

FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2025

# OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY Year Ended June 30, 2025

# **MAYOR**

Brian Quigley

# **CITY COUNCIL\***

David Giglio

Ben McDonald

Jordan Ohrt

**David Patty** 

Steve Sims

Ken Carey

Luke Bauer

\*The Mayor and Councilors receive mail at the City address

# **CITY MANAGER**

Julia Hajduk

# **CITY ADDRESS**

362 N. Third Avenue Stayton, Oregon 97383

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Stayton Stayton, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Stayton, Oregon (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 of Stayton, Oregon, as of June 30, 2025, 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.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

During the year the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. As discussed in Note 3, the City reported a restatement to beginning net position for governmental activities and proprietary funds. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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.



To the Mayor and City Council Council City of Stayton Stayton, Oregon Independent Auditor's Report December 29, 2025

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.

#### **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 material misstatements 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 judgement 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.

To the Mayor and City Council Council City of Stayton Stayton, Oregon Independent Auditor's Report December 29, 2025

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i –viii and the pension and other postemployment benefit schedules on pages 63 – 71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules on pages 59 - 60 for the General and Street funds 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 budgetary comparison schedules for the General and Street funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements and individual fund schedules 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 combining statements and individual fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Mayor and City Council Council City of Stayton Stayton, Oregon Independent Auditor's Report December 29, 2025

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2025, 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

# Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2025, 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.

December 29, 2025

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Partner

Singer Lewak LLP







# Administration • Finance

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# Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the City of Stayton provides readers of the City's financial statements with this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 (FY25).

# Financial Highlights

- The City's overall net position (assets minus liabilities) increased by \$3.4m (6%) during FY25, after
  a similar increase in FY24. Business Type funds (see "Proprietary Funds" on the next page)
  increased by \$3.1m (8%) and Governmental Funds (defined on the next page) increased by \$.3m
  (2%).
- The City's positions were filled as needed and employee turnover was normal.
- Some budgeted capital projects were shifted to next year as current staffing levels are not adequate to complete them all on top of the normal workload.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The two government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Both statements separate governmental and business-type activities.

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

#### **Historical Net Position**

(in millions)		FY25	FY24
	Governmental Funds	\$19.3	\$19.0
	<b>Proprietary Funds</b>	\$44.1	\$41.0
	Total	\$63.4	\$60.0



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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities include general government, public safety, streets, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities include water, wastewater, and stormwater services.

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

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

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

The City has eight (8) active governmental funds including General Fund, Streets, Parks, Library, Pool, Facilities, Street SDC (System Development Charges), and Parks SDC. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General and Street Funds. Information for the remaining six (6) (non-major) funds are combined into a single aggregate presentation. Individual fund information for each of the remaining funds is provided in the form of combining schedules in the supplemental information.



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Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses six (6) enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, stormwater, and related system development charges. The City uses one internal service fund to account for Public Works Administration.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Budgetary comparison schedules for major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules for both the non-major governmental funds and the proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.



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# Government-wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 - Net Position as of June 30 (amounts in thousands)

(amounts in thousands)	Govern Activ	mental vities	Busine:	ss-type vities	То	tal
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 11,059 10,495 21,554	\$ 11,579 9,993 21,572	\$ 11,156 45,277 56,433	\$ 11,487 41,890 53,377	\$ 22,215 55,772 77,987	\$ 23,066 51,883 74,949
Deferred outflows of resources	1,865	2,080	360	562	2,225	2,642
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	2,039 578 2,617	1,690 1,304 2,994	10,943 1,565 12,508	12,019 829 12,848	12,982 2,143 15,125	13,709 2,133 15,842
Deferred inflows of resources	1,463	1,626	192	86	1,655	1,712
Net position:  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	10,495	9,993	34,547	30,241	45,042	40,234
Highways and streets	2,255	2,244	-	=	2,255	2,244
Swimming pool	102	177	-	-	102	177
Library	308	375	-	-	308	375
Parks Capital projects	175 2,463	261 2,272	- 2,138	- 2,375	175 4,601	261 4,647
Debt service	2,403		2,138 518	2,373 517	518	517
Other purposes	78	73	42	30	120	103
Unrestricted	3,463	3,637	6,848	7,842	10,311	11,479
Total net position	\$ 19,339	\$ 19,032	\$ 44,093	\$ 41,005	\$ 63,432	\$ 60,037

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$63.4m in FY25. This represents a 5.6% increase, which follows an increase of 6.0% in FY24.

The City's net investment in capital assets reflects its investment in land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay these debts must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**POLICE**386 N. THIRD AVENUE
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**POOL** 333 E. BURNETT STREET STAYTON, OR 97383 (503) 767-7665 **PUBLIC WORKS**362 N. THIRD AVENUE
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(503) 769-2919
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**WASTEWATER** 950 JETTERS WAY STAYTON, OR 97383 (503) 769-2810 FAX (503) 769-7413 **LIBRARY** 515 N. FIRST AVENUE STAYTON, OR 97383 (503) 769-3313 FAX (503) 769-3218



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**Table 2 - Changes in Net Position** 

(amounts in thousands)

