also report transfers in for reimbursement of Water and Wastewater Fund debt service. These amounts are reclassified to reimbursements of debt service expenditures for the GAAP statements. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

Oregon local budget law establishes standard procedures relating to the preparation, adoption, and execution of the annual budget. The City begins its budgeting process by appointing Budget Committee members in the fall of each year. Budget recommendations are developed by management through early spring, with the Budget Committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June and the hearing is held in June. The City Council adopts the budget, makes appropriations, and declares the tax levy no later than June 30. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over expended, except in the case of grant receipts and bond sale proceeds which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The level of budgetary control is established at the department level for the General Fund. For all other funds, the level of budgetary control is established at the personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, operating contingency, interfund transfers, debt services, special payments, and contingencies.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget and appropriated for expenditure through the use of a supplemental budget. The supplemental budget process requires publication in the newspaper and approval by the City Council, and, if it is over 10% of the operating budget of the affected fund, a hearing before the public is also required. Oregon Local Budget Law also provides certain specific exceptions to the supplemental budget process to increase appropriations. Management must obtain City Council authorization for all appropriation transfers and supplementary budgetary appropriations.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, five appropriation increases and transfers were approved, and two supplemental budgets were adopted. Appropriations are limited to a single fiscal year; therefore, all spending authority of the City lapses as of year-end.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2022, no funds had a deficit fund balance.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

1. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has adopted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which includes standards to categorize deposits to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the City at June 30, 2022. If bank deposits at year end are not entirely insured or collateralized by the City or by its agent in the City's name, the City must disclose the custodial credit risk that exists. The City's deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

Custodial credit risk 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 City'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, 2022, the book value of the City's deposits was \$2,453,292 and the bank balance was \$2,820,811. \$2,513,232 of the City's bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk as they were collateralized under PFCP.

The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

2. Investments

The City of The Dalles has invested funds in the State Treasurer's Oregon Short-Term Fund Local Government Investment Pool during the year. The Oregon Short-Term Fund is the local government investment pool for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an unrated external investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. The amounts invested in the pool are not classified by risk categories because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form as defined by GASB Statement No. 40.

In addition, the Oregon State Treasury LGIP distributes investment income on an amortized cost basis and the participant's equity in the pool is determined by the amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed income. Accordingly, the adjustment to fair value would not represent an expendable increase in the City's cash position.

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial papers, and the State Treasurer's investment pool, among others. The City has no formal investment policy that further restricts its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City is required to provide information about the concentration of credit risk associated with its investments in one issuer that represents 5 percent or more of the total investments, excluding investments in external investment pools or those issued and explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The City has no such investments.

Interest Rate Risk. The City has no formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates.

Investments held by the City at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Weighted Average Maturity	Fair Value
Investments in the State Treaurer's Local		
Government Investment Pool	0.00	\$ 35,840,890

Cash and cash equivalents are shown in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,955,567	\$ 10,214,353	\$ 22,169,920
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,209,144	3,915,118	16,124,262
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,164,711	\$ 14,129,471	\$ 38,294,182
Deposits			\$ 2,453,292
Investmetns			35,840,890
Total			\$ 38,294,182

Cash in the Statement of Net Position is temporarily restricted for the following purposes:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Restricted for capital projects	\$ 11,409,406	\$ 3,915,118	\$ 15,324,524
Restricted for debt service	799,738		799,738
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,209,144	\$ 3,915,118	\$ 16,124,262

B. Receivables

Receivables as of fiscal-year end for the governmental activities individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

					Spe	cial Grants		Other		Total
	G	eneral Fund	St	reet Fund		Fund	Governmental		Governmental	
Receivables:										
Accounts	\$	1,095,429	\$	181,925	\$	59,390	\$	92,420	\$	1,429,164
Fines and forfeitures, net		478,802		-		-		-		478,802
Property taxes		156,283		-		-		70,123		226,406
Assessments		-		-		-		31,208		31,208
Notes		-		-		-		429,489		429,489
m . 1 . 11	Φ.	1.520.514	•	101.005	Φ.	50.200	Φ.	(22.240	Φ.	2 505 060
Total receivables	\$	1,730,514	\$	181,925	\$	59,390	\$	623,240	\$	2,595,069

Receivables as of year-end for the business-type activities individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

				To	tal Business-
	 Water	W	aste Water	Ty	pe Activity
Receivables:					
Accounts	\$ 550,059	\$	614,682	\$	1,164,741
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(84,358)		(113,923)		(198,281)
			_		
	\$ 465,701	\$	500,759	\$	966,460

Uncollected property taxes in governmental funds are shown on the Statement of Net Position as receivables. Property taxes are assessed and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable on November 15. They may be paid in installments due November 15, February 15, and May 15. Taxes unpaid as of May 16 are considered delinquent. Taxes are billed and collected by Wasco County, and remittance to the City is made at periodic intervals.

For the fiscal year 2021-2022, the City levied property taxes in the amount of \$3,749,907. After reductions for offsets and increases for additional taxes and penalties this resulted in a net levy of \$3,636,413. The tax rate for the fiscal year was \$3.0155 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed valuation for the City as of January 1, 2022 was \$1,285,031,876. The Columbia Gateway Urban Renewal Agency, a blended component unit of the City, levied taxes at its maximum taxing authority of \$1,618,060. After reductions for offsets and additional taxes and penalties, this resulted in a net levy of \$1,568,933.

Following is a summary of property tax transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes Receivable June 30, 2021		E	Levy as Extended by Assessor		Cancellations Discounts and ollections Adjustments		R	perty Taxes eceivable e 30, 2022	
2021-2022	\$	-	\$	5,367,967	\$	(5,101,859)	\$	(153,049)	\$	113,059
2020-2021		116,630		_		(69,303)		2,198		49,525
2019-2020		69,714		_		(40,258)		4,981		34,437
2018-2019		48,530		-		(39,019)		6,816		16,327
2017-2018		14,586		-		(11,486)		2,781		5,881
2016-2017		5,576		-		(3,229)		850		3,197
2015-2016		2,563				(601)		172		2,134
Prior years		2,273				(1,459)		1,032		1,846
Totals	\$	259,872	\$	5,367,967	\$	(5,267,214)	\$	(134,219)	\$	226,406

Assessments liens receivable represent the uncollected amounts levied against benefited property for costs of local improvements. Since the assessments are liens against the benefited property, an allowance for uncollectible amounts is not necessary.

The City has notes receivable from businesses purchasing real property and improvements and from loans associated with the Community Development Block Grant program. Since the notes are liens against real property, an allowance for uncollectible amounts is not necessary.

Other accounts and intergovernmental receivables are considered to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no provision for estimated uncollectible accounts has been established.

C. Unavailable and Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for 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. The government-wide financial statements report only unearned income. At the end of the current fiscal year, there was \$36,611 of unearned revenue reported on the Statement of Net Position. The various components of unavailable deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds was as follows:

			Non-Major							
			Spe	cial Grants	Go	vernmental		Total		
	Ger	neral Fund		Fund		Funds	Governmental			
Property taxes	\$	156,283	\$	-	\$	70,123	\$	226,406		
Fines and forfeitures		409,811		-		-		409,811		
Loans		-		-		429,489		429,489		
Special assessments		-		28,046		82,266		110,312		
Leases		36,611		-		-		36,611		
	\$	602,705	\$	28,046	\$	581,878	\$	1,212,629		

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning								
_	Balance	nce Additions		Deletions		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, non-depreciable:									
Land	\$ 661,261	\$	44,199	\$	-	\$	-	\$	705,460
Construction in progress	2,532,490	1	,229,855		-		(1,158,283)		2,604,062
Assets available for sale	1,376,233		-		-		-		1,376,233
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	4,569,984	1	,274,054		-		(1,158,283)		4,685,755
Capital assets, depreciable:									
Intangible assets - leases	7,537		87,071		-		-		94,608
Land improvements	8,798,965		10,244		(6,859)		-		8,802,350
Buildings	6,842,432		106,104		-		-		6,948,536
Equipment	3,842,066		316,692		(760,644)		(57,732)		3,340,382
Infrastructure	25,311,969		150,095				1,108,158		26,570,222
Total capital assets, depreciable	44,802,969		670,206		(767,503)		1,050,426		45,756,098
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Amotization of intangible assets	-		(11,839)		-		-		(11,839)
Land improvements	(1,498,246)		(173,158)		6,859		-		(1,664,545)
Buildings	(2,829,072)		(189,173)		-		-		(3,018,245)
Equipment	(2,696,613)		(411,630)		858,799		-		(2,249,444)
Infrastructure	(6,645,683)		(474,947)		-				(7,120,630)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,669,614)	(]	,260,747)		865,658				(14,064,703)
Net depreciable capital assets	31,133,355		(590,541)		98,155		1,050,426		31,691,395
Net capital assets	\$ 35,703,339	\$	683,513	\$	98,155	\$	(107,857)	\$	36,377,150

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental functions:

General government	\$ (294,880)
Public safety	(99,789)
Highways and streets	(774,628)
Culture and recreation	(91,450)
Total depreciation expense	\$ (1,260,747)

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning				
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 4,299,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,299,879
Construction in progress	1,316,425	4,028,567		(2,115,277)	3,229,715
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	5,616,304	4,028,567		(2,115,277)	7,529,594
Capital assets, depreciable:					
Land improvements	11,881,903	_	(188,597)	72,560	11,765,866
Buildings	4,368,328	8,852	(104,431)	_	4,272,749
Equipment	7,278,352	399,971	(1,551,354)	(68,650)	6,058,319
Wastewater Treatment Plant	24,329,417	7,351	- 1	· -	24,336,768
Dams and lines	24,861,664	77,855	(18,229)	2,028,558	26,949,848
Total capital assets, depreciable	72,719,664	494,029	(1,862,611)	2,032,468	73,383,550
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(2,327,384)	(207,914)	182,529	_	(2,352,769)
Buildings	(2,535,496)	(172,416)	74,238	-	(2,633,674)
Equipment	(4,373,258)	(378,164)	1,411,588	-	(3,339,834)
Wastewater Treatment Plant	(3,983,727)	(538,507)	-	-	(4,522,234)
Dams and lines	(6,073,497)	(524,356)	18,229	-	(6,579,624)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,293,362)	(1,821,357)	1,686,584		(19,428,135)
Net depreciable capital assets	53,426,302	(1,327,328)	(176,027)	2,032,468	53,955,415
Net capital assets	\$ 59,042,606	\$ 2,701,239	\$ (176,027)	\$ (82,809)	\$ 61,485,009

Depreciation expense for the business-type activities was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Business-type activities:

Wastewater	\$ (886,220)
Water	 (935,137)
Total depreciation expense	\$ (1,821,357)

E. Investment in Joint Ventures

The QualityLife Intergovernmental Agency (QLife) is jointly owned by the City of The Dalles and Wasco County, Oregon, each party owning 50 percent. QLife operates a fiber optic network to the residents of The Dalles and Wasco County and new Maupin project. The Maupin project was started in fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and will be a separate operating network from the one that services the City and Wasco County. Revenues earned by the QLife are expended for the continued operations and maintenance of the network. Upon dissolution of QLife, the net position would be shared 50 percent each to the City and Wasco County. The QLife is governed by a five-member board comprised of two appointees from the City, two appointees from Wasco County, and the fifth member is appointed by the other four. The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of the QLife are reported in the City's governmental activities. Net position of the City's governmental fund decreased \$161,415 due to a change in the prior

year reported results, despite reporting income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The City's investment in QLife is \$2,434,620 and is accounted for using the equity method.

The Columbia Gorge Regional Airport (Airport) is a joint venture created to operate the Columbia Gorge Regional Airport and Business Park. The joint venture is between the City of The Dalles and Klickitat County, Washington, each party owning 50 percent. Revenues earned by the Airport are expended for the continued operations and maintenance of the Airport. Upon dissolution of the Airport, the net position would be shared 50 percent each to the City and Klickitat County. The Airport is governed by a seven-member board comprised of three appointees from the City, three appointees from Klickitat County, and the seventh member is appointed by the other six. The City develops and adopts the budget for the Airport. The City's net investment and its share of any net income of the Airport are reported in the City's governmental activities. Net position of the City's governmental fund increased \$124,678 from a net income in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The City's investment in Airport is \$7,820,218 and is accounted for using the equity method.

Complete financial statements for QLife can be obtained from Wasco County administrative offices, 511 Washington Street, Suite 101, The Dalles, OR 97058. The complete financial statements for the Airport can be obtained from the City of The Dalles' administrative offices, 313 Court Street, The Dalles, OR 97058.

F. Long-Term Obligations

1. Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bonds-Governmental and Business-Type Activities

The City issued full faith and credit obligation bonds in February 2008, with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 4.2%. The bond principal is payable annually and the interest is payable semiannually, with final payments due June 1, 2023. The bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds were issued to provide funding for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. A portion of the debt is reported in and will be repaid by the Water and Wastewater Funds, which also own a portion of the assets. The city pledged its general non-restricted revenues and other funds. If bond is defaulted, by failure to make required principal or interest payments or other covenants, action to enforce the financing agreement may take place for the amount of the obligation then outstanding to its satisfaction.

The City issued \$12,100,000 in 2009 Full Faith and Credit Obligations in October of 2009. \$10,205,000 of the bonds was for the benefit of the Columbia Gateway Urban Renewal Agency and will be repaid from tax increment revenues with the Urban Renewal area with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The remaining \$1,895,000 of the bonds was issued to finance improvements to the Street, Water, and

Wastewater systems and have been split between the benefitting funds. \$1,368,000 was allocated to street improvements and has been reported with the governmental activities. The bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and carry interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The total bonds were issued to finance construction of public infrastructure improvements, Urban Renewal Projects, to refinance the Urban Renewal Bonds series 2002, to fund an Urban Renewal debt reserve, and to pay the costs of issuance. The City pledged its general non-restricted revenues and other funds, the Urban Renewal Agency has pledged its tax increment revenues and earnings for repayment of the Urban Renewal Portion of the obligation. If bond is defaulted, by failure to make required principal or interest payments or other covenants, action to enforce the financing agreement may take place for the amount of the obligation then outstanding to its satisfaction.