Activities   Business-type   Activities	(amounts in thousands)						
Revenues Program revenues Charges for Services Charges for Services Charges for Services Charges for Services S 560 \$ 456 \$ 7,334 \$ 6,688 \$ 7,894 \$ 7,144 \$ 67315 \$ 2,432 \$ 1,570 \$ 6911 \$ 1,184 \$ 529 \$ 2,432 \$ 1,570 \$ 6911 \$ 1,184 \$ 529 \$ 2,432 \$ 1,570 \$ 6911 \$ 1,184 \$ 529 \$ 2,432 \$ 1,570 \$ 6911 \$ 1,184 \$ 529 \$ 2,432 \$ 1,570 \$ 6911 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,248 \$ 1,041 \$ 1,184 \$ 529 \$ 2,432 \$ 1,570 \$ 6911 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,248 \$ 1,041 \$ 1,184 \$ 529 \$ 2,432 \$ 1,570 \$ 1,000		Governr	nental	Busines	s-type		
Revenues		Activi	ties	Activi	ties	Tota	al
Program revenues         Charges for Services         \$ 560         \$ 456         \$ 7,334         \$ 6,688         \$ 7,894         \$ 7,144           Grants / Contributions         1,248         1,041         1,184         529         2,432         1,570           General revenue         Property taxes         3,236         3,140         -         -         3,236         3,140           Other general revenues         2,072         2,162         512         529         2,584         2,691           Total revenue         7,116         6,799         9,030         7,746         16,146         14,545           Expenses         Governmental activites           General government         1,944         1,538         -         -         1,944         1,538           Public safety         2,784         2,610         -         -         2,784         2,610           Highways and streets         970         766         -         -         970         766           Culture and recreation         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,603         1,324           Business-type activities         -         -         1,664         1,654         1,664         1,6	_	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Charges for Services         \$ 560         \$ 456         \$ 7,334         \$ 6,688         \$ 7,894         \$ 7,144           Grants / Contributions         1,248         1,041         1,184         529         2,432         1,570           General revenue         700         3,236         3,140         -         -         3,236         3,140           Other general revenues         2,072         2,162         512         529         2,584         2,691           Total revenue         7,116         6,799         9,030         7,746         16,146         14,545           Expenses         Governmental activites         6 6,799         9,030         7,746         16,146         14,545           Expenses         Governmental activites         5 29         2,584         2,691         2,784         2,610         -         -         1,944         1,538         -         -         1,944         1,538         -         -         2,784         2,610         -         -         2,784         2,610         -         -         2,784         2,610         -         -         2,784         2,610         -         -         -         1,603         1,324         -         -         -	Revenues		,				
Grants / Contributions         1,248         1,041         1,184         529         2,432         1,570           General revenue         Property taxes         3,236         3,140         -         -         3,236         3,140           Other general revenues         2,072         2,162         512         529         2,584         2,691           Total revenue         7,116         6,799         9,030         7,746         16,146         14,545           Expenses         Governmental activites         General government         1,944         1,538         -         -         1,944         1,538           Public safety         2,784         2,610         -         -         2,784         2,610           Highways and streets         970         766         -         -         970         766           Culture and recreation         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,603         1,324           Business-type activities         Water         -         -         1,664         1,654         1,664         1,654           Wastewater         -         -         -         1,664         1,654         1,664         1,654           Wastewater	Program revenues						
Property taxes   3,236   3,140   -   -   3,236   3,140     Other general revenues   2,072   2,162   512   529   2,584   2,691     Total revenue   7,116   6,799   9,030   7,746   16,146   14,545     Expenses   Scovernmental activites   Scovernmental a	Charges for Services	\$ 560	\$ 456	\$ 7,334	\$ 6,688	\$ 7,894	\$ 7,144
Property taxes         3,236         3,140         -         -         3,236         3,140           Other general revenue         2,072         2,162         512         529         2,584         2,691           Total revenue         7,116         6,799         9,030         7,746         16,146         14,545           Expenses         Governmental activites         8         8         -         -         1,944         1,538           Public safety         2,784         2,610         -         -         2,784         2,610           Highways and streets         970         766         -         -         970         766           Culture and recreation         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,603         1,324           Business-type activities         Water         -         -         1,664         1,654         1,664         1,654           Wastewater         -         -         -         2,952         2,774         2,952         2,774           Stormwater         -         -         -         546         477         546         477           Total expenses         7,301         6,238         5,162         4,905<	Grants /Contributions	1,248	1,041	1,184	529	2,432	1,570
Other general revenue         2,072         2,162         512         529         2,584         2,691           Total revenue         7,116         6,799         9,030         7,746         16,146         14,545           Expenses         Governmental activites           General government         1,944         1,538         -         -         1,944         1,538           Public safety         2,784         2,610         -         -         2,784         2,610           Highways and streets         970         766         -         -         970         766           Culture and recreation         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,603         1,324           Business-type activities         Water         -         -         1,664         1,654         1,664         1,654           Wastewater         -         -         -         2,952         2,774         2,952         2,774           Stormwater         -         -         -         546         477         546         477           Total expenses         7,301         6,238         5,162         4,905         12,463         11,143           Change in net position	General revenue						
Total revenue         7,116         6,799         9,030         7,746         16,146         14,545           Expenses Governmental activites         8         8         -         -         1,944         1,538         -         -         1,944         1,538         -         -         1,944         1,538         -         -         2,784         2,610         -         -         2,784         2,610         -         -         2,784         2,610         -         -         970         766         -         -         970         766         -         -         970         766         -         -         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,604         1,654         1,664         1,654         1,654         1,654         1,654         1,654         1,654         1,654         4,77         1,754         1,775	Property taxes	3,236	3,140	-	-	3,236	3,140
Expenses Governmental activites General government 1,944 1,538 1,944 1,538 Public safety 2,784 2,610 2,784 2,610 Highways and streets 970 766 970 766 Culture and recreation 1,603 1,324 1,603 1,324  Business-type activities Water 1,664 1,654 1,664 1,654 Wastewater 2,952 2,774 2,952 2,774 Stormwater 546 477 546 477 Total expenses 7,301 6,238 5,162 4,905 12,463 11,143  Change in net position before transfers Transfers 724 713 (724) (713) Change in net position 539 1,274 3,144 2,128 3,683 3,402  Net position - beginning 19,032 17,758 41,005 38,877 60,037 56,635 Change in accounting principle (232) - (56) - (288) -	Other general revenues		2,162	512		2,584	
Governmental activites  General government  1,944  1,538  1,944  1,538  Public safety  2,784  2,610  2,784  2,610  Highways and streets  970  766  970  766  Culture and recreation  1,603  1,324  1,603  1,324  Business-type activities  Water  1,664  Wastewater  2,952  2,774  2,952  2,774  Stormwater  546  477  Total expenses  Change in net position  before transfers  Transfers  Transfers  724  Net position - beginning  19,032  17,758  41,005  38,877  60,037  56,635  Change in accounting principle  (288)	Total revenue	7,116	6,799	9,030	7,746	16,146	14,545
Governmental activites  General government  1,944  1,538  1,944  1,538  Public safety  2,784  2,610  2,784  2,610  Highways and streets  970  766  970  766  Culture and recreation  1,603  1,324  1,603  1,324  Business-type activities  Water  1,664  Wastewater  2,952  2,774  2,952  2,774  Stormwater  546  477  Total expenses  Change in net position  before transfers  Transfers  Transfers  724  Net position - beginning  19,032  17,758  41,005  38,877  60,037  56,635  Change in accounting principle  (288)	Expenses						
Public safety         2,784         2,610         -         -         2,784         2,610           Highways and streets         970         766         -         -         970         766           Culture and recreation         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,603         1,324           Business-type activities         Water         -         -         1,664         1,654         1,664         1,654           Wastewater         -         -         -         2,952         2,774         2,952         2,774           Stormwater         -         -         -         546         477         546         477           Total expenses         7,301         6,238         5,162         4,905         12,463         11,143           Change in net position before transfers         (185)         561         3,868         2,841         3,683         3,402           Transfers         724         713         (724)         (713)         -         -           Change in net position beginning         19,032         17,758         41,005         38,877         60,037         56,635           Change in accounting principle         (232)         - <td< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	•						
Highways and streets         970         766         -         -         970         766           Culture and recreation         1,603         1,324         -         -         1,603         1,324           Business-type activities         Water         -         -         1,664         1,654         1,664         1,654           Wastewater         -         -         -         2,952         2,774         2,952         2,774           Stormwater         -         -         -         546         477         546         477           Total expenses         7,301         6,238         5,162         4,905         12,463         11,143           Change in net position before transfers         (185)         561         3,868         2,841         3,683         3,402           Transfers         724         713         (724)         (713)         -         -           Change in net position         539         1,274         3,144         2,128         3,683         3,402           Net position - beginning         19,032         17,758         41,005         38,877         60,037         56,635           Change in accounting principle         (232) <td< td=""><td>General government</td><td>1,944</td><td>1,538</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1,944</td><td>1,538</td></td<>	General government	1,944	1,538	-	-	1,944	1,538
Culture and recreation Business-type activities       1,603       1,324       -       -       1,603       1,324         Water       -       -       1,664       1,654       1,664       1,654         Wastewater       -       -       2,952       2,774       2,952       2,774         Stormwater       -       -       546       477       546       477         Total expenses       7,301       6,238       5,162       4,905       12,463       11,143         Change in net position before transfers       (185)       561       3,868       2,841       3,683       3,402         Transfers       724       713       (724)       (713)       -       -         Change in net position beginning       539       1,274       3,144       2,128       3,683       3,402         Net position - beginning       19,032       17,758       41,005       38,877       60,037       56,635         Change in accounting principle       (232)       -       (56)       -       (288)       -	Public safety	2,784	2,610	-	-	2,784	2,610
Business-type activities         Water       -       -       1,664       1,654       1,664       1,654         Wastewater       -       -       2,952       2,774       2,952       2,774         Stormwater       -       -       546       477       546       477         Total expenses       7,301       6,238       5,162       4,905       12,463       11,143         Change in net position before transfers       (185)       561       3,868       2,841       3,683       3,402         Transfers       724       713       (724)       (713)       -       -         Change in net position       539       1,274       3,144       2,128       3,683       3,402         Net position - beginning       19,032       17,758       41,005       38,877       60,037       56,635         Change in accounting principle       (232)       -       (56)       -       (288)       -	Highways and streets	970	766	-	-	970	766
Water         -         -         1,664         1,654         1,664         1,654           Wastewater         -         -         2,952         2,774         2,952         2,774           Stormwater         -         -         546         477         546         477           Total expenses         7,301         6,238         5,162         4,905         12,463         11,143           Change in net position before transfers         (185)         561         3,868         2,841         3,683         3,402           Transfers         724         713         (724)         (713)         -         -         -           Change in net position         539         1,274         3,144         2,128         3,683         3,402           Net position - beginning         19,032         17,758         41,005         38,877         60,037         56,635           Change in accounting principle         (232)         -         (56)         -         (288)         -	Culture and recreation	1,603	1,324	-	-	1,603	1,324
Wastewater         -         -         2,952         2,774         2,952         2,774           Stormwater         -         -         546         477         546         477           Total expenses         7,301         6,238         5,162         4,905         12,463         11,143           Change in net position before transfers         (185)         561         3,868         2,841         3,683         3,402           Transfers         724         713         (724)         (713)         -         -           Change in net position         539         1,274         3,144         2,128         3,683         3,402           Net position - beginning         19,032         17,758         41,005         38,877         60,037         56,635           Change in accounting principle         (232)         -         (56)         -         (288)         -	Business-type activities						
Stormwater Total expenses         -         -         546 (A77)         447 (A905)         546 (A77)         477 (A905)         477 (A905) </td <td>Water</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,664</td> <td>1,654</td> <td>1,664</td> <td>1,654</td>	Water	-	-	1,664	1,654	1,664	1,654
Total expenses         7,301         6,238         5,162         4,905         12,463         11,143           Change in net position before transfers         (185)         561         3,868         2,841         3,683         3,402           Transfers         724         713         (724)         (713)         -         -           Change in net position         539         1,274         3,144         2,128         3,683         3,402           Net position - beginning         19,032         17,758         41,005         38,877         60,037         56,635           Change in accounting principle         (232)         -         (56)         -         (288)         -	Wastewater	-	-	2,952	2,774	2,952	2,774
Change in net position before transfers         (185)         561         3,868         2,841         3,683         3,402           Transfers         724         713         (724)         (713)         -         -           Change in net position         539         1,274         3,144         2,128         3,683         3,402           Net position - beginning         19,032         17,758         41,005         38,877         60,037         56,635           Change in accounting principle         (232)         -         (56)         -         (288)         -				546	477	546	477
before transfers Transfers Transfers Transfers Tohange in net position Net position - beginning Change in accounting principle (232)  (185)  561  3,868  2,841  3,683  3,402  (713)  -  -  Change in 4,713  (724)  (713)  -  -  -  41,005  38,877  60,037  56,635  Change in accounting principle (232)  -  (56)  -  (288)  -	Total expenses	7,301	6,238	5,162	4,905	12,463	11,143
before transfers Transfers Transfers Transfers Tohange in net position Net position - beginning Change in accounting principle (232)  (185)  561  3,868  2,841  3,683  3,402  (713)  -  -  Change in 4,713  (724)  (713)  -  -  -  41,005  38,877  60,037  56,635  Change in accounting principle (232)  -  (56)  -  (288)  -	Change in net nosition						
Transfers         724         713         (724)         (713)         -         -           Change in net position         539         1,274         3,144         2,128         3,683         3,402           Net position - beginning         19,032         17,758         41,005         38,877         60,037         56,635           Change in accounting principle         (232)         -         (56)         -         (288)         -	·	(185)	561	3,868	2,841	3,683	3,402
Change in net position         539         1,274         3,144         2,128         3,683         3,402           Net position - beginning         19,032         17,758         41,005         38,877         60,037         56,635           Change in accounting principle         (232)         -         (56)         -         (288)         -			710	(=0.4)	(740)		
Net position - beginning       19,032       17,758       41,005       38,877       60,037       56,635         Change in accounting principle       (232)       -       (56)       -       (288)       -	Transfers		/13	(724)	(/13)		
Change in accounting principle (232) - (56) - (288) -	Change in net position	539	1,274	3,144	2,128	3,683	3,402
	Net position - beginning	19,032	17,758	41,005	38,877	60,037	56,635
Net position - ending \$ 10,220 \$ 10,022 \$ 44,002 \$ 41,005 \$ 5,2422 \$ 50,027	Change in accounting principle	(232)		(56)			
1 12/13/2	Net position - ending	\$ 19,339	\$ 19,032	\$ 44,093	\$ 41,005	\$ 63,432	\$ 60,037

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City can report positive balances of net position in both its governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities. During FY25, Governmental activities increased in net position by \$.3m or 2% (down from a 7.2% increase in FY24). Compared to FY24, total revenues were \$315k higher and total expenses were \$1,063k higher. Notably:

- FY25 Charges for Services increased by \$128k for the Street Fund due to increasing transportation fees.
- FY25 Grant/Contributions included a \$211k one-time grant received for Park Improvements.
- FY25 General Government expenses were higher by \$406k including \$194 higher for personnel costs and \$171k higher for a depreciation adjustment to our fixed assets.

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- FY25 Public Safety expenses were higher by \$174k: Personnel costs up \$81k, new vehicle leases and upfitting up \$62k, and Insurance up \$36k.
- FY25 Streets expenses increased by \$204k due to higher payments for street maintenance.
- FY25 Culture & Recreation expenses were higher by \$279k: Personal Services at the Library, Pool,
   & Parks were up \$100k and the depreciation of assets was up \$172k.

*Business-type activities*. During FY25, Business-type activities increased in net position by \$3.1m or 8% (up from a 5.5% increase in FY24). Compared to FY24, total revenues were \$1,282k higher and total expenses were \$259k higher. Notably:

- FY25 Charges for Services were higher by \$646k due to an increase in rates for Wastewater and Stormwater.
- FY25 Grant income is higher by \$654k due to the ARPA grants for the Wastewater and Stormwater Funds being realized as we completed some projects.
- FY25 Expenses for Wastewater were \$178k higher due to \$87k in higher personnel costs and the change in value of the pension liability.

# Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The City's unassigned General Fund balance increased 2.3% (following an 8.8% decrease in FY24).

As of the end of the 2025 fiscal year, the City's total governmental funds ending balance is \$9.2m, equal to the previous year-end. The General Fund increase was offset by decreases to the balances for the Levy supported funds (Library, Parks, & Pool).



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*Proprietary funds.* The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. As of June 30, the unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds decreased \$1.2m as follows (in thousands):

	2025	2024
Water Fund	\$ 1,465	\$ 1,502
Wastewater Fund	4,092	5,591
Stormwater Fund	754	428
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 6,312	\$ 7,521

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund Revenues were less than budget by \$495k. Similar to last year, there were grants budgeted (\$535k total for the HUD Downtown grant and Safe Streets & Roads for All) that were not fully started, and they have been re-budgeted for next year. State Liquor distributions and Revenue Sharing were \$60k less than budgeted. Franchise fees revenues were \$136k more than budgeted.

General Fund expenditures, net of contingency, were \$936k under budget. The major factors are the delay in the HUD grant (\$408k), and savings in the Police Department (\$239k), Planning Department (\$137k), and Administration (\$121k).

There was one appropriation transfer during the year which increased the Mayor/City Council department by \$6,000 and decreased contingency.

# Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, equipment, and vehicles. The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025, increased by \$4.8m to \$45m (net of accumulated depreciation).

During fiscal year 2025, the City acquired \$.8m of governmental assets, net of deletions and reclassifications, while incurring \$.5m in accumulated depreciation, net of deletions and reclassifications. Major acquisitions include new pavement on Ida St (\$457k) and a new parking lot near Riverfront Park (\$176).

During fiscal year 2025, the City acquired \$1.4m of business-type assets, net of deletions and reclassifications, while incurring \$1.1m in accumulated depreciation, net of deletions and reclassifications. Major projects included new water and wastewater pipes and the purchase of a van and camera equipment for TVing underground pipes.



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The following table summarizes the City's capital assets as of June 30, 2025, and 2024:

#### Table 3 Capital Assets as of June 30th

(net of depreciation, in thousands)

	Go	vernmen	tal Ac	tivities	Βu	ısiness-ty <sub>l</sub>	oe A	ctivities	То	tal	
		2025		2024		2025		2024	2025		2024
Land	\$	1,795	\$	1,795	\$	1,933	\$	1,933	\$ 3,728	\$	3,728
Construction in progress		704		559		5,603		2,601	6,307		3,160
Infrastructure		3,937		3,418		35,692		35,826	39,629		39,244
Buildings and improvements		3,439		3,565		1,232		979	4,671		4,544
Equipment and vehicles		620		656		817		551	 1,437		1,207
Capital assets,											
net of depreciation	\$	10,495	\$	9,993	\$	45,277	\$	41,890	\$ 55,772	\$	51,883

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 6.

# Long-term debt

#### Table 4 - Outstanding Long-term Debt Obligations as of June 30th

(in thousands)

Bu	ısiness-ty <sub>l</sub>	oe A	ctivities
	2025		2024
\$	10,433	\$	11,291
	\$ \$	2025	

The current year's principal payments were \$0.9m. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 11.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic factors don't seem to be having a meaningful positive or negative impact to the City. Inflation and interest rates are both near normal levels. Development and new housing rates are currently low, but we do project them to increase in the next few years. Most vacant positions are being filled in a timely manner, but the new City Engineer position remains vacant (longer than 1 year). New tariffs have increased some costs but not significantly. The City continues to apply for grants at the Federal and State levels. Additional outside funding is necessary to fund capital improvements needed for our aging infrastructure.



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The FY26 budget includes the continuation of existing capital projects as well as starting more projects to manage and improve the City's infrastructure. The City Council also passed a resolution to allocate 15% of the City's franchise revenues to the Street Fund which reduces our discretionary budget. A new position with the title of Infrastructure Planning & Asset Management Coordinator was added to Public Works Administration. Prioritizing infrastructure is necessary for the functions and services of our community and to meet City Council goals. The City has transitioned to biennial budgets with the first covering July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2027. The budget is higher per year than in the past because of possible grants and SDC's that may be received and spent and due to increases to the contingency budgets to deal with the uncertainty of a two-year budget. Transfers from one fund to another are also greatly increased and they are effectively "double counted" budget requirements (once as a transfer and once as an expense).

Similar to the previous year, the City had modest increases to the rates for Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater. Similar increases are likely next year as well. The Transportation fee was increased aggressively (by 150%). For residents, this increase amounted to \$6 per month. These adjustments follow the recommendations of a consulting firm that completed a study of our rates. The increases are necessary to ensure that revenues are sufficient to operate and maintain the infrastructure both now and in the future.

The City has a significant known risk concerning the Detroit Dam Deep Drawdown although the risks seem to be lessening recently. This project, led by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), aims to improve fish migration but could seriously impact Stayton's water supply. The City is preparing for possible water quality problems due to planned annual releases of sediment from the Detroit Reservoir. The drawdown was postponed from the Fall of 2025 to the Fall of 2026 and the USACE has proposed gradual annual drawdowns instead of an immediate large drawdown. This issue has the potential for a major loss of revenue for our Water, Wastewater, Streets, and Stormwater funds; if our residents stop receiving drinkable water, they may stop paying their utility bills (thought of as "Water bills"). Also, if the City's water filters all fail, we will have around \$10m in additional costs to recover and rebuild.

Another risk is the Recreation Levy expiring June 30, 2026, that helps support our Parks and Pool funds. A proposed new Recreation Levy failed in November 2025, and a new proposed Recreation Levy will likely be put to the voters in May 2025. Without proper funding, the City will likely reduce recreation services dramatically.

Requests for information. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director and can be requested by email at citygovernment@staytonoregon.gov or by stopping by or writing to the City at 362 N. 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, Stayton, 97383.

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**POOL** 333 E. BURNETT STREET STAYTON, OR 97383 (503) 767-7665 **PUBLIC WORKS**362 N. THIRD AVENUE
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**WASTEWATER** 950 JETTERS WAY STAYTON, OR 97383 (503) 769-2810 FAX (503) 769-7413

**LIBRARY** 515 N. FIRST AVENUE STAYTON, OR 97383 (503) 769-3313 FAX (503) 769-3218



	G	Governmental		Business-type		
		Activities		Activities		Totals
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,149,242	\$	9,647,471	\$	18,796,713
Internal balances		48,934		(48,934)		-
Receivables, net		607,354		639,397		1,246,751
Inventory		34,947		605,517		640,464
Prepaid items		-		142,000		142,000
Net pension asset		208,925		128,954		337,879
Net other postemployment benefit asset		68,976		41,800		110,776
Lease receivable		940,852		-		940,852
Capital assets:		0.400.407		7 525 020		40.005.000
Capital assets, nondepreciable		2,499,167		7,535,839		10,035,006
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		7,995,323	_	37,741,199	_	45,736,522
Total assets		21,553,720	_	56,433,243	_	77,986,963
Deferred outflows of resources						
Refunded debt charges		-		23,096		23,096
Pension related items		1,783,004		306,395		2,089,399
Other postemployment benefit related items		82,071		30,915		112,986
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,865,075	_	360,406	_	2,225,481
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		528,942		1,065,310		1,594,252
Accrued interest payable		-		168,917		168,917
Unearned revenue		20,650		200,438		221,088
Deposits		28,983		130,107		159,090
Long-term liabilities:		200 027		4 070 000		4 405 047
Due within one year		392,637		1,072,980		1,465,617
Due in more than one year		1,646,442		9,870,005	_	11,516,447
Total liabilities		2,617,654	_	12,507,757	_	15,125,411
Deferred inflows of resources						
Leases		841,793		-		841,793
Pension related items		512,153		128,598		640,751
Other postemployment benefit related items		108,629	_	64,070	_	172,699
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,462,575	_	192,668	_	1,655,243
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		10,494,490		34,547,574		45,042,064
Restricted for:		10,454,450		04,041,014		40,042,004
Highways and streets		2,255,056		-		2,255,056
Swimming pool		101,500		-		101,500
Library		308,369		-		308,369
Parks		174,771		-		174,771
Capital projects		2,462,956		2,138,505		4,601,461
Debt service		-		517,490		517,490
OPEB asset		68,976		41,800		110,776
Other purposes		9,032		-		9,032
Unrestricted		3,463,416	_	6,847,855	_	10,311,271
Total net position	\$	19,338,566	\$	44,093,224	\$	63,431,790

					D	B					B			
			-			ram Revenues erating Grants	Ca	pital Grants and		and Governmental		nges in Net Posit Business-type	.1011	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charg	ges for Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities	_	Activities		Totals
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	1,944,490	\$	20,519	\$	-	\$	860	\$	(1,923,111)	\$	-	\$	(1,923,111)
Public safety		2,783,525		87,072		6,068		-		(2,690,385)		-		(2,690,385)
Highways and streets		969,687		315,690		770,244		90,410		206,657		-		206,657
Culture and recreation	_	1,603,250		137,329		367,015		13,249	_	(1,085,657)		<u> </u>	_	(1,085,657)
Total governmental activities		7,300,952		560,610		1,143,327		104,519		(5,492,496)				(5,492,496)
Business-type activities:														
Water		1,663,814		2,319,500		-		132,738		-		788,424		788,424
Wastewater		2,951,780		4,306,662		-		728,610		-		2,083,492		2,083,492
Stormwater		545,960		708,040		-	_	322,803		<u> </u>		484,883		484,883
Total business-type activities		5,161,554		7,334,202			_	1,184,151		<u>-</u>		3,356,799		3,356,799
Totals	\$	12,462,506	\$	7,894,812	\$	1,143,327	\$	1,288,670		(5,492,496)		3,356,799		(2,135,697)
		eral revenues: axes levied for: General purpos								2,554,326		-		2,554,326
		Specific purpos	ses							682,318		-		682,318
		ranchise fees								994,185		-		994,185
		uel taxes rants and contrib	utions	not restricted to	,					176,600				176,600
	u	specific progra		not resultated to						329,338				329,338
	R	ents								60,427		-		60,427
	U	nrestricted inves	tment	earnings						463,162		482,094		945,256
	M	liscellaneous								47,020		28,969		75,989
	Trans	sfers							_	723,836		(723,836)	_	
		Total general re	evenue	s and transfers						6,031,212		(212,773)		5,818,439
	Chan	nge in net positio	n							538,716		3,144,026		3,682,742
	Net p	position - beginni	ng, as	previously repor	ted					19,032,370		41,005,290		60,037,660
		nge in accounting							_	(232,520)		(56,092)		(288,612)
	Net p	position - beginni	ng, as	restated					_	18,799,850		40,949,198		59,749,048
	Net p	position - ending							\$	19,338,566	\$	44,093,224	\$	63,431,790

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2025

	 General	Street	Total Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,872,680	\$ 2,286,648	\$ 3,989,914	\$	9,149,242
Receivables	461,141	119,552	26,661		607,354
Lease receivable	940,852	-	-		940,852
Due from other funds	 23,000	 <u>-</u>	 		23,000
Total assets	\$ 4,297,673	\$ 2,406,200	\$ 4,016,575	\$	10,720,448
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 182,759	\$ 130,494	\$ 215,689	\$	528,942
Unearned revenue	-	20,650	-		20,650
Consumer deposits	 28,983	 	 <u>-</u>		28,983
Total liabilities	 211,742	 151,144	 215,689		578,575
Deferred inflows of resources					
Leases	841,793	-	-		841,793
Unavailable revenue	 86,345	 	 19,551		105,896
Total deferred inflows of resources	 928,138	 <u>-</u>	 19,551		947,689
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	99,059	-	-		99,059
Restricted for:					
Highways and streets	-	2,255,056	-		2,255,056
Library	-	-	299,796		299,796
Parks	-	-	169,057		169,057
Swimming pool	-	-	96,236		96,236
Capital projects	-	-	2,462,956		2,462,956
Other purposes	9,032	-	-		9,032
Committed for:					
Capital projects	-	-	753,290		753,290
Unassigned	 3,049,702	 	 		3,049,702
Total fund balances	 3,157,793	 2,255,056	 3,781,335		9,194,184
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 4,297,673	\$ 2,406,200	\$ 4,016,575	\$	10,720,448

\$ 19,338,566

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2025

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 9,194,184
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Inventories used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	34,947
The statement of net position reports a net pension asset for its participation in the retirement plan and other postemployment benefit plan for employees of City of Stayton	208,925
The statement of net position reports a net other postemployment benefit asset for its participation in the retirement plan and other postemployment benefit plan for employees of City of Stayton	68,976
Other long-term assets are not available for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	105,896
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	10,494,490
The government-wide statements report as a deferred outflow, contributions made to OPERS subsequent to the measurement date, and changes in assumptions and investment returns related to its participation in OPERS and the retirement plan for employees of City of Stayton	1,783,004
The government-wide statements report as a deferred outflow, contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings related to its participation in other postemployment benefit plans for employees of the City of Stayton	82,071
The government-wide statements report a deferred inflow related to changes in assumptions and investment returns related to participation in OPERS and the retirement plan for employees of City of Stayton	(512,153)
The government-wide statements report a deferred inflow related to changes in assumptions and investment returns related to participation in other postemployment benefit plans for employees of City of Stayton	(108,629)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of centralized services and facilities maintenance services to individual funds. A portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds is included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	25,934
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	 (2,039,079)