In 2015, the City issued \$2,000,000 of full faith and credit bonds to finance a portion of the purchase of and/or construction of two hangar buildings and a flex space building at the Airport. Although a liability of the City, the bonds are to be repaid from rental revenue from the Airport. As of June 30, 2022, the City has recorded a liability for the bonds of \$1,480,000 and an offsetting receivable from the Airport in a like amount.

The future maturities of the full faith and credit obligation bonds – governmental activities are as follows:

	20	08 Full Faith a	nd Cre	dit Bonds	2009 Full Faith and Credit Bonds Urban Renewal Portion					2015 Full Faith and Credit Airport Bonds				
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest		Interest Principal		Principal]	Interest	
2023	\$	175,856	\$	7,386	\$	575,000	\$	227,738	\$	85,000	\$	66,600		
2024		-		-		600,000		200,425		90,000		62,775		
2025		-		-		630,000		171,925		95,000		58,725		
2026		-		-		660,000		142,000		100,000		54,450		
2027		-		-		695,000		109,000		105,000		49,950		
2028-2032						1,485,000		112,250		585,000		176,400		
2033-2037		-		-		-		-		420,000		38,250		
Total	\$	175,856	\$	7,386	\$	4,645,000	\$	963,338	\$	1,480,000	\$	507,150		

					Total						
	20	09 Full Faith a	and C	redit Bonds	Full Faith and Credit Bonds						
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest				
2023	\$	75,810	\$	29,728	\$ 911,666	\$	331,452				
2024		79,420		26,127	769,420		289,327				
2025		83,030		22,355	808,030		253,005				
2026		86,640		18,410	846,640		214,860				
2027		90,250		14,078	890,250		173,028				
2028-2032		191,330		14,440	2,261,330		303,090				
2033-2037				-	 420,000		38,250				
Total	\$	606,480	\$	125,138	\$ 6,907,336	\$	1,603,012				

The premium on the full faith and credit bonds – governmental activity is as follows:

	Premium on 2008 Full Faith and Credit Bonds		2008 Full Faith 2009 Full Faith and Credit and Credit			nium on Full Faith I Credit ortBonds	Gov Full	l Premium on ernmental Faith and dit Bonds
Fiscal Year								
2023	\$	3,575	\$	45,516	\$	884	\$	49,975
2024		-		45,516		884		46,400
2025		-		45,516		884		46,400
2026		-		45,516		884		46,400
2027		-		45,516		884		46,400
2028-2032		-		91,021		4,420		95,441
2033-2037				-		2,652		2,652
Total	\$	3,575	\$	318,601	\$	11,492_	\$	333,668

The future maturities of the full faith and credit obligation bonds – business-type activities are as follows:

	2008 Full Fait	th and	Credit	200	8 Full Faith a	nd Cı	redit Water	2009 Full Faith and Credit					
	Wastewat	er Bo	nds		Bo	nds			r Bon	onds			
Fiscal Year	Principal Interest]	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest					
2023	\$ 57,072	\$	2,397	\$	57,072	\$	2,397	\$	5,145	\$	2,018		
2024	-		-		-		-		5,390		1,773		
2025	-		-		-		-		5,635		1,517		
2026	-		-		-		-		5,880		1,250		
2027	-		-		-		-		6,125		956		
2028-2032	 		-		-		-		12,985		980		
Total	\$ 57,072	\$	2,397	\$	57,072	\$	2,397	\$	41,160	\$	8,494		

	200	09 Full Faith a	nd C	redit Water	Total						
		Bo	Full Faith and Credit Bonds								
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest	I	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$	24,045	\$	9,429	\$	143,334	\$	16,241			
2024		25,190		8,287		30,580		10,060			
2025		26,335		7,091		31,970		8,608			
2026		27,480		5,840		33,360		7,090			
2027		28,625		4,466		34,750		5,422			
2028-2032		60,685		4,580		73,670	-	5,560			
Total	\$	192,360	\$	39,693	\$	347,664	\$	52,981			

The premium on the full faith and credit bonds – business-type activity is as follows:

	Premium on 2009 Credit Waste		Premium or Credi	i 2009 Full I t Water Bon		Total Premium on Business Type Full Faith and Credit				
Fiscal Year										
2023		\$	313		\$	1,463		\$	1,776	
2024			313			1,463			1,776	
2025			313			1,463			1,776	
2026			313			1,463			1,776	
2027			313			1,463			1,776	
2028-2032			927			4,335			5,262	
Total		\$	2,492		\$	11,650		\$	14,142	

2. Bonds Payable-Business-Type Activities (Direct Borrowings)

2018 Utility Bond Fund - The 2018 Utility Bond Fund has revenue bonds payable used to refund the Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, and fund additional wastewater projects. The bond principal is payable annually and the interest is payable semiannually with interest rate of 2.67%. Final payment is due June 1, 2032. The City has pledged the net revenues to the payment of principal, premium (if any) and interest on direct borrowings related to business activities of \$9,224,516. This pledge is from the time of the adoption of the master plan and shall be maintained as long as the bonds are outstanding. The bond is subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part at the option of the City on any day on or after June 1, 2025, at par (100%) plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption. If the bonds are defaulted, by failure to make required principal or interest payments or other covenants, actions to enforce the financing agreement may take place for the amount of the obligations then outstanding to its satisfaction. However, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bond is as follows:

Revenue Bond	Revenue Stream	For the Year Ending June 30, of Final Payments	Re	ure Pledged venue Debt utstanding	ed Expense For Year Ending 6/30/22	For the Year Ended 6/30/22 Debt Payments*		
Utility Revenue and	Water and Wastewater	2032	\$	7,006,140	\$ 4,492,570	\$	1,340,430	
Refunding Bonds	net operating income							

Revenue. Net of

Future maturities of the bonds payable are as follows:

	τ	Jtility Revenue	and I	Refunding
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	621,108	\$	187,064
2024		636,967		170,480
2025		652,611		153,473
2026		673,236		136,049
2027		688,571		118,073
2027-2031		3,733,647		304,226
		_		_
Total	\$	7,006,140	\$	1,069,365

3. Advance Refunding

The revenue bonds described in Note III.F.2 were used to advance refund the Series 2003 Wastewater Revenue Bonds and the Series 2007 Water Revenue Bonds. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$705,604. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt.

4. Loan Payable-Business-Type Activities (Direct Borrowings)

Water Fund - The City received approvals of two loans from the State of Oregon through its Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority of the Business Development Department for water system improvements. The loans consist of the ARRA F-1 Loan for up to \$1,025,149 and the SDWRLF F-2 Loan for up to \$2,553,101. The loan proceeds are disbursed on an expense reimbursement basis. Loan proceeds from the ARRA F-1 and SDWRLF F-2 loan have been accrued in the amount of \$1,025,149 and \$2,521,321, respectively, to match the budgetary revenues to the federal expenditures reported. The ARRA F-1 Loan bears interest at 3% per annum. The SDWRLF F-2 Loan originally carried interest at 3.83% but was reduced to 3% when the State received EPA approval of an amended Oregon Safe Drinking Water Intended Use Plan that allows the interest rate to be reduced. Repayment of the ARRA F-1 and SDWRLF F-2 began December 1, 2014. The principal and interest of these two loans shall be payable from the Net Revenues of the Water System and the full faith and credit of the City. To date, \$1,173,601 of these loans has been repaid. The City pledged its full faith and credit and taxing power to pay the amounts due under the loan agreement and note. If loan is defaulted, by failure to make required principal or interest payments, the State could declare all principal and interest and all

other amounts due immediately. It could also prevent the City from applying for future state assistance.

The City also received approval for a loan from the State of Oregon through its Department of Environmental Quality for wastewater system improvements. The loan amount for the CWSRF Loan is for up to \$2,000,000. Of this amount, \$500,000 is forgivable upon completion of the project and no defaults occurring. The loan proceeds are disbursed on an expense reimbursement basis. Loan proceeds have been accrued in the amount of \$1,929,998 to match the budgetary revenues to the federal expenditures reported. The City complied with the loan terms, completed the project as budgeted, and no defaults occurred. This resulted in \$500,000 of the loan being forgiven in FY18/19. To date, the City has repaid \$183,282 of principal. The CWSRF Loan bears interest at 2.14% per annum and repayment began September 1, 2019. The principal and interest of the loan shall be payable from the Net Revenue of the Wastewater system. If loan is defaulted, by failure to make required principal or interest payments, the State could declare all principal and interest and all other amounts due immediately.

During fiscal year 2022 the City was awarded a loan from Business Oregon as part of the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund to assist with the Dog River pipeline replacement project. The current award of \$4,000,000 is in addition to a previous award of \$4,030,000, for a total possible borrowing of \$8,030,000, for 30 years at 1.00% interest. A portion of this loan in the amount of \$530,000 is forgivable. To date the City has drawn \$1,204,315 of the available balance. Repayment terms have not yet been established.

Future maturities of the loans payable are as follows:

												Loans rayable business					
		ARR	A Not	e		CWSR	CWSRF Loan			Safe Drinking	Water Loan		Activity Total				
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest					Principal			Interest		
2023	\$	167,194	\$	71,185	\$	63,741	\$	26,341				\$	230,935	\$	97,526		
2024		172,210		66,169		65,113		24,969					237,323		91,138		
2025		177,376		61,003		66,514		23,568					243,890		84,571		
2026		182,697		55,681		67,945		22,137					250,642		77,818		
2027		188,178		50,200		69,407		20,675					257,585		70,875		
2028-2032		1,029,034		162,856		370,085		80,325					1,399,119		243,181		
2033-2037		456,130		20,627		411,646		38,764					867,776		59,391		
2038-2040		-		-		132,265		2,840					132,265		2,840		
Undetermine	:d								\$	1,204,315			1,204,315		<u> </u>		
Total	\$	2,372,819	\$	487,721	\$	1,246,716	\$	239,619	\$		\$ -	\$	4,823,850	\$	727,340		

Loans Payable Business

5. Airport Debt

The City has acted as a conduit for debt issued by the Airport and payable to the Port of The Dalles for rehabilitation of a well at the Airport. The City has also acted as a conduit for a loan from Klickitat County for construction of a new maintenance hangar at the Airport. Additionally, the city has acted as a conduit for repayment of a loan received by Klickitat County to make improvements to the Airport Industrial Park. The total conduit debt outstanding is \$350,000. Conduit debt is not reflected in the statements of the City.

6. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	-	5/30/2021 Balance	A	Additions	R	eductions	5/30/2022 Balance	Due	Within One Year
Governmental activities									
Total Full Faith and Credit Bonds	\$	7,784,328	\$	-	\$	(876,992)	\$ 6,907,336	\$	911,666
Total Premium on bonds		383,646		-		(49,978)	333,668		49,975
Leases		7,537		87,071		(17,464)	77,144		19,453
Compensated Absences		397,394		1,384			 398,778		398,778
Total governmental activity									
long-term obligations	\$	8,572,905	\$	88,455	\$	(944,434)	\$ 7,716,926	\$	1,379,872
Business-type activities									
Revenue bond (direct borrowing)	\$	8,129,512	\$	-	\$	(1,123,372)	\$ 7,006,140	\$	621,108
Full Faith and Credit Bonds		485,672		-		(138,008)	347,664		143,334
Premium on Bonds		15,918		-		(1,776)	14,142		1,776
Loans Payable (direct borrowing)		3,844,258		1,204,315		(224,723)	4,823,850		230,935
Compensated Absences		229,375		-		(10,721)	218,654		218,654
Total business-type activity									
long-term obligations	\$	12,704,735	\$	1,204,315	\$	(1,498,600)	\$ 12,704,735	\$	1,215,807

If not described above, in the event of default, outstanding amounts may become immediately due unless waved by the lender.

G. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

1. Plan Description

The City does not have a formal post-employment benefits plan for any employee groups. However, the City is required by Oregon revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees with group health insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. Although the City does not pay any portion of the retiree's health care insurance, a retired employee receives the implicit benefit of a lower healthcare premium which is subsidized among the premium cost of coverage for active employees, which is considered a single employer defined benefit plan. The general fund typically has been and will be used to liquidate this other post-employment benefit obligation. This "plan" is not a stand-alone plan and therefore does not issue its own financial statements. The City does not currently have any retirees who are participating in the plan.

2. Benefits Provided

The plan provides eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 the same health care coverage at the same premium rates as offered to active employees. The retiree is responsible for the premiums. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Subscribers by Status:	
Active	98
Retired	-
Terminated	-
Deceased	-
Total	98

3. Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The City's OPEB liability of \$371,626 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation using the entry age normal level percentage of pay method.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$78,810. At June 30, 2022 the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 252,070
Changes in assumptions	 634,213
Total	\$ 886,283

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

Year ended June 30:	Annu	al Recognitio
2022	\$	(123,264)
2023		(123,264)
2024		(123,264)
2025		(123,264)
2026		(123,264)
Thereafter		(269,963)
Total	\$	(886,283)

4. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Assumptions	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Assets Backing OPEB Liability	\$0
Discount Rate	3.54%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Projected Salary Increases	2.90%
Amortization Period	20
Percentage Future Participation	35%
Mortality Table	RP 2014 annuitant distinct mortality table adjusted to 2006 with MP 2021 generational projection of future mortality improvement
Turnover Assumptions	Based on general service turnover rates of Oregon PERS actuarial valuation

The discount rate was based on 20-year tax exempt municipal bond yield.

5. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 453,133
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	33,790
Interest	10,664
Changes of Assumptions	(43,715)
Difference between Expected and	
Actual Experience	(73,476)
Benefit Payments	(8,770)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 371,626

6. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the City's OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

		Current Discount Rate	
Discount Rate	1% Decrease (2.54%)	(3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
OPEB Liability	\$451,882	\$415,534	\$381,591

A similar sensitivity analysis is presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

		Current Health Care	
	1% Decrease (4.75%	Trend Rates (5.75%	1% Increase (6.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend	decreasing to 4.0%)	decreasing to 5.0%)	decreasing to 6.0%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$366,192	\$415,534	\$473,288

H. Net Position

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$18,332,100 of restricted net position, of which \$799,738 is restricted by enabling legislation.