See notes to financial statements

Net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2025

								Total
					Tota	l Nonmajor	Go	overnmental
		General		Street		Funds		Funds
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	2,534,506	\$	-	\$	682,318	\$	3,216,824
Franchise fees		994,185		-		-		994,185
Licenses, permits and fees		20,544		-		722		21,266
Fines and forfeitures		81,888		-		6,711		88,599
Charges for services		7,459		315,690		129,896		453,045
Donations		-		-		34,500		34,500
System development charges		-		-		94,348		94,348
Intergovernmental		317,406		770,244		350,515		1,438,165
Rent		54,207		-		6,220		60,427
Fuel taxes		-		176,600		-		176,600
Interest		167,370		103,737		184,706		455,813
Miscellaneous	_	36,653		8,596		1,253		46,502
Total revenues		4,214,218		1,374,867		1,491,189		7,080,274
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		1,885,046		-		14,700		1,899,746
Public safety		2,708,728		-		-		2,708,728
Highways and streets		107,872		441,363		-		549,235
Culture and recreation		50,724		-		1,339,462		1,390,186
Capital outlay		73,445	_	479,016		436,489		988,950
Total expenditures		4,825,815		920,379		1,790,651		7,536,845
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(611,597)		454,488		(299,462)		(456,571)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		1,166,400		4,538		474,993		1,645,931
Transfers out		(402,900)		(447,600)		(342,834)		(1,193,334)
mansiers out		(402,900)	_	(441,000)		(342,634)	_	(1,193,334)
Total other financing sources (uses)		763,500		(443,062)		132,159		452,597
Net change in fund balances		151,903		11,426		(167,303)		(3,974)
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,005,890		2,243,630	3	3,948,638		9,198,158
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,157,793	\$	2,255,056	\$ 3	3,781,335	\$	9,194,184

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (3,974)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following		
Governmental funds report the acquistion of capital assets as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. The difference between those two amounts is:	000.050	
Acquisition of capital assets  Depreciation	988,950 (487,728)	501,222
Governmental funds report the acquistion of inventory supplies as expenditures while governmental activities report them as inventory on the Statement of Net Position		(16,161)
The changes in net pension liability (asset) and deferred inflows and outflows related to the entity's participation in OPERS and the Retirement Plan for Employees of the City of Stayton are reported as pension expense on the statement of activities		55,370
The changes in other postemployment benefit liability (asset) and deferred outflows related to the entity's participation in the Retirement Health Insurance Account for employees of the City are reported as other postemployment benefit revenue on the statement of activities		2,459
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		17,520
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of public works services to individual funds. A portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds is included in governmental activities in the statement of net position		22,914
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.		
Compensated absences		 (40,634)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 538,716

	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,276,781				\$ 549,557
Receivables, net	208,240	368,508	62,649	639,397	-
Inventory	111,999	493,518	-	605,517	-
Prepaid items	142,000			142,000	
Total current assets	2,739,020	6,395,935	1,349,873	10,484,828	549,557
Net pension asset	34,896	52,128	4,388	91,412	37,542
Net other postemployment benefits asset	10,263	16,497	1,441	28,201	13,599
Capital assets					
Capital assets, nondepreciable	95,570	5,754,557	1,685,712	7,535,839	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,015,623	19,657,568	5,068,008	37,741,199	
Total capital assets	13,111,193	25,412,125	6,753,720	45,277,038	
Total assets	15,895,372	31,876,685	8,109,422	55,881,479	600,698
	15,695,572	31,870,083	8,109,422	55,661,479	000,098
Deferred outflows of resources					
Refunded debt charges	23,096	-	-	23,096	-
Pension related items	81,783	85,619	7,204	174,606	131,789
Other postemployment benefit related items	7,775	9,524	696	17,995	12,920
Total deferred outflows of resources	112,654	95,143	7,900	215,697	144,709
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	30,621	825,132	70,214	925,967	139,343
Accrued interest payable	6,258	156,112	6,547	168,917	-
Unearned revenue	95,763	-	104,675	200,438	-
Consumer deposits	66,074	64,033	-	130,107	-
Due to other funds	-	-	23,000	23,000	-
Compensated abences	43,253	43,297		86,550	40,731
Bonds payable	291,414	622,653	31,632	945,699	
Total current liabilities	533,383	1,711,227	236,068	2,480,678	180,074
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	4,826	5,193		10,019	2,828
Bonds payable	1,932,072	7,327,579	524,114	9,783,765	2,020
Net other postemployment benefits liability	18,436	25,373	1,681	43,809	27,903
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,955,334	7,358,145	525,795	9,313,479	30,731
Total Horiculteric Habilities	1,955,554	7,336,143	323,193	9,313,419	30,731
Total liabilities	2,488,717	9,069,372	761,863	21,631,750	241,536
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension related items	23,796	67,185	7,370	98,351	30,247
Other postemployment benefit related items	16,611	25,323	2,058	43,992	20,078
Total deferred inflows of resources	40,407	92,508	9,428	142,343	50,325
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	10,887,707	17,461,893	6,197,974	34,547,574	_
Restricted for:	10,00.,.01	,.51,550	-,20.,014	,0,0	
Capital projects	1,080,837	669,797	387,871	2,138,505	
Debt service	_,,,	517,490	,	517,490	_
Net pension and OPEB assets	45,159	68,625	5,829	119,613	51,141
Unrestricted	1,465,199	4,092,143	754,357	6,311,699	433,136
Total net position	\$ 13,478,902	\$ 22,809,948	\$ 7,346,031	43,634,881	\$ 484,277
	•	ect internal service flated to business-ty		458,343	
	Net position of the	business-type act	ivities	\$ 44,093,224	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Enterprise Funds												
	Water				Wastewater Stormwater		tewater Stormwater			Totals Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues													
Charges for services Licenses and permits	\$	2,319,500	\$	4,306,662	\$	708,040	\$	7,334,202	\$	30,891			
Total operating revenues		2,319,500		4,306,662		708,040	_	7,334,202		30,891			
Operating expenses													
Personnel services		389,706		585,212		49,812		1,024,730		398,088			
Materials and services		682,386		1,376,966		236,687		2,296,039		374,552			
Depreciation	_	338,640	-	586,012		132,135	_	1,056,787					
Total operating expenses	_	1,410,732		2,548,190		418,634		4,377,556		772,640			
Operating income (loss)		908,768		1,758,472		289,406		2,956,646		(741,749)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)													
Grants		13,165		_		-		13,165		-			
Rents		-		621,222		289,348		910,570		-			
Interest income		114,854		297,104		56,168		468,126		21,317			
Miscellaneous		9,154		18,833		-		27,987		116			
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-			
Interest expense		(51,701)		(205,902)		(20,118)		(277,721)					
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	_	85,472		731,257		325,398		1,142,127		21,433			
Income (loss) before capital contributions													
and transfers		994,240	:	2,489,729		614,804		4,098,773		(720,316)			
Capital contributions		111,882		99,837		29,361		241,080		-			
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		900,872			
Transfers out	_	(472,500)		(603,336)		(238,300)	-	(1,314,136)		(39,333)			
Change in net position	_	633,622		1,986,230		405,865	_	3,025,717		141,223			
Net position - beginning as previously reported		12,869,006	2	0,845,189		6,940,166		40,654,361		353,949			
Change in accounting principle		(23,726)		(21,471)		-,,		(45,197)		(10,895)			
Net position - beginning, as restated		12,845,280	2	0,823,718		6,940,166		40,609,164		343,054			
Net position - ending	\$	13,478,902	\$ 22	2,809,948	\$	7,346,031	\$	43,634,881	\$	484,277			
Reconcilia	ition o	f the Stateme	nt of Re	evenues, Ex	pens	es,							
and Chang	-	<b>Net Position to</b> Inge in net pos		tatement of	Acti	vities:	\$	3,025,717					
	,	ustment for the				•							
activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds					_	118,309							
Change in	net p	osition of the k	ousines	s-type activ	ities		\$	3,144,026					

See notes to financial statements

	Enterprise Funds									
		Water		Wastewater		tormwater		Total Enterprise Funds	_	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities			_	4 070 000		705 700		7.075.050		00.004
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$	2,309,009 (808,314)	\$	4,270,926	\$	795,723	\$	7,375,658 (1,764,832)	\$	30,891
Payments to employees		(401,229)		(757,177) (599,361)		(199,341) (50,449)		(1,764,632)		(319,222) (419,113)
,	_	(:-=,===,	_	(,,		(, )	_	(=,=,,		(,,
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	1,099,466		2,914,388		545,933	_	4,559,787		(707,444)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities										
Payments on interfund loan		-		-		(23,000)		(23,000)		-
Grants		-		621,222		-		621,222		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		900,872
Transfers out	_	(472,500)	_	(590,200)		(238,300)	_	(1,301,000)		(39,333)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(472,500)		31,022		(261,300)		(702,778)		861,539
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Transfers out		-		(13,136)		-		(13,136)		-
System development charges received		18,090		13,477		29,361		60,928		-
Other		9,154		18,833				27,987		116
Grants		-		-		289,348		289,348		-
Acquisition of capital assets		(609,050)		(3,359,051)		(295,194)		(4,263,295)		-
Principal paid on long-term obligations		(245,000)		(582,356)		(30,585)		(857,941)		-
Interest paid on long-term obligations		(85,100)	_	(236,541)		(20,497)	_	(342,138)		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	(911,906)	_	(4,158,774)		(27,567)	_	(5,098,247)		116
Cash flows from investing activities										
Interest on investments		114,854		297,104		56,168		468,126		21,317
into oct on infocutiono	_	111,001	_	201,201	_	00,100	_	100,120	_	22,021
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	114,854	_	297,104		56,168	_	468,126		21,317
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(170,086)		(916,260)		313,234		(773,112)		175,528
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		2,446,867		6,450,169		973,990		9,871,026		374,029
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year		2,276,781	Ś	5,533,909	Ś	1,287,224	Ś	9,097,914	s	549,557
	_		Ť	-,,,,,,,,,	Ť		Ť	3,551,521	Ť	0.0,001
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		000 700		4 750 470		000 400		0.050.040		(744.740)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	908,768	\$	1,758,472	\$	289,406	\$	2,956,646	\$	(741,749)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities										
Depreciation		338,640		586,012		132,135		1,056,787		-
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows										
Receivables, net		(15,133)		(38,865)		(16,992)		(70,990)		-
Inventories		3,507		83,329		-		86,836		-
Prepaid items		(142,000)		-		-		(142,000)		-
Net pension asset		(34,896)		(52,128)		(4,388)		(91,412)		(37,542)
Net other postemployment benefits asset		(3,216)		(4,804)		(404)		(8,424)		(3,459)
Deferred outflows - pension related items		48,461		72,392		6,093		126,946		52,136
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefit related items		5,128		7,661		645		13,434		5,517
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows		10 565		E26 460		27 242		E06 274		EF 222
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		12,565		536,460		37,346 104,675		586,371		55,330
Consumer deposits Compensated absences payable		4,642 2,627		3,129 (3,316)		104,675		112,446 (689)		8,714
Net pension liability		(46,556)		(59,242)		(4,712)		(110,510)		(64,603)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(12,026)		(17,965)		(1,512)		(31,503)		(12,938)
Deferred inflows - pension related items		19,252		28,758		2,421		50,431		20,711
Deferred inflows - perision related items  Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefit related items		9,703		14,495		1,220		25,418		10,439
	_		_		_		_		_	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,099,466	\$	2,914,388	\$	545,933	\$	4,559,787	\$	(707,444)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2025

	_Pe	Pension Trusts		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	289,290		
Receivables		44,184		
Investments, at fair value				
Mutual funds		12,687,462		
Total assets		13,020,936		
Net position				
Net position held in trust for:				
Pension benefits		12,628,144		
Other postemployment benefits		392,792		
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	13,020,936		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Pension Trusts
Additions	
Contributions	\$ 542,142
Investment earnings	1,289,392
Total additions	1,831,534
Deductions	
Benefits	452,514
Total deductions	452,514
Change in net position	1,379,020
Net position - beginning of year	11,641,916
Net position - end of year	\$ 13,020,936

#### **NOTE 1 - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY**

The City of Stayton (the "City") was organized under the general laws of the State of Oregon. Control of the City is vested in its Mayor and Council Members who are elected to office by voters within the City. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report to and are responsible to the Mayor and Council. The chief administrative officer is the City Manager.