I. Transfers

Net transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements consist of transfers to the governmental activities and from the business-type activities in the amount of \$1,437,266. A reconciliation of transfers in the fund financial statements is as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental activities:		
General fund	\$ 1,453,230	\$ 375,000
Street fund	637,864	334,922
Other governmental funds	1,219,421	1,163,327
Business-type activites		
Water fund	2,797,294	3,990,496
Wastewater fund	2,135,000	3,719,494
2018 Utility Bond Fund	1,340,430	
Total Transfers	\$ 9,583,239	\$ 9,583,239

Transfers between funds provide support for various City programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations and are utilized to provide for additional funding for reserve purposes, contribute towards the cost of capital projects, and to provide for other operational resources.

J. Tax Abatements

The City has authorized tax-exempt status for three qualified firms within the City: HIX The Dalles LLC, PowderPure, and Design, LLC. All properties are required to meet State and Federal funding requirements which include annual physical inspections and an annual audit of financial activity and programmatic compliance. The property tax exemption may be removed if the property is no longer eligible under the stated provisions of ORS 307.540 to 307.548. Section E of the renewal application requires the applicant to acknowledge compliance with the requirements annually. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the foregone property tax revenue is \$7,520,404.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage for the past four years.

B. Employee Retirement Plans

1. Retirement plan for non-public safety employees

The City of The Dalles Retirement Plan is a defined contribution plan established by the City to provide benefits at retirement to the non-public safety employees of the City. Standard Retirement Services, Inc., administers this retirement plan. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of employment. The City is required to contribute 6 percent of eligible compensation on behalf of employees and an additional 7.5 percent of eligible compensation as the City's contribution. In addition, employees may voluntarily contribute up to 10 percent of their eligible compensation. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by, and may be amended by, the City Council.

The payroll for non-public safety employees covered by the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$4,539,550. Total contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$725,617 for both the City and employee portion that is paid by the City.

2. Retirement plan for public safety employees

The City of The Dalles Public Safety Employees Retirement Plan is a defined contribution plan established by the City to provide benefits at retirement to the public safety employees of the City. Standard Retirement Services, Inc., administers this retirement plan. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of

employment. The City is required to contribute 6 percent of eligible compensation on behalf of employees and an additional 16.6 percent of eligible compensation as the City's contribution. In addition, employees may voluntarily contribute up to 2.4 percent of their eligible compensation. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by, and may be amended by, the City Council.

The payroll for public safety employees covered by the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$1,568,929. Total contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$367,117 for both the City and employee portion that is paid by the City.

C. Commitments, Contingencies, and Subsequent Events

1. Construction in Progress

The City is committed under major architectural, engineering, and construction contracts at June 30, 2022.

The 2022 pavement preventative maintenance project has incurred costs to date of \$130,785.

The Washington Street Underpass costs incurred to date is \$1,872,846 with total estimated costs of \$8.1 million.

The 3rd Street Streetscape project costs incurred to date are \$52,668, with estimated costs of \$3 million.

The Downtown Parking Structure Project costs incurred to date are \$19,680 with estimated costs of \$3.3 million.

The Granada Block project costs incurred to date are \$284,774.

The 1st Street parking lot project has incurred \$42,866 in costs to date.

Chip Seal 2022 project costs incurred to date are \$144,708.

The Dog River Pipeline project costs incurred to date are \$3,016,087, with total estimated costs of \$7.9 million.

The Chenowith LS Pump Upgrade project has incurred \$90,144 in costs to date.

2. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2022 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued and determined nothing should be recognized.

D. Related Parties

During the year the City had the following related party transactions. QLife revenues from rent revenue \$7,752 and right of way \$19,547 and expenditures of \$1,680. QLife owes the City \$1,938 for current year rent. The City pays the Airport \$65,000 per year per the intergovernmental agreement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 33,790 10,664 (73,476) (43,715) (8,770)	\$ 32,838 9,837 - - (3,610)	\$ 110,586 45,989 (265,631) (849,813)	\$ 99,156 - - - (96,302)	\$ 102,501 - - - (83,554)
Net change in OPEB liability Total OPEB Liability - beginning	(81,507) 453,133	39,065 414,068	(958,869) 1,372,937	2,854 1,370,083	18,947 1,351,136
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 371,626	\$ 453,133	\$ 414,068	\$ 1,372,937	\$ 1,370,083
Covered employee payroll	\$ 6,556,134	\$ 6,456,317	\$ 6,274,361	\$ 5,548,044	\$ 4,823,785
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	6%	7%	7%	25%	28%

^{* 10-}year trend information required by GASB Statement 75 will be presented prospectively

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Current Year Change in Benefit Terms

None

Current Year Change in Assumptions

None

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 8,770	\$ 3,610	\$ -	\$ 96,302	\$	83,554	\$	143,658
contributions	 (8,770)	 (3,610)	 -	 (96,302)	_	(83,554)	_	(143,658)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 6,556,134	\$ 6,456,317	\$ 6,274,361	\$ 5,548,044	\$	4,823,785	\$	5,340,702
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0%	0%	0%	2%		2%		3%

^{* 10-}year trend information required by GASB Statement 75 will be presented prospectively

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Actuarially Determine Contributions:

Actuarial Valuation	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018
Effective	July 2021 - June 202	July 2019 - June 2021	July 2017 - June 2019
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial valuation method:	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll
Actuarial assumption:			
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%	0.00%
Projected salary increases	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%
Investment rate of return	3.54%	2.21%	2.98%
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.0% in	Ranging from 6.5% in	Ranging from 7.6% in
	2021 to 5.0% in 2027	2019 to 5.0% in 2027	2017 to 3.0% in 2027

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

- ➤ Combining Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- ➤ Combining Schedules General Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
- ➤ Budgetary Comparison Schedules Enterprise Funds

COMBINING SCHEDULES

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenue from specific sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Funds included in this category are:

Library Fund

The Library Fund accounts for the operation of the City Library, which is the main branch of the County's Special Library District. Principal sources of revenues are funds from the County collected Library District taxes, state grants, library fines, and donations.

Community Benevolence Fund

The Community Benevolence Fund provides for the accumulation of financial resources to pay for expenses related to the memorials to Veterans of the community. Principal revenues are primarily from grants.

State Office Building Fund

The State Office Building Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of a City owned building currently rented by the State of Oregon to provide services to the local community. Principal revenues are from rental income.

Special Enterprise Zone Fund

The Enterprise Zone Tax Abatement Proceeds Special Reserve fund accounts for funds associated with the Enterprise Zone Tax Abatement agreement between the City of The Dalles, Wasco County, and Design LLC dated August 17, 2015.

Debt Service Funds

These funds account for revenues and expenditures related to the repayment of general long-term indebtedness. Funds included in this category are:

FFCO 2008 Bond Fund

The FFCO 2008 Bond Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, full faith and credit bonds relating to the relocation of the Public Works facilities and the remodel of City Hall.

2009 FFCO Bond Fund

The 2009 FFCO Bond Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal and interest relating to the Columbia Gateway Urban Renewal District and Water and Wastewater improvements.

Urban Renewal Debt Fund

The Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest relating to the Columbia Gateway Urban Renewal District.

Capital Projects Fund

These funds account for expenditures on major construction projects or equipment acquisitions. The principal sources of revenues are proceeds from long-term obligations issued to finance capital acquisitions and improvements. Funds included in this category are:

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by the enterprise funds. Principal resources to the fund are grants, a portion of lease payments received on the State Office Building owned by the City, and interest earned on investments.

Special Assessment Fund

The special Assessments Fund accounts for the financing of public amprovements or services deemed to benefit primarily the properties against which the assessments are levied. Principal sources of revenues are assessment principle and interest collected.

Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund

The Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund accounts for services and construction costs for the develoment within the Columbia Gateway Urban Renewal District. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, grants, and interest on investments.

GENERAL FUND COMBINING

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, hotel-motel tax, and state shared revenues. Expenditures are primarily for general government operations, public safety (police), and culture and recreation.

Public Works Reserve Fund

The Public Works Reserve Fund provides for the accumulation of financial resources to pay for equipment, machinery and vehicles for the Public Works Departments: streets, water and sewer operations. Contributions are received from the operating funds of the Street Fund, Water Utility Fund, Wastewater Utility Fund, and the sale of Public Works' surplus property.

Transportation System Reserve Fund

The Transportation System Reserve Fund provides for the accumulation of funds to pay for upgrade and expansion of the street systems.

Unemployment Reserve Fund

The Unemployment Reserve Fund provides for the accumulation of financial resources of the City to pay claims of unemployment. Contributions are received from the operating funds of the General Fund, Library Fund, Street Fund, Water Utility Fund, and Wastewater Utility Fund.

		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		Total Ionmajor bt Service Funds		Total Nonmajor pital Projects Fund		Total
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,010,206	\$	799,738	\$	5,513,612	\$	10,323,556
Receivables:	*	,,	•	,	•	- , ,-	,	- , ,
Accounts		-		_		92,420		92,420
Property taxes		-		-		70,123		70,123
Assessments		-		-		31,208		31,208
Notes						429,489		429,489
Total assets	\$	4,010,206	\$	799,738	\$	6,136,852	\$	10,946,796
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	50,821	\$		\$	18,398	\$	69,219
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Unavailable revenue						581,878		581,878
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted for:								
Grant / contributor specific intent		6,941		-		-		6,941
Debt service		-		799,738				799,738
Capital projects		-		-		4,708,635		4,708,635
Intergovernmental agreement		2,222,992		-		-		2,222,992
Committed for:								
Major capital facilities and associated debt		-		-		827,941		827,941
Agreements with state agencies		1,729,452		-		-		1,729,452
Total fund balances		3,959,385		799,738		5,536,576		10,295,699
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and								
fund balances	\$	4,010,206	\$	799,738	\$	6,136,852	\$	10,946,796

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Total onmajor bt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor pital Projects Fund	Total
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,409,606	\$ 789,088	\$ 792,394	\$ 2,991,088
Intergovernmental	917,791	-	-	917,791
Fines and forfeitures, net	10,303	-	-	10,303
Rental income	174,216	124,408	101,162	399,786
Interest on investments	20,959	4,500	30,868	56,327
Miscellaneous	 5	 	 97,602	 97,607
Total revenues	 2,532,880	 917,996	 1,084,757	 4,535,633
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	-	-	334,692	334,692
Public safety	1,206,996	-	-	1,206,996
Culture and recreation	1,212,158	-	-	1,212,158
Highways and streets	634	-	-	634
Capital outlay	17,356	-	175,481	192,837
Debt service:				
Principal	-	791,992	_	791,992
Interest	 	 318,644	 933	 319,577
Total expenditures	 2,437,144	 1,110,636	 511,106	 4,058,886
Revenues over (under) expenditures	95,736	(192,640)	 573,651	476,747
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	10,185	1,124,236	85,000	1,219,421
Transfers out	 (110,580)	 (937,746)	 (115,001)	 (1,163,327)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (100,395)	 186,490	 (30,001)	 56,094
Net changes in fund balances	(4,659)	(6,150)	543,650	532,841
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	3,964,044	805,888	 4,992,926	9,762,858
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 3,959,385	\$ 799,738	\$ 5,536,576	\$ 10,295,699

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2022

	Library Fund	Community Benevolence Fund	State Office Building Fund	Special Enterprise Zone Fund	Total
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,269,865	\$ 6,941	\$ 65,834	\$ 1,667,566	\$ 4,010,206
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 46,873	\$ -	\$ 3,948	\$ -	\$ 50,821
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Grant / contributor specific intent		6,941			6,941
Intergovernmental agreement Committed for:	2,222,992	-	-	-	2,222,992
Agreements with state agencies Total fund balances	2,222,992	6,941	61,886	1,667,566	1,729,452 3,959,385
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,269,865	\$ 6,941	\$ 65,834	\$ 1,667,566	\$ 4,010,206

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	L	ibrary Fund	ommunity nevolence Fund	 ate Office ding Fund	Eı	Special nterprise one Fund		Total
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	1,409,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,409,606
Intergovernmental		10,658	-	-		907,133		917,791
Fines and forfeitures, net		10,303	-	-		-		10,303
Rental income		-	-	174,216		-		174,216
Interest on investments		11,256	39	690		8,974		20,959
Miscellaneous		5	 	 -				5
Total revenues		1,441,828	 39	174,906		916,107		2,532,880
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		_	_			-		_
Public safety		_	_	206,996		1,000,000		1,206,996
Culture and recreation		1,212,158	_			-		1,212,158
Highways and streets		-,,	634	_		_		634
Capital outlay		-	_	17,356		-		17,356
1			 					
Total expenditures		1,212,158	634	224,352		1,000,000		2,437,144
Revenues over (under) expenditures		229,670	(595)	 (49,446)		(83,893)		95,736
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	,-	-	_	10,185		_		10,185
Transfers out		(110,580)	 -	 				(110,580)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(110,580)		10,185				(100,395)
Net changes in fund balances		119,090	(595)	(39,261)		(83,893)		(4,659)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		2,103,902	 7,536	 101,147		1,751,459	_	3,964,044
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	2,222,992	\$ 6,941	\$ 61,886	\$	1,667,566	\$	3,959,385

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2022

	FFCO 2008 Bond Fund		2009 FFCO Bond Fund		Urban Renewal Debt Fund		Total	
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$	799,738	\$	799,738
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Debt service	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	799,738	\$	799,738

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	FFCO 2008 2009 FFCO Bor Bond Fund Fund		Urban Renewal Debt Fund	Total
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 789,088	\$ 789,088
Rental income	124,408	-	-	124,408
Interest on investments			4,500	4,500
Total revenues	124,408		793,588	917,996
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Principal	169,792	622,200	-	791,992
Interest	23,731	294,913		318,644
Total expenditures	193,523	917,113		1,110,636
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(69,115)	(917,113)	793,588	(192,640)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	179,323	944,913	-	1,124,236
Transfers out	(110,208)	(27,800)	(799,738)	(937,746)
Total other financing sources (uses)	69,115	917,113	(799,738)	186,490
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	(6,150)	(6,150)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING			805,888	805,888
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 799,738	\$ 799,738

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Fund		Special Assessment Fund		 ban Renewal pital Projects Fund	 Total
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	421,270	\$	417,852	\$ 4,674,490	\$ 5,513,612
Receivables:						
Accounts		-		39,877	52,543	92,420
Property taxes		-		-	70,123	70,123
Notes					 429,489	 429,489
Total assets	\$	421,270	\$	488,937	\$ 5,226,645	\$ 6,136,852
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$		\$		\$ 18,398	\$ 18,398
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue				82,266	 499,612	 581,878
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		-		-	4,708,635	4,708,635
Committed for:				-		
Major capital facilities and associated debt		421,270		406,671	 	 827,941
Total fund balances		421,270		406,671	4,708,635	5,536,576
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	421,270	\$	488,937	\$ 5,226,645	\$ 6,136,852

	Capital Projects Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund	Total
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	-	\$ 792,394	\$ 792,394
Franchise fees	-	29,691	-	\$ 29,691
Assessments	-	33,040	-	33,040
Rental income	101,162	-	-	101,162
Interest on investments	1,966	2,318	26,584	30,868
Miscellaneous		22,780	74,822	97,602
Total revenues	103,128	87,829	893,800	1,084,757
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	89,102	-	245,590	334,692
Capital outlay	129,921	45,560	-	175,481
Debt service:				
Interest	933			933
Total expenditures	219,956	45,560	245,590	511,106
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(116,828)	42,269	648,210	573,651
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	85,000	-	-	85,000
Transfers out	(10,185)	(104,816)		(115,001)
Total other financing sources (uses)	74,815	(104,816)		(30,001)
Net changes in fund balances	(42,013)	(62,547)	648,210	543,650
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	463,283	469,218	4,060,425	4,992,926
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 421,270	\$ 406,671	\$ 4,708,635	\$ 5,536,576

	neral Fund - lgetary Basis	olic Works serve Fund	ansportation stem Reserve Fund	employment serve Fund	То	otal General Fund
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,637,613	\$ 185,418	\$ 1,222,030	\$ 68,119	\$	7,113,180
Receivables:						
Accounts	1,095,429	-	-	-		1,095,429
Fines and forfeitures, net	478,802	-	-	-		478,802
Property taxes	156,283	-	-	-		156,283
Prepaid items	 175,113		 	 		175,113
Total assets	\$ 7,543,240	\$ 185,418	\$ 1,222,030	\$ 68,119	\$	9,018,807
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 340,587	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 8,226	\$	348,813
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred revenue leases	36,611					36,611
Unavailable revenue	566,094	-	-	-		566,094
				_		
Total deferred inflows of resources	602,705	 	 	 _		602,705
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	175,113	_	_	_		175,113
Committed for:	,					,
Committed by ordinance or resolution	_	185,418	1,222,030	59,893		1,467,341
Unassigned	 6,424,835	 	 <u> </u>	 		6,424,835
Total fund balances	 6,599,948	 185,418	 1,222,030	59,893		8,067,289
Tom Talla outdies	 5,577,710	 100,110	 1,222,030	 37,073		0,007,207
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 7,543,240	\$ 185,418	\$ 1,222,030	\$ 68,119	\$	9,018,807

	neral Fund - getary Basis	Public Works Reserve Fund	Transportation System Reserve Fund	Unemployment Reserve Fund	Total General Fund	
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ 3,658,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,658,144	
Other taxes	1,840,386	_	-	-	1,840,386	
Franchise fees	279,292	-	-	-	279,292	
Licenses and fees	44,409	-	-	-	44,409	
Intergovernmental	2,662,112	-	801,455	-	3,463,567	
Fines and forfeitures, net	166,977	-	-	-	166,977	
System development charges	-	-	77,564	-	77,564	
Rental income	11,225	-	-	-	11,225	
Interest on investments	30,650	1,441	4,177	437	36,705	
Miscellaneous	 315,936				315,936	
Total revenues	9,009,131	1,441	883,196	437	9,894,205	
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	3,590,490	-	-	23,952	3,614,442	
Public safety	4,049,857	-	-	-	4,049,857	
Culture and recreation	832,221	-	-	-	832,221	
Capital outlay	279,091	396,796	688,456	-	1,364,343	
Debt service:						
Principal	17,463	-	-	-	17,463	
Interest	 232				232	
Total expenditures	 8,769,354	396,796	688,456	23,952	9,878,558	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	239,777	(395,355)	194,740	(23,515)	15,647	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Lease inception	87,072	_	_	_	87,072	
Transfers in	1,173,230	280,000	_	_	1,453,230	
Transfers out	 (375,000)				(375,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	885,302	280,000			1,165,302	
Net changes in fund balances	1,125,079	(115,355)	194,740	(23,515)	1,180,949	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	5,474,869	300,773	1,027,290	83,408	6,886,340	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 6,599,948	\$ 185,418	\$ 1,222,030	\$ 59,893	\$ 8,067,289	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

In accordance with GASB Statement #34, the City's General Fund and any major special revenue funds are presented as the basic governmental fund financial statements. All other budgetary comparisons are displayed in the following pages as supplemental information.

Governmental Budgetary Comparison schedules not included in basic financial statements include the following:

- ➤ General Fund Budgetary Basis Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
- ➤ General Fund Budgetary Basis Schedule of Expenditures
- > Public Works Reserve Fund Budgetary Basis Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
- > Transportation System Reserve Fund Budgetary Basis Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
- ➤ Unemployment Reserve Fund Budgetary Basis Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Non-major Governmental Budgetary Comparison schedules included the following:

- > Special Revenue Funds
 - Library Fund
 - Community Benevolence Fund
 - State Office Building Fund
 - Special Enterprise Zone Fund
- Debt Service Fund
 - FFCO 2008 Bond Fund
 - 2009 FFCO Bond Fund
 - Urban Renewal Debt Fund
- Capital Project Fund
 - Capital Projects Fund
 - Special Assessments Fund
 - Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Buc	lget		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative) *
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,547,468	\$ 3,547,468	\$ 3,658,144	\$ 110,676
Other taxes	1,563,547	1,563,547	1,840,386	276,839
Franchise fees	275,520	275,520	279,292	3,772
Licenses and fees	44,650	44,650	44,409	(241)
Intergovernmental	2,558,077	2,632,827	2,662,112	29,285
Fines and forfeitures, net	80,600	80,600	166,977	86,377
Rental income	8,000	8,000	11,225	3,225
Interest on investments	51,000	51,000	30,650	(20,350)
Miscellaneous	92,000	92,000	315,936	223,936
Total revenues	8,220,862	8,295,612	9,009,131	713,519
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	4,010,664	4,217,117	3,590,490	626,627
Public safety	4,612,695	4,779,445	4,049,857	729,588
Culture and recreation	796,823	846,823	832,221	14,602
Capital outlay	225,700	225,700	279,091	(53,391)
Debt service:		-		
Principal	-	-	17,463	(17,463)
Interest	-	-	232	(232)
Contingency	4,410,723	4,062,270		4,062,270
Total expenditures	14,056,605	14,131,355	8,769,354	5,362,001
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,835,743)	(5,835,743)	239,777	6,075,520
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Lease inception	-	-	87,072	87,072
Transfers in	1,183,230	1,183,230	1,173,230	(10,000)
Transfers out	(375,000)	(375,000)	(375,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	808,230	808,230	885,302	77,072
Net changes in fund balances	(5,027,513)	(5,027,513)	1,125,079	6,152,592
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	5,027,513	5,027,513	5,474,869	447,356
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,599,948	\$ 6,599,948

^{*} Appropriations are made at the departmental level. Accordingly, negative variances may not represent over expenditures.

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	В	udget		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative) *
General government:				
City Council:				
Personnel services	\$ 9,043	\$ 9,043	\$ 9,043	\$ -
Materials and services	608,600	640,777	374,619	266,158
Subtotal	617,643	649,820	383,662	266,158
City Clerk:				
Personnel services	151,385	156,304	152,877	3,427
Materials and services	22,185	22,185	15,885	6,300
Subtotal	173,570	178,489	168,762	9,727
City Manager:				
Personnel services	243,499	262,999	237,000	25,999
Materials and services	19,934	19,934	7,747	12,187
Subtotal	263,433	282,933	244,747	38,186
City Attorney / Judicial:				
Personnel services	-	-	-	-
Materials and services	253,804	398,804	369,993	28,811
Subtotal	253,804	398,804	369,993	28,811
Finance / Utility Billing/Judicial				
Personnel services	635,531	635,531	577,191	58,340
Materials and services	228,024	231,724	167,129	64,595
Subtotal	863,555	867,255	744,320	122,935
Personnel:				
Personnel services	283,037	283,037	246,967	36,070
Materials and services	101,509	101,509	75,454	26,055
Subtotal	384,546	384,546	322,421	62,125
Technology:				
Personnel services	215,862	217,019	220,572	(3,553)
Materials and services	150,292	150,292	145,999	4,293
Subtotal	366,154	367,311	366,571	740

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bu	dget		Variance Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative) *		
Continued						
Planning:						
Personnel services	\$ 538,225	\$ 538,225	\$ 519,315	\$ 18,910		
Materials and services	154,647	154,647	106,953	47,694		
Subtotal	692,872	692,872	626,268	66,604		
City Hall / Transportation Center:						
Personnel services	78,269	78,269	72,798	5,471		
Materials and services	316,818	316,818	290,948	25,870		
Subtotal	395,087	395,087	363,746	31,341		
Total General government	4,010,664	4,217,117	3,590,490	626,627		
Public safety:						
Police:						
Personnel services	3,631,703	3,711,703	3,139,480	572,223		
Materials and services	787,989	872,739	746,848	125,891		
Subtotal	4,419,692	4,584,442	3,886,328	698,114		
Code Enforcement:						
Personnel services	74,721	74,721	71,899	2,822		
Materials and services	36,469	36,469	21,406	15,063		
Subtotal	111,190	111,190	93,305	17,885		
Animal control:						
Personnel services	50,211	50,211	46,541	3,670		
Materials and services	31,602	33,602	23,683	9,919		
Subtotal	81,813	83,813	70,224	13,589		
Total Public safety	4,612,695	4,779,445	4,049,857	729,588		
Culture and recreation:						
Non-departmental:						
Materials and services	796,823	846,823	832,221	14,602		
	225 500	225 500	270.001	(52.201)		
Capital outlay	225,700	225,700	279,091	(53,391)		
Debt Service						
Principal	-	-	17,463	(17,463)		
Interest			232	(232)		
Subtotal			\$ 17,695	\$ (17,695)		
Total expenditures	\$ 9,645,882	\$ 10,069,085	\$ 8,769,354	\$ 1,299,731		

^{*} Appropriations are made at the departmental level. Accordingly, negative variances may not represent over expenditures.

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON PUBLIC WORKS RESERVE FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Buo	lget			Variance Positive (Negative)	
	(Original		Final	Actual		
REVENUES: Interest on investments	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$ 1,441	\$	(2,559)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay		602,071		602,071	396,796		205,275
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(598,071)		(598,071)	(395,355)		202,716
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		280,000		280,000	280,000		_
Net changes in fund balance		(318,071)		(318,071)	(115,355)		202,716
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		318,071		318,071	 300,773		(17,298)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	_	\$		\$ 185,418	\$	185,418

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM RESERVE FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget							Variance Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	564,940	\$	564,940		801,455	\$	236,515	
System development charges		45,000		45,000	\$	77,564	\$	32,564	
Interest on investments		8,500		8,500		4,177		(4,323)	
Total revenues		618,440		618,440		883,196		264,756	
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay		1,035,355		1,645,728		688,456		957,272	
Revenues over (under) expenditures and net changes in fund balance		(416,915)		(1,027,288)		194,740		1,222,028	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		416,915		1,027,288		1,027,290		2	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$		\$	1,222,030	\$	1,222,030	

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON UNEMPLOYMENT RESERVE FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Bud	lget	E:1		A 1		ariance Positive
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES: Interest on investments	\$ 400	\$	400		437	\$	37
EXPENDITURES: Personnel service	76,522		76,522		23,952		52,570
Revenues over (under) expenditures and net changes in fund balance	(76,122)		(76,122)		(23,515)		52,607
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	76,122		76,122		83,408		7,286
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 	\$		\$	59,893	\$	59,893

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON LIBRARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Buc	lget.		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:	4 400 505			(20.000)
Property taxes	\$ 1,439,606	\$ 1,439,606	\$ 1,409,606	\$ (30,000)
Intergovernmental	28,634	28,634	10,658	(17,976)
Fines and forfeitures, net Contributions	2,000 100	2,000 100	10,303	8,303
Interest on investments	15,100		11,256	(100)
Miscellaneous	200	15,100 200		(3,844)
Miscenaneous	200	200	5	(195)
Total revenues	1,485,640	1,485,640	1,441,828	(43,812)
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel service	887,114	887,114	744,419	142,695
Materials and services	917,490	917,490	467,739	449,751
Capital outlay	52,100	52,100	-	52,100
Contingency	965,437	965,437		965,437
Total expenditures	2,822,141	2,822,141	1,212,158	1,609,983
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,336,501)	(1,336,501)	229,670	1,566,171
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(110,580)	(110,580)	(110,580)	
Net changes in fund balance	(1,447,081)	(1,447,081)	119,090	1,566,171
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,447,081	1,447,081	2,103,902	656,821
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,222,992	\$ 2,222,992

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON COMMUNITY BENEVOLENCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget						Variance Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Interest on investments	\$	150	\$	150	\$	39	\$	(111)
EXPENDITURES: Materials and services		5,938		5,938		634		5,304
Revenues over (under) expenditures and net changes in fund balance		(5,788)		(5,788)		(595)		5,193
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		5,788		5,788		7,536		1,748
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	6,941	\$	6,941