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

#### **NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

# Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (that is, the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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.

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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.

### NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 costs 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.

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 two months 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 basis of accounting described above is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.
- Street This fund provides for street and bridge repairs and maintenance within the City. The primary sources of revenue include state gas tax turnovers, local fuel tax approved by voters, and maintenance fees collected by the City.

### **NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Water The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents
  of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations, and maintenance of the
  water system and billing and collection activities. The primary source of revenue is user fees
  and charges.
- Wastewater The Wastewater Fund is used to account for the provision of wastewater services
  to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and
  maintenance of the wastewater system and billing and collection activities. The primary source
  of revenue is user fees and charges.
- Stormwater The Stormwater Fund accounts for the City's stormwater utility activities. Annual maintenance objectives include storm basin and storm line cleaning, repair replacement, and tracking and billing storm charges. Revenues for this fund are received from storm user fees.

The City also reports the following fund types:

- Special revenue are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- Capital projects are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type or proprietary funds).
- Internal Service accounts for the cost of providing services to other funds of the City which are charged a fee on a cost reimbursement basis for those services.
- Pension Trusts accounts for the Retirement Plan for Employees of the City of Stayton and the Retirement Health Insurance Account.

#### Budget policies and budgetary control

Generally, Oregon Local Budget Law requires annual budgets be adopted for all funds except agency funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

### **NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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 at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The City established the levels of budgetary control at the personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, operating contingencies, debt service, and all other requirement levels for all funds except for the General Fund where budgetary control is established at the department level.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking, savings and money market accounts, and any highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

#### Property taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collections to entities levying taxes. Real and personal property taxes are levied upon all taxable property and become a lien against the property as of July 1 of each year. Property taxes are payable in three installments following the lien date each year on November 15, February 15 and May 15.

Uncollected property taxes in governmental funds are reported in governmental funds balance sheet as receivables; the portion which is available to finance expenditures of the current period is recorded as revenue and the remaining balance is recorded as unavailable revenue. Property taxes collected within 60 days of the end of the current period are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenue.

#### User charges and fines receivable

User charges and fines receivable are reported at the amount management expects to collect on balances outstanding at year-end. Management closely monitors outstanding balances and writes off, as of year-end, all balances that have not been collected by the time the financial statements are issued.

## Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded in the statement of net position at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated items are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The City records capital assets for items with original cost, or estimated fair value if donated, of \$10,000 or more and an expected economic useful life of 1 year or more.

Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets (such as, roads, bridges, sidewalks, storm sewers, and other assets that are immovable and of value to the City) that have been acquired or reconstructed have been capitalized at estimated historical cost.

Upon disposal of capital assets, the accounts are relieved of the related costs and accumulated depreciation, and resulting gains or losses are reflected in the change in net position. Depreciation taken on contributed capital assets is recorded as an expense of operations and charged to retained earnings.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives (with prorated depreciation in the year of acquisition and prorated depreciation in the year of disposal):

Infrastructure 40 to 75 years Buildings and improvements 40 to 50 years Equipment and vehicles 7 to 10 years

## Long-term obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued, and premiums, are reported as other financing sources. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

## Compensated absences

Vacation and earned compensated leave amounts are accrued as they are earned. Sick leave is earned each month with no limit on accumulation for Police represented employees and a 600-hour limit on accumulation for American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) and non-represented employees. Vacation may be accumulated up to 120-240 hours depending on years of service. Vacation leave is paid out if termination occurs after an initial six (6) month trial period. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, a liability for leave that is more likely than not to be taken is accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements.

## Leases

Lease contracts for which the City is a lessor for a period of time, in excess of twelve months, are reported as a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for the lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

# Pensions - Oregon Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS)

Police employees of the City participate in the Oregon Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPERS and additions to/deductions from OPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Pensions – Retirement Plan for Employees of the City of Stayton

Substantially all of the City's non-police employees are participants in the Retirement Plan for Employees of the City of Stayton (the "Plan"). Contributions to the Plan are made on a current basis as required by the Plan and are charged to expenditures or expenses when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contribution.

The assets of the Plan are invested in various mutual funds. The City pays the investment expenses of the Plan.

## Pensions – Retirement Plan for Employees of the City of Stayton (continued)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the net position of the Plan have been determined on the same basis as reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## Other postemployment benefits

For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefit obligation, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the other postemployment benefit obligation, and other postemployment benefit expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Stayton Retirement Health Insurance Account and additions to/deductions from net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the City of Stayton Retirement Health Insurance Account. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Deferred outflow / inflows of resources

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

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

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

## Net position

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

**Net investment in capital assets** – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

# Net position (continued)

**Restricted net position** – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Unrestricted net position** – All amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" are reported as "unrestricted net position."

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

## Fund balance

Governmental fund type fund balance reporting

Governmental type fund balances are to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories lists below:

**Non-spendable** — Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

**Committed** — Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

## Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions, automobile, damage to and destruction of assets, bodily injury, and worker's compensation for which the City carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not reached the level of commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement establishes a unified model for recognizing and measuring liabilities related to compensated absences, enhancing comparability and relevance across governmental entities. The measurement of the liability is based on the employee's pay rate as of the financial statement date. Salary-related payments directly and incrementally associated with leave payments are included in the liability measurement. Certain types of leave—such as parental leave, military leave, and jury duty—are excluded from recognition until the leave commences.

Adoption of the standard resulted in the following restatements of net position:

	P	roprietary Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Internal Service	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
June 30, 2024, as previously reported Change in accounting principle	\$12,869,006 (23,726)	\$ 20,102,778 (21,471)	\$ 2,231,592 (10,895)	\$ 19,029,350 (232,520)	\$ 41,008,310 (56,092)
June 30, 2024, as restated	\$12,845,280	\$20,081,307	\$2,220,697	\$ 18,796,830	\$ 40,952,218

# NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 44,699
State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	18,747,544
Money markets	293,160
Cash on hand	600
Total cash and cash equivalents	19,086,003
Investments	
Mutual funds	 12,687,462
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 31,773,465

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are presented in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,149,242
Business-type activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	 9,647,471
Total cash and cash equivalents -	
government-wide statement of net position	18,796,713
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	289,290
Investments	 12,687,462
Total cash and cash equivalents - fiduciary funds	 12,976,752
	\$ 31,773,465

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

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Deposits with financial institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the City's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all noninterest-bearing accounts and the aggregate of all interest-bearing accounts at each institution.

Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage with financial institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program are collateralized under the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the Oregon State Treasurer. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating financial institutions and is considered additional depository insurance as defined in GASB 40. Participating financial institutions are required to pledge securities, held by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle in the name of the financial institution, with a value equal to at least 10%, with limited exceptions that may require up to 110%, of the amount of deposits of Oregon municipal corporations in excess of FDIC depository insurance. In the event of a failure of a participating financial institution the collective amount of all pledged securities under the PFCP are available to return the City's deposits. As of June 30, 2024, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions were exposed to custodial credit risk.

## State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool

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

# <u>Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2025, the City had the following investments:

			Risk	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Concentration	Maturity (in months)
Mutual funds	Not Rated	\$ 12,687,462	100%	N/A

# NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Fair Value Measurements: The City categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's investment in equities and mutual funds are measured using Level 1 inputs.

## **NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES**

The City's receivables at June 30, 2025, are shown below:

	Go	overnmental A	ctivities / Fun	ds	Business-type Activities / Proprietary Funds					
			Total							
	General	Street	Nonmajor	Totals	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	Totals		
User charges	\$ -	\$ 41,234	\$ -	\$ 41,234	\$217,048	\$ 368,508	\$ 62,649	\$ 648,205		
Property taxes	105,731	-	26,420	132,151	-	-	-	-		
Accounts Allowance for	359,913	78,318	241	438,472	-	-	-	-		
doubtful accounts	(4,503)			(4,503)	(8,808)			(8,808)		
	\$ 461,141	\$119,552	\$ 26,661	\$607,354	\$208,240	\$ 368,508	\$ 62,649	\$639,397		

## **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

# **Governmental activities**

For the year ended June 30, 2025, capital asset activity for the governmental activities was as follows:

	Balances		Deletions and	Balances		
	July 1, 2024	Additions	Reclassifications	June 30, 2025		
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 1,795,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,795,206		
Construction in progress	558,901	160,402	(15,342)	703,961		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,354,107	160,402	(15,342)	2,499,167		
Capital assets being depreciated						
Infrastructure	8,766,232	667,555	15,342	9,449,129		
Buildings and improvements	7,847,299	73,445	-	7,920,744		
Equipment and vehicles	1,630,539	87,548		1,718,087		
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,244,071	828,548	15,342	19,087,961		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure	5,347,659	164,915	-	5,512,574		
Buildings and improvements	4,281,703	199,865	-	4,481,568		
Equipment and vehicles	975,548	122,948		1,098,496		
Total accumulated depreciation	10,604,910	487,728		11,092,638		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,639,161	340,820	15,342	7,995,323		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,993,268	\$ 501,222	<u>\$</u>	\$ 10,494,490		

# Governmental activities

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities
General government

General government	\$ 37,249
Public safety	57,373
Highways and streets	208,269
Culture and recreation	 184,837
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 487,728

# **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

# Business-type activities

For the year ended June 30, 2025, capital asset activity for the business-type activities was as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions and Reclassifications	Balances June 30, 2025
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,932,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,932,869
Construction in progress	2,601,284	3,001,686		5,602,970
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,534,153	3,001,686		7,535,839
Capital assets being depreciated				
Infrastructure	52,683,755	750,918	-	53,434,673
Buildings and improvements	2,894,765	337,309	-	3,232,074
Equipment and vehicles	3,062,777	353,534	<u> </u>	3,416,311
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,641,297	1,441,761		60,083,058
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	16,856,882	885,279	-	17,742,161
Buildings and improvements	1,915,883	84,669	-	2,000,552
Equipment and vehicles	2,512,307	86,839		2,599,146
Total accumulated depreciation	21,285,072	1,056,787		22,341,859
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	37,356,225	384,974		37,741,199
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 41,890,378	\$ 3,386,660	\$ -	\$ 45,277,038

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

# Business-type activities

Water	\$ 338,640
Wastewater	586,012
Stormwater	 132,135
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,056,787

# **NOTE 7 – LEASES**

## City as lessor

The City, as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements involving cell towers. The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue and interest revenue, recognized during the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$41,915.

#### **NOTE 8 – UNEARNED REVENUE**

Governmental and proprietary funds record unearned revenue when resources have been received, but not yet earned. The unearned revenue as of June 30, 2025, relates to amounts received under grant, but which are not recognized as revenue until they have been expended. Amounts received but not expended within the grant period are required to be returned to the granting agency.

## **NOTE 9 – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE**

Governmental funds reported deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. As of June 30, 2025, property taxes, court fees, franchise fees, and other miscellaneous items which are due the City, but not received within 60 days after year end are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. The components of unearned revenue and unavailable revenue were as follows:

	General	Nonmajor	Totals
Property taxes	\$ 82,753	\$ 19,551	\$ 102,304
Accounts	3,592		3,592
Total	\$ 86,345	\$ 19,551	\$ 105,896

## NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Transfers in									
	- Nonmajor				Internal					
	Genera	<u> </u>	Street		governmental		Service		Total	
Transfers out:										
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	402,900	\$	-	\$	402,900
Street	211,7	00		-		-		235,900		447,600
Nonmajor governmental	244,0	00		4,538		32,760		61,536		342,834
Water operations	237,7	00		-		-		234,800		472,500
Wastewater operations	359,7	00		-		-		243,636		603,336
Stormwater	113,3	00		-		-		125,000		238,300
Internal service				_		39,333		-		39,333
	\$ 1,166,4	.00	\$	4,538	\$	474,993	\$	900,872	\$ 2	2,546,803

# NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Continued)

As part of the budget process, the City anticipates making interfund transfers to move resources between funds to provide resources for specific expenditures that are not supported by other revenues.