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON STATE OFFICE BUILDING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Ru	dget			Variance Positive		
	Original	iget	Final	Actual		Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Rental income	\$ 376,369	\$	376,369	\$ 174,216	\$	(202,153)	
Interest on investments	1,200		1,200	690		(510)	
Total revenues	377,569		377,569	 174,906		(202,663)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel service	78,269		78,269	71,889		6,380	
Materials and services	155,800		155,800	135,107		20,693	
Capital outlay	173,000		173,000	17,356		155,644	
Contingency	 59,678		59,678	 		59,678	
Total expenditures	 466,747		466,747	 224,352		242,395	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(89,178)		(89,178)	(49,446)		39,732	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	 10,185		10,185	10,185			
Revenues over (under) expenditures and net changes in fund balance	(78,993)		(78,993)	(39,261)		39,732	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	78,993		78,993	 101,147		22,154	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 	\$	_	\$ 61,886	\$	61,886	

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON SPECIAL ENTERPRISE ZONE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Buc	lget					Variance Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 907,133	\$	907,133	\$	907,133	\$	-	
Interest on investments	 3,500		3,500		8,974		5,474	
Total revenues	 910,633		910,633		916,107		5,474	
EXPENDITURES: Materials and services	 2,661,021		2,661,021	\$	1,000,000		1,661,021	
Revenues over (under) expenditures and net changes in fund balance	(1,750,388)		(1,750,388)		(83,893)		1,666,495	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	 1,750,388		1,750,388		1,751,459	_	1,071	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 	\$	_	\$	1,667,566	\$	1,667,566	

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON FFCO 2008 BOND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		lget				Variance Positive		
	 Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Rental income	\$ 124,408	\$	124,408	\$	124,408	\$		
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt service:								
Principal	280,000		280,000		280,000		-	
Interest	 23,731		23,731		23,731			
Total expenditures	 303,731		303,731		303,731			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(179,323)		(179,323)		(179,323)		_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	179,323		179,323		179,323			
Total other financing sources (uses)	179,323		179,323		179,323			
Net changes in fund balance	-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	 							
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	_	

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON 2009 FFCO BOND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		dget	E' 1		A 4 - 1	Po	riance sitive
	 Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES: Debt service:							
Principal	\$ 650,000	\$	650,000	\$	650,000	\$	_
Interest	 294,915	_	294,915	_	294,913		2
Total expenditures	 944,915		944,915		944,913		2
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	 944,915		944,915		944,913		(2)
Net changes in fund balance	-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	 						
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON URBAN RENEWAL DEBT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Buc	lget				Variance Positive	
	(Original	_	Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	789,088	\$	789,088	\$	789,088	\$	-
Interest on investments		4,500		4,500		4,500		
Total revenues		793,588		793,588		793,588		
EXPENDITURES:								
Contingency		799,738		799,738				799,738
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,150)		(6,150)		793,588		799,738
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(799,738)		(799,738)		(799,738)		
Net changes in fund balance		(805,888)		(805,888)		(6,150)		799,738
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		805,888		805,888		805,888		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	799,738	\$	799,738

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Ru	lget			/ariance Positive
	О	riginal	igei	Final	Actual	Negative)
REVENUES:						
Rental income	\$	105,072	\$	105,072	\$ 101,162	\$ (3,910)
Interest on investments		4,200		4,200	 1,966	 (2,234)
Total revenues		109,272		109,272	103,128	(6,144)
EXPENDITURES:						
Materials and services		8,500		8,500	-	8,500
Capital outlay		550,720		550,720	129,921	420,799
Debt service:						
Principal		89,102		89,102	89,102	-
Interest		311		311	 933	 (622)
Total expenditures		648,633		648,633	 219,956	 428,677
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(539,361)		(539,361)	(116,828)	422,533
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		85,000		85,000	85,000	-
Transfers out		(10,185)		(10,185)	(10,185)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		74,815		74,815	 74,815	
Net changes in fund balance		(464,546)		(464,546)	(42,013)	422,533
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		464,546		464,546	 463,283	(1,263)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$		\$ 421,270	\$ 421,270

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Buc	lget			I	ariance Positive
	 Priginal		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES:						
Franchise fees	\$ 26,500	\$	26,500	\$ 29,691		3,191
Assessments	22,950		22,950	33,040		10,090
Interest on investments	7,500		7,500	2,318		(5,182)
Miscellaneous	 -		-	22,780		22,780
Total revenues	 56,950		56,950	 87,829		30,879
EXPENDITURES:						
Materials and services	28,300		28,300	-		28,300
Capital outlay	 346,389		346,389	45,560		300,829
Total expenditures	 374,689		374,689	 45,560		329,129
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(317,739)		(317,739)	42,269		360,008
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers out	 (114,816)		(114,816)	 (104,816)		10,000
Net changes in fund balance	(432,555)		(432,555)	(62,547)		370,008
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	432,555		432,555	469,218		36,663
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 406,671	\$	406,671

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON URBAN RENEWAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Buc	dget		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 788,316	\$ 788,316	\$ 792,394	\$ 4,078
Interest on investments	38,000	38,000	26,584	(11,416)
Miscellaneous	36,953	36,953	74,822	37,869
Total revenues	863,269	863,269	893,800	30,531
EXPENDITURES:				
Materials and services	467,220	467,220	245,590	221,630
Capital outlay	4,171,664	4,171,664		4,171,664
Total expenditures	4,638,884	4,638,884	245,590	4,393,294
Revenues over (under) expenditures and net changes in fund balance	(3,775,615)	(3,775,615)	648,210	4,423,825
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	3,775,615	3,775,615	4,060,425	284,810
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,708,635	\$ 4,708,635

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Enterprise Funds

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Enterprise Budgetary Comparison schedules include the following:

- ➤ All Water Funds
 - Water Utility
 - Water Capital Reserve
- > All Wastewater Funds
 - Wastewater
 - Wastewater Capital Reserve
 - Sewer Plant Construction
- > 2018 Utility Bond Fund
 - 2018 Utility Bond Fund

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON ALL WATER FUNDS COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	W	Vater Utility	W	ater Capital Reserve	Tot	al All Water Funds
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	6,304,604	\$	_	\$	6,304,604
Intergovernmental	Ψ	2,271	Ψ	800,000	Ψ	802,271
Fines and forfeitures, net		_,		-		-
Contributions		_		_		_
System development charges		-		134,293		134,293
Rental income		4,428		´ -		4,428
Interest on investments		1,980		35,743		37,723
Miscellaneous		74,962		<u> </u>		74,962
Total revenues		6,388,245		970,036		7,358,281
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel service		2,437,538		-		2,437,538
Materials and services		1,150,558		216		1,150,774
Capital outlay		99,422		2,656,413		2,755,835
Debt service:						
Principal		-		162,324		162,324
Interest				76,054		76,054
Total expenditures		3,687,518		2,895,007		6,582,525
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,700,727		(1,924,971)		775,756
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from sale of property		22,495		-		22,495
Loan proceeds		-		1,204,315		1,204,315
Transfers in		-		2,797,294		2,797,294
Transfers out		(3,531,731)		(536,769)		(4,068,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,509,236)		3,464,840		(44,396)
Net changes in fund balances		(808,509)		1,539,869		731,360
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		1,460,378		5,862,223		7,322,601
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	651,869	\$	7,402,092	\$	8,053,961
Total revenue and expenditures above			Rev \$	venues 7,358,281	Expe	enditures 6,582,525
Transfers in/out			Ψ	- ,550,201	Ψ	1,193,202
Expenditures capitalized				_		(2,887,469)
Debt service principal payments				_		(162,324)
Other post employment benefits				-		(5,209)
Depreciation				-		935,137
Premium amortization and accrued interest				-		(4,569)
Loss on disposal of capital assets				-		22,601
Compensated absences						6,570
Total revenues and expenses - generally accepted accounting princi	iples		\$	7,358,281		5,680,464
Change in net position					\$	1,677,817

	D ₁₁	dget		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 6,049,523	\$ 6,049,523	\$ 6,304,604	\$ 255,081
Intergovernmental	4,000	4,000	2,271	(1,729)
Rental income	4,428	4,428	4,428	-
Interest on investments	2,850	2,850	1,980	(870)
Miscellaneous	93,452	93,452	74,962	(18,490)
Total revenues	6,154,253	6,154,253	6,388,245	233,992
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel service	2,533,177	2,533,177	2,437,538	95,639
Materials and services	1,141,298	1,141,298	1,150,558	(9,260)
Capital outlay	292,450	298,650	99,422	199,228
Contingency	32,961	32,961		32,961
Total expenditures	3,999,886	4,006,086	3,687,518	318,568
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,154,367	2,148,167	2,700,727	552,560
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of property	250	250	22,495	22,245
Transfers out	(3,114,437)	(3,531,731)	(3,531,731)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,114,187)	(3,531,481)	(3,509,236)	22,245
Net changes in fund balance	(959,820)	(1,383,314)	(808,509)	574,805
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	959,820	1,383,314	1,460,378	77,064
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 651,869	\$ 651,869

		Budget		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,000,00	00 \$ 5,000,000	\$ 800,000	\$ (4,200,000)
System development charges	69,51	,	134,293	64,783
Interest on investments	45,00	00 45,000	35,743	(9,257)
Total revenues	5,114,5	5,114,510	970,036	(4,144,474)
EXPENDITURES:				
Materials and services	490,00	00 490,000	216	489,784
Capital outlay	11,807,13	12,508,878	2,656,413	9,852,465
Debt service:				
Principal	162,32	25 162,325	162,324	1
Interest	76,05	76,055	76,054	1
Total expenditures	12,535,5	13,237,258	2,895,007	10,342,251
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,421,00	(8,122,748)	(1,924,971)	6,197,777
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Loan proceeds			1,204,315	1,204,315
Transfers in	2,380,00	2,797,294	2,797,294	-
Transfers out	(536,70	(536,769)	(536,769)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,843,23	2,260,525	3,464,840	1,204,315
Net changes in fund balance	(5,577,77	71) (5,862,223)	1,539,869	7,402,092
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	5,577,77	5,862,223	5,862,223	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	- \$ -	\$ 7,402,092	\$ 7,402,092

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON ALL WASTEWATER FUNDS COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Wastewater	Wastewater Capital Reserve	Sewer Plant Construction	Total All Wastewater Funds
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,554,861	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,554,861
Intergovernmental	9,267	-	-	9,267
System development charges	-	140,462	-	140,462
Interest on investments	1,173	24,393	11,268	36,834
Miscellaneous	366,962			366,962
Total revenues	5,932,263	164,855	11,268	6,108,386
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel service	1,322,968	-	=	1,322,968
Materials and services	2,050,541	-	-	2,050,541
Capital outlay	113,307	1,303,422	6,024	1,422,753
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	62,399	62,399
Interest			34,229	34,229
Total expenditures	3,486,816	1,303,422	102,652	4,892,890
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,445,447	(1,138,567)	(91,384)	1,215,496
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of property	35,458	-	-	35,458
Transfers in	-	245,000	1,890,000	2,135,000
Transfers out	(2,235,478)	(707,114)	(836,906)	(3,779,498)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,200,020)	(462,114)	1,053,094	(1,609,040)
Net changes in fund balances	245,427	(1,600,681)	961,710	(393,544)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	697,571	5,532,952	1,474,338	7,704,861
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 942,998	\$ 3,932,271	\$ 2,436,048	\$ 7,311,317
			Revenues	Expenditures
Total revenue and expenditures above			\$ 6,108,386	\$ 4,892,890
Transfers in/out			-	1,584,494
Expenditures capitalized			-	(1,760,084)
Debt service principal payments			-	(62,399)
Other post employment benefits			-	(25,601)
Depreciation			-	886,220
Premium amortization and accrued interest			-	(1,126)
Loss on disposal of capital assets			-	303,239
Compensated absences				(17,290)
Total revenues and expenses - generally accepted accounting pri	nciples		\$ 6,108,386	5,800,343
Change in net position				\$ 308,043

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON WASTEWATER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bu	dget		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES: Charges for services Intergovernmental Interest on investments Miscellaneous	\$ 5,428,604 5,000 50 337,736	\$ 5,428,604 5,000 50 337,736	\$ 5,554,861 9,267 1,173 366,962	\$ 126,257 4,267 1,123 29,226
Total revenues	5,771,390	5,771,390	5,932,263	160,873
EXPENDITURES: Personnel service Materials and services Capital outlay Contingency	1,500,924 2,026,632 384,500 59,144	1,500,924 2,131,632 513,768 59,144	1,322,968 2,050,541 113,307	177,956 81,091 400,461 59,144
Total expenditures	3,971,200	4,205,468	3,486,816	718,652
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,800,190	1,565,922	2,445,447	879,525
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from sale of property Transfers out	500 (2,235,478)	500 (2,235,478)	35,458 (2,235,478)	34,958
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,234,978)	(2,234,978)	(2,200,020)	34,958
Net changes in fund balance	(434,788)	(669,056)	245,427	914,483
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	434,788	669,056	697,571	28,515
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 942,998	\$ 942,998

	В	udget		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES: System development charges Interest on investments	\$ 63,930 45,000	\$ 63,930 45,000	\$ 140,462 24,393	\$ 76,532 (20,607)
Total revenues	108,930	108,930	164,855	55,925
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	1,626,285	5,179,767	1,303,422	3,876,345
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,517,355)	(5,070,837)	(1,138,567)	3,932,270
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	245,000 (707,114)	245,000 (707,114)	245,000 (707,114)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(462,114)	(462,114)	(462,114)	
Net changes in fund balance	(1,979,469)	(5,532,951)	(1,600,681)	3,932,270
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,979,469	5,532,951	5,532,952	1
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,932,271	\$ 3,932,271

	Bu Original	dget Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
DEVIENHEC.				
REVENUES: Interest on investments	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 11,268	\$ 6,768
interest on investments	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 11,268	\$ 6,768
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	2,437,956	2,437,956	6,024	2,431,932
Debt service:				
Principal	62,399	62,399	62,399	-
Interest	34,229	34,229	34,229	
Total expenditures	2,534,584	2,534,584	102,652	2,431,932
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,530,084)	(2,530,084)	(91,384)	2,438,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 200 000	
Transfers in Transfers out	1,890,000 (836,906)	1,890,000 (836,906)	1,890,000 (836,906)	-
Transfers out	(830,900)	(830,900)	(830,900)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,053,094	1,053,094	1,053,094	
Net changes in fund balance	(1,476,990)	(1,476,990)	961,710	2,438,700
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,476,990	1,476,990	1,474,338	(2,652)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,436,048	\$ 2,436,048

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON 2018 UTILITY BOND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bu Original	idget Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES: Debt service: Principal Interest Contingency	\$ 1,123,372 217,058 1,996	\$ 1,123,372 217,058 1,996	\$ 1,123,374 216,083	\$ (2) 975 1,996
Total expenditures	1,342,426	1,342,426	1,339,457	2,969
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	1,340,430	1,340,430	1,340,430	
Net changes in fund balance	(1,996)	(1,996)	973	2,969
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,996	1,996	2,392	396
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,365	\$ 3,365
Total revenue and expenditures above Transfers in/out Debt service principal payments Deferred charge on refunding and accrued interest			Revenues \$ - 1,340,430	Expenditures \$ 1,339,457 - (1,123,374) 47,901
Total revenues and expenses - generally accepted account	ing principles		\$ 1,340,430	263,984
Change in net position				\$ 1,076,446



STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of The Dalles' annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents Page:

Financial Trends 80 - 85

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 86 - 90

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

Debt Capacity 91 - 98

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

Demographic and Economic Information 99 - 103

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted the information in these schedules is derived from the City's annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.



CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	↔	30,544,869 14,416,982 20,976,615	↔	29,105,204 11,658,332 20,203,765	↔	28,892,637 10,893,307 16,802,396	↔	27,758,527 9,270,588 15,268,799	\$ 27,204,175 8,309,364 14,499,406	\$ 26,770,740 7,364,590 13,033,689	\$ 25,619,762 6,606,540 11,480,666	\$ 23,781,454 6,591,609 4,480,644	\$ 23,394,331 6,221,686 4,055,637	\$ 22,459,249 6,204,535 2,969,259
Total governmental activities net position	↔	65,938,466	₩	60,967,301	↔	56,588,340	€	52,297,914	\$ 50,012,945	\$ 47,169,019	\$ 43,706,968	\$ 34,853,707	\$ 33,671,654	\$ 31,633,043
Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	↔	56,299,353 3,915,118 4,163,503	↔	54,696,758 3,391,775 3,227,135	↔	54,091,260 1,825,510 391,766	↔	52,230,058 1,170,201 (1,153,633)	\$ 48,435,897 4,996,649 (5,535,813)	\$ 27,336,873 15,889,368 (1,051,770)	\$ 23,686,429 12,505,094 645,798	\$ 31,902,082 10,418,116 2,373,161	\$ 31,669,652 8,506,649 942,037	\$ 25,695,435 6,817,577 1,301,239
Total business-type activities net position	€	64,377,974	↔	61,315,668	↔	56,308,536	↔	52,246,626	\$ 47,896,733	\$ 42,174,471	\$ 36,837,321	\$ 44,693,359	\$ 41,118,338	\$ 33,814,251
Primary Government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	ω	86,844,222 18,332,100 25,140,118	€	83,801,962 15,050,107 23,430,900	↔	82,983,897 12,718,817 17,194,162	↔	79,988,585 10,440,789 14,115,166	\$ 75,640,072 13,306,013 8,963,593	\$ 54,107,613 23,253,958 11,981,919	\$ 49,306,191 19,111,634 12,126,464	\$ 55,683,536 17,009,725 6,853,805	\$ 55,063,983 14,728,335 4,997,674	\$ 48,154,684 13,022,112 4,270,498
Total primary government net position	↔	130,316,440	↔	122,282,969	↔	112,896,876	↔	104,544,540	\$ 97,909,678	\$ 89,343,490	\$ 80,544,289	\$ 79,547,066	\$ 74,789,992	\$ 65,447,294

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
- 0	Program Revenues Governmental activities: Chardes for services fees and fines										
	General government	\$ 795,571	\$ 639,682	\$ 1,869,609	\$ 945,631	\$ 662,698	\$ 1,207,216	\$ 1,111,793	\$ 895,831	\$ 1,741,823	\$ 958,415
	Public safety	166,977	109,656	201,241	223,699	241,242	243,128	235,252	222,585	229,428	194,454
	Highways and streets	16,547	6,579	16,346 4 528	19,731 4 588	12,928	28,342	33,944	12,424	10,573	16,525 11 548
J	Operating grants and contributions	1.531,413	1.147.662	1.114.743	1.098.952	960.217	2.169.009	2.790.732	1.988.624	1.920,600	1.815.072
. U	Capital grants and contributions	6,246,040	5,579,603	3,192,842	2,680,626	2,077,651	2,739,012	1,970,505	2,318,755	1,286,046	2,144,707
_	Total governmental activities program revenues	8,766,856	7,488,967	6,399,309	4,973,227	3,973,082	6,408,388	6,162,831	5,456,959	5,200,871	5,140,721
ш	Business-type activities:										
	Charges for services:	6 405 686	6 362 640	5 037 310	5 011 087	5 890 309	£ 710 228	5 820 678	5 707 603	F 161 655	4 530 702
	Wastewater	5.759.046	7,641,449	7.130.096	6.024.501	5.862.797	6.137.909	5.733.933	5.533.259	5.697.344	5.316.269
	Airport			'					199,548	273,657	219,036
J	Operating grants		175,000						65,000	65,000	65,000
J	Capital grants	811,538	11,964	3,696	515,897	1,061,609	1,174,329		406,533	4,970,071	3,871,454
_	Total business-type activities program revenues	13,066,270	14,191,062	13,071,102	12,452,385	12,814,715	13,031,466	11,554,611	11,911,943	16,167,727	14,002,551
	Total primary government program revenues	21,833,126	21,680,029	19,470,411	17,425,612	16,787,797	19,439,854	17,717,442	17,368,902	21,368,598	19,143,272
83	Expenses										
J	Governmental activities: General government	4,495,163	4.772.981	4.163.662	4.539.162	3.763.261	3.661.829	4.043.194	4.643.056	3.528.182	3.620.305
	Public safety and justice	5,294,311	4.543,577	4,362,967	4,218,386	3,951,495	3,841,288	3,764,858	3,599,408	3,502,386	3,534,026
	Highways and streets	2,515,564	1,961,529	1,909,414	1,987,711	1,803,579	1,765,029	1,614,145	1,505,435	1,292,997	1,559,911
	Culture and recreation	2,127,335	1,925,942	1,984,052	1,861,808	1,690,671	1,716,486	1,579,320	1,451,383	1,409,998	1,272,743
	Interest on long term obligations	268,057	306,935	341,850	380,417	412,621	443,633	453,321	517,776	528,148	559,591
_	Total governmental activities expenses	14,700,430	13,510,964	12,761,945	12,987,484	11,621,627	11,428,265	11,454,838	11,717,058	10,261,711	10,546,576
ш	Business-type activities: Water	4 464 661	3 598 702	3 753 063	3 503 705	3 655 503	3 714 854	3 778 964	3 650 726	3 713 333	3 315 305
	Wastewater	3 912 610	3 861 783	3 704 777	3.083.208	3 293 026	2,806,274	3 139 369	2,683,720	3 147 900	3.068.188
	2018 Utility Bond	263,984	293,864	321,923	349,447	211,414	' '))) (
	Airport		•	'		•		,	260,659	286,049	313,045
_	Total business-type activities expenses	8,641,255	7,754,349	7,779,763	6,936,360	7,159,963	6,521,128	6,918,333	6,913,975	7,147,282	6,696,558
_	Total primary government expenses	23,341,685	21,265,313	20,541,708	19,923,844	18,781,590	17,949,393	18,373,171	18,631,033	17,408,993	17,243,134
,											
<u>-</u> U	Net Expense Governmental activities	(5,933,574)	(6,021,997)	(6,362,636)		(7,648,545)	(5,019,877)	(5,292,007)	(6,260,099)	(5,060,840)	(5,405,855)
ш	Business-type activities	4,425,015	9			5,654,752	6,510,338	4,636,278			
_	Total primary government net expense	\$ (1,508,559)	\$ 414,716	\$ (1,071,297)	\$ (2,498,232)	\$ (1,993,793)	\$ 1,490,461	\$ (655,729)	\$ (1,262,131)	\$ 3,959,605	\$ 1,900,138

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON (Accrual Basis of Accounting) **Changes in Net Position** Last Ten Fiscal Years

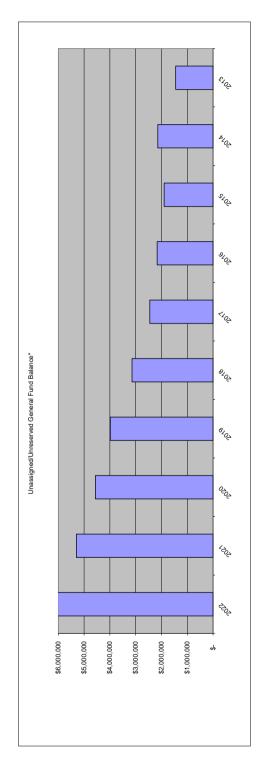
(continued)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position General revenues: Denorally taxes lavided for										
General purposes Urban renewal purposes	\$ 5,046,652 1,569,114	\$ 4,884,325 1,487,631	\$ 4,722,441 1,663,728	\$ 4,511,219 1,645,481	\$ 4,311,291 1,525,864	\$ 2,950,205 1,485,852	\$ 2,714,277 1,378,487	\$ 2,753,785 1,407,564	\$ 2,657,460 1,327,601	\$ 2,591,274 1,353,346
Franchise and public service taxes Interest and investment earnings	2,749,746 101,961	2,361,131 141,450	2,458,295 356,466	2,413,494 326,932	2,366,189 206,646	2,132,956 111,660	2,101,776 54,106	1,757,480 49,936	1,728,579 43,572	1,632,053 46,153
Unrestricted grants and contributions	•		•	1	•					
Miscellarieous Gain (loss) on sale of property										
Transfers Total governmental activities	1,437,266 10,904,739	1,526,421 10,400,958	1,452,132	1,402,100 10,299,226	1,300,986 9,710,976	1,334,452 8,015,125	1,299,746 7,548,392	1,473,387 7,442,152	1,507,292 7,264,504	1,431,259 7,054,085
Business-type activities: Interest and investment earnings	74,557	96,840	222,703	235,968	202,863	161,264	73,317	50,440	42,092	38,307
Offices of the same continuous and continuous and continuous Transfers Transfers Total business-type activities	(1,437,266) (1,362,709)	- (1,526,421) (1,429,581)	(1,452,132) (1,229,429)	(1,402,100) (1,166,132)	705,604 (1,300,986) (392,519)	(1,334,452) (1,173,188)	- (1,299,746) (1,226,429)	(1,473,387) (1,422,947)	(37,152) (1,507,292) (1,502,352)	- (1,431,259) (1,392,952)
Total primary government	9,542,030	8,971,377	9,423,633	9,133,094	9,318,457	6,841,937	6,321,963	6,019,205	5,762,152	5,661,133
Change in Net Position	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	190 000	000	200	0000	0000	9000	2 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	900	200
Prior Period Adjustments **	, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	108,075,4		- ,204,303	781,495	0,930,240	6,596,876	1, 102,033	(165,050)	- 040,230
Governmental Activities, as adjusted	4,971,165	4,378,961	4,290,426	2,284,969	2,843,926	2,995,248	8,853,261	1,182,053	2,038,611	1,648,230
Business-type activities Prior Period Adjustments	3,062,306	5,007,132	4,061,910	4,349,893	5,262,233	5,337,150	3,409,849 (11,265,887)	3,575,021	(1,502,352) (214,006)	5,913,041
Business-type Activities, as adjusted	3,062,306	5,007,132	4,061,910	4,349,893	5,722,262	5,337,150	(7,856,038)	3,575,021	(1,716,358)	5,913,041
Total primary government change in net position	8,033,471	9,386,093	8,352,336	6,634,862	8,566,188	8,332,398	997,223	4,757,074	322,253	7,561,271
Net Position Beginning Governmental activities Business-type activities	60,967,301 61,315,668	56,588,340 56,308,536	52,297,914 52,246,626	50,012,945 47,896,733	47,169,019 42,174,471	44,173,771 36,837,321	34,853,707 44,693,359	33,671,654 41,118,338	31,467,993 33,600,245	29,984,813 27,901,210
Total primary government net position-beginning	122,282,969	112,896,876	104,544,540	97,909,678	89,343,490	81,011,092	79,547,066	74,789,992	65,068,238	57,886,023
Net Position Ending Governmental activities Business-type activities Total Primary Government Net Position	65,938,466 64,377,974 \$ 130,316,440	60,967,301 61,315,668 \$ 122,282,969	56,588,340 56,308,536 \$ 112,896,876	52,297,914 52,246,626 \$ 104,544,540	50,012,945 47,896,733 \$97,909,678	47,169,019 42,174,471 \$89,343,490	43,706,968 36,837,321 \$80,544,289	34,853,707 44,693,359 \$ 79,547,066	33,671,654 41,118,338 \$ 74,789,992	31,633,043 33,814,251 65,447,294

^{* 2014} net position-beginning are net of prior period adjustments of \$(165,050) governmental and \$(241,006) business-type activities.
** 2016 prior period adjustments are due to the Airport being reclassified as a joint venture, and being separated from the City as a business activity, and one half of the Airport assets being added to the governmental activities.