Non-cash transfers occur when a fund 1) acquires capital assets which will be used in the operation of a different fund's activities, 2) issues long-term obligations which will be repaid out of a different fund's resources, 3) pays principal on long-term obligations reported in a different fund, or 4) allocates activities within the fund to a different fund.

The primary purpose for significant transfers included the following:

- Administrative transfers into the General fund from other funds reflect the effect of inflation on costs incurred.
- \$402,900 was transferred from the General fund to the Parks, Library, and Pool funds to subsidize operations.
- \$900,872 was transferred into the Public Works internal service fund from other City funds to support costs for services.

## Interfund loan

In fiscal year 2015-16, the Vehicle Replacement Fund loaned \$230,000 to the Stormwater Fund. In fiscal year 2019-20, the Vehicle Replacement Fund was closed, and the remaining balance of the loan transferred to the General Fund. The loan is being repaid in annual installments of \$23,000 plus interest of 1 percent. At June 30, 2025, the interfund loan balance is \$23,000.

# **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	C	Outstanding						
	J	uly 1, 2024	A 1 1717	D 1 11		Outstanding		Due Within
		(restated)	 Additions	 Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2025	_	One Year
Governmental activities								
Other long-term obligations								
Compensated absences	\$	410,230	\$ 450,864	\$ 410,230	\$	450,864	\$	392,637
Net pension liability		1,228,648	148,190	-		1,376,838		-
Net other postemployment benefit liability		283,379	 	72,002		211,377		
Total long-term obligations - governmental activities	\$	1,922,257	\$ 599,054	\$ 482,232	\$	2,039,079	\$	392,637

# **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

	July	standing 1, 2024 stated)	Additions		F	Reductions	Outstanding ine 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities								
Long-term debt								
General obligation bonds:								
2013 Full Faith and Credit Refunding	\$ 1	,615,000	\$ -		\$	425,000	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 435,000
2016 Full Faith and Credit Refunding	2	2,250,000	-			245,000	2,005,000	255,000
2019 Full Faith and Credit		586,331	-			30,585	555,746	31,632
Direct borrowing - revenue bond:								
USDA Sewer Revenue Bonds	6	3,839,676	-			157,356	6,682,320	161,683
Premium		358,782	-			62,384	296,398	62,384
Total long-term debt	11	,649,789	-			920,325	10,729,464	945,699
Other long-term obligations								
Compensated absences		132,103	140,128	;		132,103	140,128	127,281
Net pension liability		175,113	-			175,113	-	-
Net other postemployment benefit liability		117,834	-			44,441	73,393	-
Total long-term obligations - business-type activities	\$ 12	2,074,839	\$ 140,128		\$	1,271,982	\$ 10,942,985	\$ 1,072,980

## Business-type activities long-term debt obligations

2013 Full Faith and Credit Refunding – The City issued bonds in the amount of \$5,810,000 to refund previously issued long-term obligations. Interest on outstanding bonds varies between 2% and 4% based on bond maturity dates.

2016 Full Faith and Credit Refunding – The City issued bonds in the amount of \$3,945,000 to refund previously issued long-term obligations. Interest on outstanding bonds varies between 1.15% and 4% based on bond maturity dates.

2019 Full Faith and Credit – The City issued bonds in the amount of \$725,000 to finance stormwater system improvements. Semi-annual payments vary from \$23,116 to \$25,013 and include interest calculated at a variable rate. The variable interest rate starts at 2.62%. On and after each Reset Date of February 1, 2024, February 1, 2029 and February 1, 2034, the adjustable rate is adjusted to equal the five-year Federal Home Loan Bank Des Moines Regular Fixed Advance Rate index as of that Reset Date, plus 25 basis points, calculated on a 30/360 day basis. In no event shall the adjustable interest rate fall below 2.62% or exceed 7.62% per annum.

USDA Sewer Revenue Bonds – The City issued bonds in the amount of \$8,316,000 to finance sewer improvements. Annual payments of \$345,447 include interest at 2.75%. The City must maintain a loan reserve in the amount of \$944,848 to pay for operations, maintenance and future bond payments.

# NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

# Future maturities of long-term obligations – business-type activities

As of June 30, 2025, the future maturities of long-term obligations for business-type activities are as follows:

	2013 Fu	ıll Fait	h and	d Credit	2016 Full Faith and Credit				2019 Full Faith and Credit			
Fiscal		Refun	ding			Refunding				Financing		
Year	Princip	al	Ir	nterest	Principal			Interest	t Principal		Interest	
2026	\$ 435,	,000	\$	35,700	\$	255,000	\$	75,100	\$	31,632	\$	15,480
2027	445,	,000		22,650		265,000		64,700		32,713		14,533
2028	310,	,000		9,300		275,000		53,900		33,832		13,553
2029		-		-		285,000		42,700		34,988		12,540
2030		-		-		300,000		31,000		36,184		11,492
2031-35		-		-		625,000		25,100		200,345		40,478
2036-40		-		-		-		-		186,372		11,202
2041-45		-		-		-		-		(320)		-
2046-50		-		-		-		-		-		-
2051-55		-		-		-		-		-		-
2056-60		-		-						-		-
	\$ 1,190,	,000	\$	67,650	\$	2,005,000	\$	292,500	\$	555,746	\$	119,278

	USDA Sewer		Un	amortized									
Fiscal		Revenu	е Во	nds	F	Premium		Totals					
Year		Principal		Interest		Interest		Amortization		Principal		Interest	
2026	\$	161,683	\$	183,764	\$	62,384	\$	945,699	\$	310,044			
2027		166,130		179,318		62,384		971,227		281,201			
2028		170,698		174,749		62,384		851,914		251,502			
2029		175,392		170,055		36,414		531,794		225,295			
2030		180,216		165,231		36,414		552,814		207,723			
2031-35		978,199		749,036		36,418		1,839,962		814,614			
2036-40		1,120,305		606,930		-		1,306,677		618,132			
2041-45		1,283,056		444,179		-		1,282,736		444,179			
2046-50		1,469,450		257,785		-		1,469,450		257,785			
2051-55		977,191		54,095		-		977,191		54,095			
2056-60				-		-							
	\$	6,682,320	\$	2,985,142	\$	296,398	\$	10,729,464	\$	3,464,570			

# Other long-term obligations

Compensated absences

Compensated leave amounts are accrued in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which requires a liability to be recorded for leave that is more likely than not to be taken.

## **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

Net pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities

Net pension and OPEB liabilities are discussed in Notes 11 through 15. The General, Library, Public Works, Water, Wastewater and Storm Water Funds have typically been used to liquidate the liability for the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

The net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities consist of the following:

	Net Pension Liability	Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	\$ 1,376,838 	\$ 211,377 73,393
Total	\$ 1,376,838	\$ 284,770
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Implicit Subsidy	\$ 1,376,838 	\$ - 284,770
Total	\$ 1,376,838	\$ 284,770

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - OPERS

#### Plan Description

Police employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems (OPERS).

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

OPERS produces an independently audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which includes detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The report can be found at: <a href="https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2024-ACFR.pdf">https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2024-ACFR.pdf</a>

# Description of benefit terms

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

PERS Pension (Chapter 238) (Tier 1/Tier 2 retirement benefit)

The Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirement Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

<u>Pension benefits</u>: The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (1.67% for general service employees and 2% for police and fire employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55, and police and fire members after age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60.

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

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

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

<u>Benefit changes after retirement</u>: Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes.

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (Chapter 238A) (OPSRP)
The OPSRP pension program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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

- General service: 1.5% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.
- Police and fire: 1.8% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 60, or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit.

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

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

<u>Disability benefits</u>: A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled, or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury, shall receive a disability benefit of 45% of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

<u>Benefit changes after retirement</u>: Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes.

# Contributions and funding policy

OPERS funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions at actuarial determined rates, subject to limits set in statute. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Tier 1/Tier 2 employer contribution rates are 26.20% and the OPSRP employer contribution rates are 16.47% for general service employees. Police and fire employee OPSRP rates are 21.26%. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$229,105.

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

Net pension liability

At June 30, 2025, the City reported a liability of \$1,376,838 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was actuarially determined based on a projection of the City's long-term contributions effort to the pension plan relative to the long-term projected contributions effort of all participating employers. The projected long-term contribution effort is equal to the sum of the present value of future normal costs (PVFNC) and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL).

Normal Cost Rate: The PVFNC represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to future service. An employer's PVFNC depends on both the normal cost rates charged on the employer's payrolls, and on the underlying demographics of the respective payrolls. For OPERS funding, employers have up to three different payrolls, each with a different normal cost rate: (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll, (2) OPSRP general service payroll, and (3) OPSRP police and fire payroll.

<u>UAL Rate</u>: A UAL can arise when an event such as experience differing from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation occurs. An amortization schedule is established to eliminate the UAL that arises over a fixed period of time if future experience follows assumption. The UAL Rate is the upcoming year's component of the cumulative amortization schedules, stated as a percent of payroll. The UAL represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to past service.

After the employer's projected long-term contribution effort is calculated, that amount is reduced by the value of the employer's supplemental lump-sum payments, known as side accounts, transition surpluses and pre-SLGRP (State and Local Government Rate Pool) surpluses as of the valuation date. Side accounts decrease the employer's projected long-term contribution effort because side accounts are effectively prepaid contributions. The employer's projected long-term contribution effort does not include payments toward the current value of transition liabilities and pre-SLGRP liabilities.

At June 30, 2024, the City's proportion was 0.00619437%, which was an increase of 0.00108753% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

## Pension expense

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$20,255.

Net pension liability, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are calculated at the plan level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share.

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

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

Net pension liability, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
		_	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	81,565	\$ 3,286
Changes in assumptions		138,428	177
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	;		
on pension plan investments		87,468	-
Changes in proportionate share		229,038	404,020
Differences between contributions and proportionate			
share of system contributions		603,322	46,865
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		229,105	 
	\$	1,368,926	\$ 454,348

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement in the amount of \$229,105 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2026	\$ 67,032
2027	273,410
2028	206,076
2029	115,989
2030	 22,967
	\$ 685,473

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total pension liability The total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2024 was based on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022 using the following methods and assumptions:

	(1.25%/.015%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA
Projected salary increases	3.4%
Discount rate	6.9%
Long-term expected rate of return	6.9%
Inflation rate	2.4%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Experience study report	2022, published July 24, 2023

# Mortality

Pub-2010 Health Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and setbacks as described in the valuation.

# Active members:

Pub-2010 employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

# Disabled retirees:

Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and setbacks as described in the valuation.

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total pension liability (continued) Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2022 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2022.

### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9%, a reduction from 7.2% from the prior fiscal year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Assumed asset allocation

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Cash	0.00%
Debt securities	20.00%
Public equity	30.00%
Private equity	20.00%
Real estate	12.50%
Real assets	7.50%
Diversifying strategies	7.50%
Risk parity	2.50%
	100.00%

## Long-term expected rate of return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in January 2023 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both the actuary's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on forward-looking capital market economic model.

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total pension liability (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			20-Year	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return <sup>2</sup>	Annualized Geometric Mean	Annual Standard Deviation
Global Equity	27.50 %	8.57 %	7.07 %	17.99 %
Private Equity	25.50	12.89	8.83	30.00
Core Fixed Income	25.00	4.59	4.50	4.22
Real Estate	12.25	6.90	5.83	15.13
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75	9.41	6.02	27.04
Infrastructure	1.5	7.88	6.51	17.11
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25	6.81	6.27	9.04
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63	7.39	6.48	12.04
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62	5.44	4.83	7.49
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.35 %	1.41 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund, including revisions adopted at the OIC meeting on January 25, 2023.