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018	2017		2016	2015		2014		2013
General Fund Nonspendable:]]]]	
Prepaids	€9	175,113	69	174,542	€9	168,235	69	163,833 \$	159,388	\$ 146,177	49	144,028 \$	\$ 132	132,551 \$	130	130,172 \$	123,820
Committed: Committed by ordinance or resolution		1,467,341		1,411,470		1,490,141		1,438,545	1,352,126	1,369,385		1,107,207	1,169,225	225	1,256,941	941	816,807
Unassigned		6,424,835		5,300,328		4,562,820		3,982,784	3,143,704	2,451,502		2,169,062	1,898	,898,698	2,143,561	561	1,449,360
Total general fund		8,067,289		6,886,340		6,221,196		5,585,162	4,655,218	3,967,064		3,420,297	3,200,474	,474	3,530,674	674	2,389,987
All Other Governmental Funds																	
Nonspendable:																	
Inventory		139,892	_	119,006		106,913		165,400	159,269	154,151		140,366	177	177,245	148	148,191	138,798
Restricted:																	
Grant / contributor specific intent		4,968,292	_	3,456,315		3,483,429		3,464,591	3,400,816	3,365,712		3,411,321	3,508,935	,935	3,458,663	663	3,584,049
State statute		7,225,698		6,098,116		5,492,459		4,072,925	3,298,134	2,510,012		1,847,330	1,831,20	,201	894,793	793	845,812
Full faith and credit debt		2,222,992						14,370	14,370								ဇ
Intergovernmental agreement				2,103,901		1,917,329		1,718,702	1,596,044	1,488,866		1,347,889	1,251,473	,473	1,868,231	231	1,774,671
Committed:																	
Major capital facilities and associated debt		827,941		463,283		391,520		302,474	299,191	242,548		163,729	219	219,734	276	276,844	303,799
Local improvements and associated debt		•		469,219		521,904		574,631	535,675	565,598		458,063	107	107,657	18	18,401	18,401
Agreements with state agencies		1,729,452	_	1,852,606		652,118		91,412	110,105	82,867		37,689	43	43,449	(2)	(2,166)	36,992
Total all other governmental funds		17,114,267		14,562,446		12,565,672		10,404,505	9,413,604	8,409,754		7,406,387	7,139,694	,694	6,662,956	926	6,702,525
Total governmental funds	↔	25,181,556 \$	↔	21,448,786	↔	18,786,868	₩	15,989,667 \$	14,068,822	\$ 12,376,818	↔	10,826,684	\$ 10,340,168	,168 \$	10,193,630	\$ 0690	9,092,512

^{*}In 2011 the City implemented GASB 54, which changed the fund balance categories. The City did not restate amount in prior years.



CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 8,995,455	\$ 8414.578	\$ 8.451.478	\$ 8.179.210	\$ 7.825.266	\$ 6.308.619	\$ 6.025.127	\$ 5.661.611	\$ 5359.205	\$ 5.219.096	\$ 4.888.001
Inter-dovernmental	7.814.189	5,527,689	3,905,841	3,105,605	2,722,194	3,899,215	3,848,504	4.235,990	3.161.324	3.954,537	7,577,757
Rents and interest	512,972	557,003	807,320	753,549	477,694	544,083	502,604	485,684	431,657	472,656	398,415
Franchise Fees	403,523	394,694	383,959	378,063	371,027	258,417	227,827	266,968	331,184	328,287	308,704
Fines and forfeitures	177,280	113,110	215,730	242,550	257,822	258,049	249,906	234,947	241,481	205,803	235,699
Charges for services				67,227	45,992	66,595	49,250	40,507	27,673	33,165	28,774
System Development Charges	77,564	95,504	79.764	261,020	72,261	239,963	84,850	35,334	95,479	276,341	168,629
Special assessments	33,040	31,151	117,138	111,132	50,493	191,204	469,501	82,657	580,919	28,521	51,641
Other Revenues	495,448	175,912	1,315,761	456,517	586,857	447,791	922,148	502,387	273,589	251,617	264,486
Total revenues	18,509,471	15,309,641	15,276,991	13,554,873	12,409,606	12,213,936	12,379,717	11,546,085	10,502,511	10,770,023	13,922,106
Expenditures											
Current:											
General Government	3.949.134	4.027.857	3,566,200	3,372,562	3,256,199	3,260,351	3,237,110	3,363,935	2.910.006	2,847,792	2,861,157
Public safety	5,256,853	4,397,450	4.279,586	4.150,222	3.884.806	3,738,742	3,685,123	3.526,407	3,337,983	3,365,059	3,206,256
Highways and streets	1 735 174	1 927 801	1.388.614	1 396 492	1218883	1 179 016	1 082 520	1 021 840	985 621	1 089 640	1.343.365
Culture and recreation	2 044 379	1325371	1,860,359	1 811 394	1,646,012	1 680 709	1 543 977	1 414 754	1 231 798	1 234 310	1 009 676
Capital Cittley	2 200 833	1 377 988	1,711,648	1 188 012	016,301	1,000,100	0.516.014	2 413 103	1 205 442	3 265 453	7.077.246
Capital outlay	2,202,933	006,770,1	5, , -	71,600,317	9.0,09	1,01,01	4,0,0,0,4	7,413,193	744,002,1	0,400,400	0,110,1
Detinoinal	809.455	767 318	732 644	070 709	671 906	642 232	617 558	506 404	760.077	617 719	505 874
2000	310,400	258 565	303 387	430,003	764 303	405,552	524 654	548 206	570,587	606.264	10000 10000
Heles	00,612	000,000	100,000	432,233	404,090	490,007	400,420	040,230	100,870	10,000,204	029,044
lotal expenditures	16,317,637	14,182,350	13,932,438	13,049,845	12,058,590	12,010,071	13,207,156	12,884,919	11,010,514	13,026,237	16,723,418
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,191,834	1,127,291	1,344,553	505,028	351,016	203,865	(827,439)	(1,338,834)	(508,003)	(2,256,214)	(2,801,312)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds of financing agreement									101,829		
Lease inception	87,072										
Sale of fixed capital assets	16,599	8,116	909	13,717	40,002	11,817	6,719	11,985		2,220	
Transfers in	3,310,515	3,394,762	3,287,752	2,830,004	2,874,161	2,885,047	3,193,664	3,504,190	3,237,423	3,694,389	2,703,091
Transfers out	(1,873,249)	(1,868,341)	(1,835,620)	(1,427,904)	(1,573,175)	(1,550,595)	(1,893,918)	(2,030,803)	(1,730,131)	(2,263,130)	(1,405,812)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,540,937	1,534,537	1,452,738	1,415,817	1,340,988	1,346,269		1,485,372	1,609,121	1,433,479	1,297,279
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,732,771	\$ 2,661,828	\$ 2,797,291	\$ 1,920,845	\$ 1,692,004	\$ 1,550,134	\$ 479,026	\$ 146,538	\$ 1,101,118	\$ (822,735)	\$ (1,504,033)
Debt service as a nercentage of noncapital expenditures	%O &	% 8 8	%U 6	0 1%	40.04	10.2%	10 2%	101%	13 5%	11 9%	10 6%
commence as a percentage of the particular cyperature	9	200	200	2	200	1.0	8.3.0	5	200	2	0/0:31

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CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON
Program Revenues by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	က
Function/Program Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 7,041,611 \$ 6,2	\$ 6,219,285	\$ 5,062,451	\$ 3,626,257	\$ 2,740,349	\$ 3,946,228	\$ 3,082,298	\$ 3,214,586	\$ 3,027,869	\$ 3,10;	,103,122
Public safety	190,609	113,914	213,002	223,699	241,242	243,128	235,252	222,585	229,428	19,	194,454
Highways and streets	20,966	9,419	1,026,143	1,096,920	969,448	900,410	891,733	854,032	835,673	.08	807,308
Culture and recreation	1,513,670	1,146,349	97,713	26,351	22,043	1,318,622	1,953,548	1,165,756	1,107,901	1,03	035,837
Total governmental activities	8,766,856	7,488,967	6,399,309	4,973,227	3,973,082	6,408,388	6,162,831	5,456,959	5,200,871	5,140	5,140,721
Business-type activities			1								1
Water	7,297,957	6,362,649	5,937,448	5,915,183	6,938,940	6,893,557	5,820,678	5,730,696	8,162,335	4,53	4,531,595
Waste water	5,768,313	7,828,413	7,133,654	6,537,202	5,875,775	6,137,909	5,733,933	5,533,259	5,697,344	5,31	5,317,072
Airport *								647,988	2,308,048	4,15;	4,153,884
Total business-type activities	13,066,270 14,19	14,191,062	13,071,102	12,452,385	12,814,715	13,031,466	11,554,611	11,911,943	16,167,727	14,002,551	12,551
Total Primary government	\$ 21,833,126 \$ 21,680,029	\$ 21,680,029	\$ 19,470,411	\$ 17,425,612	\$ 16,787,797	\$ 19,439,854	\$ 17,717,442	\$ 17,368,902	\$ 21,368,598	\$ 19,143,272	3,272

^{*} The Airport has been reclassified as a "joint venture" and so has been removed from the City's business activies as of 2016.

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	Property Taxes	Transient Room Taxes	City Gasoline Taxes
2013	\$ 3,742,555	\$ 526,815	\$ 442,468
2014	3,812,124	589,919	449,660
2015	3,965,710	699,538	476,807
2016	3,914,828	774,459	485,409
2017	4,253,171	794,439	501,456
2018	4,359,755	807,020	518,183
2019	4,680,759	824,988	507,552
2020	4,856,548	673,223	475,432
2021	5,003,897	689,146	479,619
2022	5,085,775	997,209	505,837

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON **Assessed Valuation and Actual Values of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Year	Real Property Assessed Value	Personal Property Assessed Value	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Real Market Value
2013	\$ 946,101,192	\$ 38,753,997	\$ 984,855,189	\$ 3.0155	\$ 1,418,883,503
2014	973,218,575	39,433,682	1,012,652,257	3.0155	1,608,434,442
2015	949,356,866	99,175,645	1,048,532,511	3.0155	1,298,752,196
2016	976,761,450	102,771,898	1,079,533,348	3.0155	1,625,848,326
2017	1,021,779,141	106,663,306	1,128,442,447	3.0155	1,795,227,733
2018	1,061,276,720	110,567,256	1,171,843,976	3.0155	1,933,064,130
2019	1,123,378,702	121,282,394	1,244,661,096	3.0155	2,411,848,062
2020	1,167,757,354	117,462,023	1,285,219,377	3.0155	2,426,595,157
2021	1,227,829,800	121,443,646	1,349,273,446	3.0155	2,884,325,345
2022	1,255,787,540	125,449,933	1,381,237,473	3.0155	2,741,337,003

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON Property Tax Rates - Direct And Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_		City						ŏ	Overlapping Governments	vernments					Ī	
	Year	District Adusted Tax Rate	Urban Renewal Tax Rate	City of The Dalles Direct Rate	Wasco	Wasco County VA Bonds	Port of The Dalles	Mid-Columbia Fire and Rescue	Northern Wasco County Parks and Recreation District	Northern Wasco Co Parks and Recreation District Bond	Wasco County Library District	School District No. 12	School District No. 21	Columbia Gorge Educational Service District	Columbia Gorge Community College	Norcor	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
I	2013	2.7945	0.221	3.0155	4.2523	0.2536	0.2007	2.2533	0.6799	0	0.6800	1.8104	5.2399	0.4678	0.2703	0.2510	19.37
	2014	2.7945	0.221	3.0155	4.2523	0	0.2007	2.2528	0.6799	0	0.6800	1.7765	5.2399	0.4678	0.2703	0.2564	19.09
	2015	2.7945	0.221	3.0155	4.2523	0	0.2007	2.2449	0.6799	0.3228	0.6800	1.7588	5.2399	0.4678	0.2703	0.2450	19.38
	2016	2.7961	0.2194	3.0155	4.2523	0	0.2007	2.2656	0.6799	0.2953	0.6800	1.7052	5.2399	0.4678	0.2703	0.2487	19.32
	2017	2.7952	0.2203	3.0155	4.2523	0	0.2007	2.2588	0.6799	0.2824	0.6800	1.6991	5.2399	0.4678	0.2703	0.0196	19.07
	2018	2.797	0.2185	3.0155	4.2523	0	0.2007	2.1841	0.6799	0.2954	0.6800	1.6485	5.2390	0.4678	0.2703	0.0000	18.93
	2019	2.7909	0.2246	3.0155	4.2523	0	0.2007	2.2687	0.6799	0.288	0.6800	1.6268	5.2399	0.4678	0.2703	0.0000	18.99
	2020	2.7988	0.2167	3.0155	4.2523	0	0.2007	2.2734	0.6799	0.3227	0.6800	1.5589	5.2399	0.4678	0.2703	0.0000	18.96
00	2021	2.8069	0.2086	3.0155	4.2523	0	0.2007	2.1004	0.6799	0.3067	0.6800	1.5589	5.2399	0.4678	0.2703	0.0000	18.77
	2022	2.8055	0.2100	3.0155	4.2523	0	0.2007	2.1004	0.6799	0	0.6800	1.5589	5.2399	0.4678	0.2703	0.0000	18.47

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Source: Wasco County Department of Assessment and Taxation

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Levy for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	4,054,361	3,766,990	92.91%	177,849	3,944,839	97.30%
2014	4,109,378	3,957,676	96.31%	159,205	4,116,881	100.18%
2015	4,236,498	3,914,828	92.41%	139,069	4,053,897	95.69%
2016	4,162,816	3,965,710	95.27%	100,490	4,066,200	97.68%
2017	4,533,590	4,253,171	93.81%	68,096	4,321,267	95.32%
2018	4,679,644	4,359,755	93.16%	140,498	4,500,253	96.17%
2019	5,006,827	3,879,906	77.49%	157,243	4,037,149	80.63%
2020	5,158,457	4,856,548	94.15%	212,171	5,068,719	98.26%
2021	5,258,745	5,003,897	95.15%	40,708	5,044,605	95.93%
2022	5,371,349	5,085,775	94.68%	136,416	5,222,190	97.22%

Source: Current and prior years' financial statements Wasco County Finance Office

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON Principal Taxpayers December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2012

December 31, 2021

	Real Property		Percentage of Total
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Assessed Valuation
Design LLC	\$ 932,851,590	1	69.14%
Union Pacific Railroad Co.	50,364,219	2	3.73%
BNSF Railway Co	49,048,000	3	3.64%
Northern Wasco PUD	48,339,910	4	3.58%
Lumen Technologies Inc	29,639,000	5	2.20%
Gas Transmission NW Corp	26,970,000	6	2.00%
FM Dalles F LLC	15,030,260	7	1.11%
Orchard View Farms Inc	13,623,665	8	1.01%
Northwest Natural Gas Co	13,550,400	9	1.00%
Cascade Square LLC	11,787,512	10	0.87%
Total Principal Taxpayers	1,191,204,556.00		88.28%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,349,273,446		

December 31, 2011

		Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
\$	12,805,800	1	1.34%
•	11,669,171	2	1.22%
	11,336,105	3	1.18%
	10,823,036	4	1.13%
	8,088,100	5	0.84%
	7,160,423	6	0.75%
	6,828,366	7	0.71%
	6,665,414	8	0.70%
	6,436,089	9	0.67%
	6,339,485	10	0.66%
	88,151,989		9.21%
\$	957,528,056		
	Asse	11,669,171 11,336,105 10,823,036 8,088,100 7,160,423 6,828,366 6,665,414 6,436,089 6,339,485 88,151,989	Assessed Valuation Rank \$ 12,805,800 1 \$ 11,669,171 2 \$ 11,336,105 3 \$ 10,823,036 4 \$ 8,088,100 5 \$ 7,160,423 6 \$ 6,828,366 7 \$ 6,665,414 8 \$ 6,436,089 9 \$ 6,339,485 10

Source: Wasco County Department of Assessment and Taxation

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	GO	Governmental Activities	ties				Business-type Activities	e Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Limited Tax Increment Bonds	Revenue Bonds	FFCO Bonds	Loans Payable	Revenue Bonds	FFCO Bonds	Loan Payable **	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income *	Per Capita	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property
2013	•	•	•	\$ 12,287,934	\$ 231,604	\$ 11,356,637	\$ 1,441,215	\$ 6,963,339	\$ 32,280,729	A/N	\$ 2,236	3.28%
2014	•			11,660,378	100,655	10,704,972	1,337,901	3,936,540	27,740,446	N/A	1,921	1 2.74%
2015				11,014,790	50,890	10,033,307	3,250,301	4,266,008	28,615,296	N/A	1,976	3 2.73%
2016	•			10,348,138	25,846	9,331,642	3,090,198	4,065,974	26,861,798	N/A	1,851	1 2.49%
2017				9,656,812	•	8,604,977	1,008,856	3,138,518	22,409,163	N/A	1,439	1.99%
2018				8,935,812	•	11,329,860	888,986	4,428,222	25,582,880	N/A	1,635	5 2.18%
2019	•		•	8,188,748	,	10,289,977	765,181	4,275,743	23,519,649	N/A	1,512	1.89%
2020	•			7,407,010	•	9,224,516	636,048	4,062,939	21,330,513	N/A	1,309	1.66%
2021				6,590,598	•	8,129,511	501,590	3,845,545	19,067,244	N/A	1,189	1.41%
2022	•		•	6,907,336	,	7,006,140	347,664	4,823,850	19,084,990	N/A	1,158	3 1.38%

Note: Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

^{*} N/A Information is not available below County level.

^{**} Amount includes proceeds for the ARRA Forgivable Loan (\$2,988,773) that were accrued on a reimbursement basis in 2012 and 2013. This loan was forgiven in 2014.

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON Ratios of General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2013	-	\$ 984,855,189	0.00%	-
2014	-	1,012,652,257	0.00%	-
2015	-	1,048,532,511	0.00%	-
2016	-	1,079,533,348	0.00%	-
2017	-	1,128,442,447	0.00%	-
2018	-	1,179,634,596	0.00%	-
2019	-	1,240,914,769	0.00%	-
2020	-	1,285,219,377	0.00%	-
2021	-	1,349,273,446	0.00%	-
2022	-	1,381,237,473	0.00%	-

Source: Current and prior years' financial statements, Wasco County Department of Assessment and Taxation, Center for Population Research and Census at Portland State University

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2018

Governmental Unit	Gross Property-tax Backed Debt (a)	Percentage Applicable to City of The Dalles	Amount Applicable to City of The Dalles
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes			
Columbia Gorge Comm. Coll (Treaty-Oak AED) Mid-Columbia Fire and Rescue Northern OR Regional Corrections Northern Wasco Co. Parks & Rec District Port of The Dalles Wasco CTY SD 12 (The Dalles) Bonds Wasco CTY SD 21 (The Dalles/Watonka) Wasco CTY SD 29	\$ 16,194,834 470,000 1,330,000 3,660,108 2,137,500 17,160,513 4,590,000 1,138,664	20.7912% 76.5104% 0.0000% 7.1193% 66.3953% 84.0903% 69.6591% 0.8376%	\$ 3,367,104 359,599 - 260,574 1,419,200 14,430,327 3,197,353 9,537
Subtotal, overlapping debt			23,043,694 (b)
City Direct Debt			6,907,336_(c)
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 29,951,030

NOTE:

- a) "Gross Property-tax Backed Debt" includes all General Obligation (GO) bonds and Full Faith & Credit Bonds, but excludes self-supporting Bancroft bonds and self-supporting revenue bonds.
 - Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. The percentage of overlap is determined by how much of the real market value is shared by each
- entity with the City of The Dalles. This information is provided by the Oregon Department of Revenue and used by the Oregon State Treasury Department to develop the Overlapping Debt Reports for the City.
- c) City Direct Debt includes property-tax backed debt for the Full Faith & Credit Bonds, but excludes self-supporting revenue bonds.

Source: State of Oregon - Office of the Treasurer, Debt Management Information System, Debt and COPS Obligation Summary - report available online at http://www.ost.state.or.us/divisions/DMD/Report/emailform.asp

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real Market Value	Debt Limit Rate	Debt Limit	Less General Bonded Debt June 30	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Bonded Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2013	\$ 1,418,883,503	3%	\$ 42,566,505	-	\$ 42,566,505	0.00%
2014	1,608,434,442	3%	48,253,033	-	48,253,033	0.00%
2015	1,298,752,196	3%	38,962,566	-	38,962,566	0.00%
2016	1,625,848,326	3%	48,775,450	-	48,775,450	0.00%
2017	1,795,227,733	3%	53,856,832	-	53,856,832	0.00%
2018	1,933,064,130	3%	57,991,924	-	57,991,924	0.00%
2019	2,411,848,062	3%	72,355,442	-	72,355,442	0.00%
2020	2,426,595,157	3%	72,797,855	-	72,797,855	0.00%
2021	2,884,325,345	3%	86,529,760	-	86,529,760	0.00%
2022	2,741,337,003	3%	82,240,110	-	82,240,110	0.00%

Note: The City has not had any general obligation bonds subsequent to 2000.

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2013	14,440	N/A	N/A	7.71%
2014	14,440	N/A	N/A	6.40%
2015	14,480	N/A	N/A	4.30%
2016	14,515	NA	NA	4.00%
2017	15,572	NA	NA	4.30%
2018	15,646	NA	NA	3.70%
2019	15,554	N/A	N/A	3.40%
2020	16,290	N/A	N/A	9.30%
2021	16,031	N/A	N/A	4.20%
2022	16,488	N/A	N/A	3.30%

N/A Information at City level not available.

Note: The only personal income information available for the City is based on tax returns filed with the State of Oregon.

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

2021-22

			Percent of Total
	Employees	Rank	Employment
Mid Columbia Medical Center	897	1	11.36%
School District #21	377	2	4.78%
Fred Meyer	260	3	3.29%
State of Oregon	237	4	3.00%
Google	200	5	2.53%
Columbia Gorge Community College	175	6	2.22%
Oregon Veterans Home	167	7	2.12%
Pacific Coast Producers	147	8	1.86%
Wasco County	139	9	1.76%
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	119	10	1.51%

2,718 34.43%

Total employment 7,894

2012-13

			Percent of Total
	Employees	Rank	Employment
Mid Columbia Medical Center	730	1	8.96%
Oregon Cherry Growers	339	2	4.16%
School District #21	327	3	4.01%
State of Oregon	200	4	2.45%
Oregon Veterans Home	195	5	2.39%
Wasco County	126	6	1.55%
City of The Dalles	99	7	1.22%
Columbia Gorge Community College	86	8	1.06%
Sunshine Mill	86	9	1.06%
Safeway Food and Drug	78	10	0.96%
	2,266		27.81%
Total employment	8,147		

Source: Oregon Department of Employment and City of The Dalles staff

^{*} Counts are FTE equivalents and do not include short-term seasonal positions

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON
Full Time Equivalent City Employees
by Function/Program and Bargaining Unit
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities: General government	13.80	13.80	13.80	16.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	19.00	19.00	18.00
Public safety and justice	27.25	28.25	26.25	26.25	26.25	25.25	27.25	28.50	27.50	25.50
Community services	4.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	3.00	4.50	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50
Streets and highways	9.00	8.00	9.00	11.00	10.00	7.00	9.00	8.50	10.50	11.00
Library	11.40	10.90	10.90	06.6	10.00	10.90	11.40	9.50	9.50	9.00
Total governmental activities	65.45	65.95	64.95	68.15	64.25	62.65	65.65	70.00	71.00	68.00
Business-type activities: Water	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	20.50	18.00	21.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Wastewater	13.50	13.50	13.50	14.50	13.50	12.00	13.00	12.00	12.00	9.00
Airport Total business-fvpe activities	36.00	36.00	36.00	37.00	34.00	30.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	31.00
Total primary government budgeted FTE	101.45	101.95	100.95	105.15	98.25	92.65	99.65	104.00	105.00	00 66
City of The Dalles Employees										
Management and exempt	39.45	39.95	39.95	37.9	34.75	34.65	33.65	37.00	37.00	34.00
Bargaining units SEIU (Local 503)	44.00	44.00	44.00	45.75	45.50	43.00	44.00	44.00	46.00	45.00
Police Association	18.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	14.00	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00
Total bargaining units	62.00	62.00	61.00	62.75	62.50	27.00	63.00	63.00	64.00	63.00
Temporary City employees			,	4.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	2.00
Total actual City employees	101.45	101.95	100.95	105.15	98.25	92.65	97.65	104.00	105.00	99.00

Source: City of The Dalles budgets and payroll records

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2021 2020 2019		16,787 16,648 15,756 2,583 2,621 2,559 922 1,125 919	940 1,544 1,692 6 0 235 22 1 9 17 3 109 0 0 0	10,563 15,411 15,665 74,924 182,523 236,571 299 670 784 23,620 10,168 14,023 5,695 6,632 6,113	4,864 4,640 4,773 3,221,860 2,983,584 3,005,304 218 196 159 4,294,605 3,370,000 3,456,900
2019 2018		15,756 13,375 2,559 2,060 919 837	`	212	2,994
8 2017		75 12,218 0 2,220 1,793	1,374 1,720 372 279 1 30 81 47 5 6	15,562 15,651 219,628 197,620 362 340 4,194 3,617 6,315 5,425	4,443 4,825 94,521 3,121,860 139 134 11,700 3,300,000
2016		***** N/A* N/A*	1,467 429 19 99 4	14,538 190,785 472 5,759 6,563	4,617 2,969,589 183 3,360,415
2015 2014	Ī	11,166 2,600 1,371	1,504 364 40 57 9	13,534 164,106 164,706 8,995	4,590 3,475,890 2,77 149 3,303,658 3,303,658
2013		11,187 11,447 2,423 2,504 1,233 1,062	1,357 1,180 511 445 65 78 44 44 13	12,056 11,950 157,475 160,295 418 462 6,978 7,864 4,688 4,005	4,591 2,711,309 187 187 3,301,370 3,196,986

Police statistics are for the calendar year.
 N/A: Data was not available for this year.

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON
Capital Asset and Infrastructure Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental Activities										
General Government Buildings owned Vehicles (excluding automobiles)	13	13	13	13 45	13	13	13	13	13	13
Heavy Equipment	20	20	19	19	18	18	18	18	17	16
Public Safety and Justice Police Police vehicles Number of employees	20 27.25	20	19	19	18	18	17 25.75	17 25.5	17 25.5	17
Streets and Highways										
Miles of streets maintained by City: Paved	81.19	81.19	85.4	85.1	87.5	85.1	69.2	69.2	69.1	69.1
Unpaved Bridges and underpasses	8.9 0	8. 8.	16.24 6	13.2 6	10.8	13.2	16.4 6	16.4 6	16.4 5	16.4 5
Business-type Activities										
Water										
Miles of water lines (estimated) Reservoirs	104.89 5	104.89 5	104.79	104.75 5	104	101.3	101.3	101.3 5	100.7 * 5	100.7
Water treatment plant Wells	ი ← დ	o ← ∞	o ← ∞	o ← &	o ← 60	o ← &	o ← ∞	o ← 60	ე ← დ	o ← &
Wastewater										
Treatment plant Miles of sewer lines (estimated)	101	1 100.6	1 100.4	1 100	100	1 100	1 98.8	1 95.7	1 95.3	1 95.3
Lint stations Airport	Ö	o	Ø	ກ	סס	ກ	ס	ກ	o	o
Terminal	_	-	~	-	~	_	-	_	~	~
Maintenance and T-hangers Other buildings	42 4	4 4 4	42 4	42 4	42 42 *	42	4 2 4 8	, 42 , 42 , 43	* 33 *	32 3
						l	l	I	I	1

^{* 2013} Added in out of City limits Transmission Pipelines from Treatment Plant to town.
* 2013 Built new Maintenance Hanger and private hanger with 8 T-hangers reverted to Airport ownership.
* 2014 Now includes Life Flight Hanger and elimated Electrical Bldg, which is now part of New Maint Hanger
* 2015 Purchased "D" Hanger with 9 T-Hangers.

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES



Talbot, Korvola & Warwick, LLP 14945 SW Sequoia Parkway, Suite 150 Portland, OR 97224 P 503.274.2849 F 503.274.2853 www.tkw.com

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

Mayor and City Council City of The Dalles The Dalles, Oregon

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of The Dalles, Oregon (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 19, 2022.

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.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in a separate communication we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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 City'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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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)

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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Portland, Oregon December 19, 2022

Talbot, Kowola & Warwick UP



Talbot, Korvola & Warwick, LLP 14945 SW Sequoia Parkway, Suite 150 Portland, OR 97224 P 503.274.2849 F 503.274.2853 www.tkw.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Mayor and City Council City of The Dalles The Dalles, Oregon

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of The Dalles, Oregon (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 19, 2022. 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 162-10-330 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 statement 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).

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 162-10-330 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporation, except as follows:

• The Capital Projects Fund had an over expenditure of \$622 for debt service.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

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.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in a separate communication we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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 City'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.

Purpose of This Report

Tallot, Kowola & Warwick UP

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

Portland, Oregon December 19, 2022