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

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total pension liability (continued)

## Depletion date projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the fiduciary net position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 68 does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

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

- OPERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

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

Changes in actuarial methods and assumptions

There have been no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions since the December 31, 2022 valuation.

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

	Current					
	1% Lower	Discount Rate	1% Higher			
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 2,171,905	\$ 1,376,838	\$ 710,930			

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF STAYTON

## Plan description

All eligible non-police employees are participants in the defined benefit retirement plan of City of Stayton (the Plan), a single employer defined benefit public employment.

The Plan was established by the Stayton City Council who may amend the plan.

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

## Plan membership

All full-time non-police employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after six months of employment.

As of July 1, 2024, plan membership consisted of 25 retirees and beneficiaries, 14 vested terminated participants, 10 nonvested terminated participants, and 23 active participants.

# Description of benefit terms

## Normal retirement

Members are able to receive benefits after attaining age 65. Retirement benefits will equal the amount developed by the benefit formula plus the amount developed by converting the accrued required, supplemental and voluntary contribution balances to an annuity, as of the date the benefit is being determined. The benefit formula amount is (i) times (ii) times (iii) below:

i. 1.43% for the period commencing July 1, 1973, and thereafter (effective for employees whose severance of employment occurs after June 30, 1992).

# NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF STAYTON (Continued)

## Description of benefit terms (Continued)

- ii. The larger of (a) or (b)
  - a) The average of basic monthly earnings for each month in a 36 consecutive month period during the last 120 months of employment which produce the highest average rate of compensation.
  - b) The average of basic monthly earnings in effect on the July 1<sup>st</sup> of the three consecutive years during the last ten years of employment which produces the highest average rate.
- iii. The number of years and completed months of employment commencing on or after July 1, 1973.

Retirement benefits are subject to annual cost of living adjustments up to 2% per year.

## Early retirement

Members are able to receive early retirement benefits after attaining age 55 with reduced benefits except for members with at least 30 years of service or after age 58. Retirement benefits are reduced based upon the number of years the member still needed to work to reach normal retirement status. The benefit ranges from 64% to 78% of the benefit that would result if they were of normal retirement age.

### Late retirement

Members that continue working beyond the normal retirement age receive increases to their retirement benefits equal to the larger of the amount developed by the benefit formula as of the Late Retirement Date or the amount developed by the benefit formula as of the Normal Retirement Date multiplied by the appropriate percentage from the following table, based on the number of years by which the retirement is subsequent to the Normal Retirement Date.

Number of Years	Percentage
0	100.0%
1	107.2%
2	114.4%
3	121.6%
4	128.8%
5	136.0%

# NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF STAYTON (Continued)

## Description of benefit terms (Continued)

### Disability

Members that become totally and permanently disabled prior to the Normal Retirement Date are entitled to disability benefits. The benefit is based on the actuarial equivalent of the amount developed by the benefit formula as of the date of disability plus the amount developed by converting the accrued required, supplemental, and voluntary contribution balances to an annuity as of the date the benefit is being determined.

## Severance benefit

Members are eligible for severance benefits after completion of 5 years of coverage. The benefit is the sum of the amount developed by the benefit formula as of termination plus the amount developed by converting the accrued required, supplemental, and voluntary contribution balances to an annuity as of the date of termination. Terminated employees may elect to receive their required, supplemental, and voluntary contribution balances as of termination in one lump sum payment in lieu of the monthly benefit.

## Death benefits

The beneficiaries of members who have not begun to receive benefits under the plan are entitled to either a lump-sum payment of the required and supplemental contribution balance, including interest to date of death plus an amount equal to the accrued required and supplemental contribution balance, including interest, provided by the employer plus the accrued voluntary contribution balance including interest to date of death.

## Contributions

The City is required by the Plan's provisions to pay the employees' contribution to the Plan of 6% of covered salaries. In addition, the City will contribute additional amounts necessary to fund the Plan sufficient to pay benefits when due based on annul actuarial valuations. City contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$405,661.

Net pension liability, changes in net pension liability, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At June 30, 2025, the City reported a net pension asset of \$337,879. The net pension (asset) liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ —	10,951,734 11,289,613
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$</u>	(337,879)

Fiduciary net position as a

percentage of total pension liability 103.09%

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF STAYTON (Continued)

Net pension liability, changes in net pension liability, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, changes in the net pension liability is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension sset) Liability
Beginning balances	\$ 10,494,712	\$ 10,047,498	\$ 447,214
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	302,566	-	302,566
Interest on total pension liability	658,424	-	658,424
Benefit payments	(503,968)	(503,968)	-
Net investment income	-	1,286,739	(1,286,739)
Employer contributions		 459,344	 (459,344)
Ending balances	\$ 10,951,734	\$ 11,289,613	\$ (337,879)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$129,467. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 152,968	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or inputs	161,844		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	-		186,403
City's contributions made subsequent to measurement date	 405,661		
	\$ 720,473	\$	186,403

# NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF STAYTON (Continued)

Net pension liability, changes in net pension liability, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$405,661 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ends June 30,	
2026	\$ 43,952
2027	359,574
2028	(148,095)
2029	(127,022)
2030	-

## Actuarial valuation

The City contributions are based on the accruing benefit costs measured using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, a normal cost is determined for each active member. The normal cost is the annual contribution determined as a level percentage of base salary with would be paid from year of entry to year of retirement to fund the projected retirement benefit. The normal cost for the Plan is the sum of the individuals' normal costs. The actuarial accrued liability for active plan members is an accumulated of the normal costs from entry to the valuation date. The actuarial accrued liability for inactive members is the actuarial present value of the accrued benefits. The actuarial accrued liability for the Plan is the sum of the individual actuarial accrued liabilities. The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets, which is amortized over an 18-year period and assumes the annual payment will increase by the salary scale assumption each year.

## Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability

Valuation Date	July 1, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay
Amortization Method	Amortized as a level percent of payroll over a period of 20 years.
Asset Valuation Method	Market value gains and losses smoothed over five years, with result
	not less than 80% or greater than 120% of market value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2%
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Projected Salary Increases	Salaries for individuals are assumed to grow at 3.5%
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 General Employee, Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, setback 12
	months for males and no setback for females. Projected generationally
	using Unisex Social Security 2019 Scale.

# NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF STAYTON (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability (continued) Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

## Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Depletion date projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 68 does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for the retirement plan for the employees of the City:

- The City has a formal written policy to calculate an actuarial determined contribution (ADC).
- The ADC is based on a closed amortization period that will decrease over time until it reaches 15 years. Once that occurs new layers will be amortized over closed 15-year periods. This funding policy means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period (20 years) if future experience follows assumptions.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF STAYTON (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability (continued) Based on these circumstances, it is the Plan's independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

# Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.25% is based on a blending of the projected return on plan assets and a 20-year tax-exempt, high quality general obligation municipal bond yield or index rate.

# Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

		Current			
		Discount			
	1% Lower	Rate		1% Higher	
Net pension (asset) liability	\$ 1,037,017	\$ (337,879)	\$	(1,482,575)	

## NOTE 14 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN - OPERS INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT PROGRAM

#### Plan description

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

## Pension benefits

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

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

## NOTE 14 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN - OPERS INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT PROGRAM (Continued)

## Death benefits

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

## Contributions

Starting July 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required a portion of member contributions to their IAP accounts to be redirected to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. If the member earns more than \$2,500 per month (increased to \$3,570 per month on January 1, 2022) 0.75 percent (if OPSRP member) or 2.5 percent (if Tier One/Tier Two member) of the member's contributions that were previously contributed to the member's IAP now fund the new Employee Pension Stability Accounts (EPSA). The EPSA accounts will be used to fund the cost of future pension benefits without changing those benefits, which means reduced contributions to the member's IAP account. Members may elect to make voluntary IAP contributions equal to the amount redirected.

The City makes the employee contributions of 6% of covered payroll to the IAP. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$59,742.

### Recordkeeping

PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

## NOTE 15 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE

## Plan description

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for employees, retirees, spouses and dependents through a single employer defined benefit plan in the form of group health insurance benefits.

The Plan was established by the Stayton City Council who may amend the plan.

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

## Plan membership

All full-time non-police employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after six months of employment.

As of July 1, 2024, plan membership consisted of 25 retirees, 14 vested terminated participants, 10 non-vested terminated participants, and 23 active participants.

# Description of benefit terms

The City provides a benefit for each eligible employee who retires or becomes disabled on or after July 1, 1994, who is receiving retirement or disability benefit from the Plan, has earned seven years of participation in the Plan at the time of retirement or disability, and is age 65. Eligible employees will receive a benefit equal to the monthly cost of coverage under a health care insurance contract entered into with the Employer that provides coverage after retirement or \$100, whichever is less. This amount shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA). Payment shall begin the first of the month coinciding with, or the next following, the later of age 65 or the eligible employee's date of retirement. Payments shall terminate at the earlier of the date of the eligible employee's death, election by the eligible employee to terminate coverage, or cessation of premium required payments by the eligible employee.

## Contributions

The RHIA is funded with contributions by the Employer. The recommended contribution rate is determined by the actuary and is calculated as the sum of the annual normal cost plus a provision for administrative expenses plus the amortization payment of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, as a percentage of payroll. Temporarily, the recommended contribution ate includes a fourth component, a phase-in adjustment. The phase-in adjustment spreads, over three years, the increases in recommended contribution rate associated with the assumption changes adopted by the City. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the actuarial determined contribution rate was 0.6% of covered payroll. City contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$11,145.

Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset), changes in net other postemployment benefit liability (asset), other postemployment benefit expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefit liabilities

At June 30, 2025, the City reported a net other postemployment benefit asset of \$110,776. The net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total other postemployment benefit liability used to calculate the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date as follows:

Total other postemployment benefit liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$  241,527 352,303
Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	\$ (110,776)
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total other postemployment benefit liability	145.86%

Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset), changes in net other postemployment benefit liability (asset), other postemployment benefit expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefit liabilities (continued)

Changes in the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) are as follows:

		tal other	Dia	. Fiduaiam		et other
	•	employment efit liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		•	employment liability (asset)
Beginning balances	\$	228,277	\$	307,918	\$	(79,641)
Changes for the year						
Service cost		6,610		-		6,610
Interest on total OPEB liability		14,440		-		14,440
Benefit payments		(7,800)		(7,800)		-
Net investment income		-		39,800		(39,800)
Employer contributions		<u>-</u>		12,385		(12,385)
Ending balances	\$	241,527	\$	352,303	\$	(110,776)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized other postemployment benefit expense of \$7,837. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,938	\$	27,470
Changes of assumptions or inputs		5,449		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		6,027
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		11,145		
	\$	25,532	\$	33,497

Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset), changes in net other postemployment benefit liability (asset), other postemployment benefit expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefit liabilities (continued) The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net other postemployment benefit liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in postemployment benefit expense as follows:

# Year Ending June 30

2026	\$ 1,121
2025	3,202
2026	(10,078)
2027	(7,467)
2028	(2,802)
Thereafter	(3,086)

## Actuarial valuation

The City contributions are based on the accruing benefit costs measured using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, a normal cost is determined for each active member. The normal cost is the annual contribution determined as a level percentage of base salary with would be paid from year of entry to year of retirement to fund the projected retirement benefit. The normal cost for the Plan is the sum of the individuals' normal costs. The actuarial accrued liability for active plan members is an accumulated of the normal costs from entry to the valuation date. The actuarial accrued liability for inactive members is the actuarial present value of the accrued benefits. The actuarial accrued liability for the Plan is the sum of the individual actuarial accrued liabilities. The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets. The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized over a 16-year period and assumes the annual payment will increase by the salary scale assumption each year.

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total other postemployment benefit liability:

Valuation Date July 1, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Individual entry age normal, level percentage of

pay

Amortization Method Amortized as a level percent of payroll over a

period of 20 years.

Asset Valuation Method Market value gains and losses smoothed over five

years, with result not less than 80% or greater

than 120% of market value

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Inflation Rate 2.5% Investment rate of return 6.25%

Projected Salary Increases Salaries for individuals are assumed to grow at

3.5%

Mortality

Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 General Employee, Healthy Retiree, sex

distinct, setback 12 months for males and no setback for females. Projected generationally using Unisex Social Security 2019 Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

# Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total other postemployment benefit liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the other postemployment benefit plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on other postemployment benefit plan investments for the Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total other postemployment benefit liability.

# Healthcare cost trend rate

The benefit provided through the other postemployment benefit plan is a set dollar amount each month, therefore, the healthcare cost trend rates have no effect on the other postemployment benefit liability.

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

## NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total other postemployment benefit liability (continued):

## Depletion date projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 75 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 75 does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for the other postemployment benefits plan for the employees of the City:

- The City has a formal written policy to calculate an actuarial determined contribution (ADC).
- The ADC is based on a closed amortization period that will decrease over time until it reaches 20 years. Once that occurs new layers will be amortized over closed 15-year periods. This funding policy means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period (20 years) if future experience follows assumptions.
- GASB 75 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is the Plan's independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 75 would indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

# Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.25% is based on a blending of the projected return on plan assets and a 20-year tax-exempt, high quality general obligation municipal bond yield or index rate.

## NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net other postemployment benefit obligation to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net other postemployment benefit liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the City's net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	19	% Lower	Discount Rate		ate 1% Highe		
Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	\$	(79,854)	\$	(110,776)	\$	(136,506)	

The following presents the net other postemployment benefit liability calculated using current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the City's net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	:	1% Lower	T	rend Rate	1	L% Higher
Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	\$	(110,776)	\$	(110,776)	\$	(110,776)

#### NOTE 16 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - IMPLICIT SUBSIDY

#### Plan description and benefits provided

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for employees, retirees, spouses and dependents through a single employer defined benefit plan in the form of group health insurance benefits. As required by ORS 243.303(2), retirees who were hired after July 1, 2003 are allowed to continue, at the retirees' expense, coverage under the group health insurance plan until age 65. The difference between the premium actually paid by the retirees under the group insurance plan and the premium that they would pay if they were not included in the plan is considered to be an implicit subsidy under the provisions of GASB 75. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report.

#### Plan membership

As of July 1, 2024, there were 43 active employees and 2 eligible retirees for a total of 45 plan members.

### Contributions

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

For retirees	\$ 781
For spouses of retirees	880

<u>Total OPEB liability, changes in total OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of</u> resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2025, the City reported a total OPEB liability of \$284,770. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the total OPEB liability is as follows:

	Total OPEB		
		Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	401,213	
Changes for the year:	Ψ	401,210	
Service cost		17,732	
Interest		14,794	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(109,067)	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(12,380)	
Benefit payments		(27,522)	
Balances at June 30, 2025	\$	284,770	

<u>Total OPEB liability, changes in total OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (continued)</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized a credit to OPEB expense of \$3,859. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	 red Inflows esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 67,650	\$ 98,987
Changes of assumptions City's contributions subsequent to the	2,625	40,215
measurement date	 17,179	 -
	\$ 87,454	\$ 139,202

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$17,179 will be recognized as an adjustment to the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year Ending June 30,

2026	\$ (11,488)
2027	(5,302)
2028	(5,284)
2029	(7,837)
2030	(7,919)
Thereafter	(31,097)

#### Actuarial valuation

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

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total OPEB liability

Valuation Date	July 1, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.4 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.4 percent
Mortality	Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependents, with a one-year setback for male general service employees and female safety employees
Election and Lapse Rates	30% of eligible employees. 60% of male members and 35% of female members will elect spouse coverage.  5% annual lapse rate

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.93%. The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index. The discount rate at the prior measurement date was 3.65%.

### Healthcare cost trend rate

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

Year	Pre-65 Trend
2024	6.90
2025	6.00
2026	5.50
2027 - 2028	5.00
2029 - 2030	4.75
2031 - 2032	4.50
2033 - 2065	4.25
2066 - 2071	4.00
2072+	3.75

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total OPEB liability (continued) Dental costs are assumed to increase 4.00 percent per year until 2071, then 3.75 percent in all future years.

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

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.93%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.93%) than the current rate A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption.

				Current				
	1% Lower		Dis	scount Rate	1% Higher			
City's total OPEB liability	\$	303,923	\$	284,770	\$	266,987		
	1	.% Lower	Т	Current rend Rate		1% Higher		
City's total OPEB liability	\$	261,711	\$	284,770	\$	311,240		

#### Changes since prior valuation

Expected Claims and Premiums were updated to reflect changes in available benefits and premium levels. If applicable, expected retiree and dependent costs were updated to reflect current health cost guidelines.

The health care cost trend was updated to reflect changes in current premium levels as well as future expected economic and regulatory conditions.

The mortality, withdrawal and retirement rates were updated to reflect assumptions used in the Oregon PERS December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation.

The data processing assumptions for missing dates of hire and inconsistent or missing PERS tier information were updated to provide a better approximation for missing or inconsistent data.

#### **NOTE 17 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT**

The City has an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Sublimity, to provide sewage treatment services. The agreement commenced on July 1, 2024 and continues until June 30, 2033. Under the agreement with Sublimity, the City of Stayton allocates certain sewer system costs annually to the City of Sublimity. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, costs reimbursed by the City of Sublimity amounted to \$759,388.

#### NOTE 18 - NET POSITION RESTRICTED THROUGH ENABLING LEGISLATION

As of June 30, 2025, the amount of net position restricted by enabling legislation is as follows:

## **Governmental activities**

Capital projects – Ordinances imposing System Development Charges (SDC) restrict the use to capital improvements which expand the capacity of the system for which the charge was made

\$ 2,462,956

# Business-type activities

Capital projects – Ordinances imposing System Development Charges (SDC) restrict the use to capital improvements which expand the capacity of the system for which the charge was made

\$ 2,138,505

#### NOTE 19 - NEWLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement establishes a unified model for recognizing and measuring liabilities related to compensated absences, enhancing comparability and relevance across governmental entities. The measurement of the liability is based on the employee's pay rate as of the financial statement date. Salary-related payments directly and incrementally associated with leave payments are included in the liability measurement. Certain types of leave—such as parental leave, military leave, and jury duty—are excluded from recognition until the leave commences. The City has recorded a restatement of beginning net position and additional leave associated with implementation of this standard.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The City has evaluated known concentrations and constraints that may expose the entity to substantial financial impacts. These disclosures are intended to enhance transparency and provide users of the financial statements with information about vulnerabilities that are not otherwise routinely disclosed. As of June 30, 2025 management has determined that the implementation of this standard had no effect on the financial statements.



GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget							
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	2,522,500	\$	2,522,500	\$	2,534,506	\$	12,006
Franchise fees		858,650		858,650		994,185		135,535
Licenses, permits and fees		21,000		21,000		20,544		(456)
Fines and forfeitures		100,000		100,000		81,888		(18,112)
Charges for services		6,500		6,500		7,459		959
Intergovernmental		929,075		929,075		317,406		(611,669)
Rents		94,437		94,437		56,905		(37,532)
Interest		150,743		150,743		141,220		(9,523)
Miscellaneous		25,860		25,860		59,653		33,793
Total revenues		4,708,765	_	4,708,765		4,213,766		(494,999)
Expenditures								
Administration		1,658,755		1,658,755		1,537,892		120,863
Police		2,842,269		2,842,269		2,603,267		239,002
Planning		424,877		424,877		2,003,207		137,082
Community center		111,432		111,432		100,402		11,030
Municipal court		120,269		120,269		105,461		14,808
Mayor/City council		43,615		49,615		45,900		3,715
General operations		439,642		439,642		37,226		402,416
Street lights		115,093		115,093		107,872		7,221
Contingency		586,000		580,000		107,072		580,000
			_					,
Total expenditures		6,341,952	_	6,341,952		4,825,815		1,516,137
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,633,187)	_	(1,633,187)		(612,049)	_	1,021,138
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		1,166,400		1,166,400		1,166,400		-
Transfers out		(1,324,122)		(1,324,122)		(402,900)		921,222
Total other financing sources (uses)		(157,722)		(157,722)		763,500		921,222
Net change in fund balance		(1,790,909)		(1,790,909)		151,451		1,942,360
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,608,681	_	2,608,681		2,884,283		275,602
Fund balance at end of year	\$	817,772	\$	817,772		3,035,734	\$	2,217,962
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting princip	ples							
Lease receivables, net of deferred inflows						99,059		
Due from other funds					_	23,000		
Fund balance at end of year, GAAP basis					\$	3,157,793		

STREET FUND

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

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget						
		Original		Final		Actual	Variance
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	190,000	\$	190,000	\$	315,690	\$ 125,690
Intergovernmental		771,000		771,000		770,244	(756)
Fuel taxes		180,000		180,000		176,600	(3,400)
Interest		84,308		84,308		103,737	19,429
Miscellaneous						8,596	 8,596
Total revenues		1,225,308	_	1,225,308	_	1,374,867	 149,559
Expenditures							
Streets		1,402,891		1,402,891		920,379	482,512
Contingency		71,000		71,000			 71,000
Total expenditures		1,473,891		1,473,891		920,379	 553,512
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(248,583)		(248,583)		454,488	 703,071
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		3,500		3,500		4,538	1,038
Transfers out		(447,600)		(447,600)	_	(447,600)	 <u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(444,100)		(444,100)		(443,062)	 1,038
Net change in fund balance		(692,683)		(692,683)		11,426	704,109
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,881,369		1,881,369		2,243,630	 362,261
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,188,686	\$	1,188,686	\$	2,255,056	\$ 1,066,370

## **NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

On or before June 30 of each year, the City enacts a resolution approving the budget, appropriating the expenditures, and levying the property taxes. Prior to enacting this resolution, the proposed budget is presented to a budget committee consisting of members of the City Council and a like number of interested citizens. The budget committee presents the budget to the City Council for budget hearings prior to enactment of the resolution. The City budgets all funds as required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The basis of budgeting for all major funds is the modified cash basis.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the legal level of control by which the expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total expenditures by department as established by the resolution are the legal level of control for the General Fund. Expenditure categories of fund operations, capital outlay, debt service, operating transfers, and contingency are the legal level of control for all other funds. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific information for the above mentioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget, with some exceptions. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and adoption by the City Council. Management may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriations transfers between the legal levels of control within a fund. The City had appropriation transfers, approved through supplemental or budget transfer resolutions, during the year ended June 30, 2025.

# NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES TO BUDGETARY BASIS

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the amounts reported for the General fund in the governmental fund financial statements are different than the amounts reported in the budget to actual comparison schedules as follows:

Revenues	
Total General Fund revenues - budgetary basis	\$ 4,213,766
Interfund Ioan	(23,000)
Lease revenues	23,452
Total revenues reported on the statement of revenues,	
expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 4,214,218

# NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES TO BUDGETARY BASIS (Continued)

Beginning fund balance Total General Fund beginning fund balance - budgetary basis Leases receivable Interfund Ioan	\$ 2,884,283 75,607 46,000
Total beginning fund balance reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 3,005,890
Ending fund balance  Total General Fund ending fund balance - budgetary basis Interfund loan Lease receivable	\$ 3,035,734 23,000 99,059
Total ending fund balance reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 3,157,793

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last 10 Plan Years Ended June 30,

Year Ended June 30,	City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	City's covered payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.00619437%	\$ 1,376,838	\$ 1,094,475	126%	79%
2023	0.00510684%	956,547	1,033,884	93%	82%
2022	0.00793025%	1,214,280	1,038,557	117%	88%
2021	0.00676410%	809,425	1,033,302	78%	88%
2020	0.00901118%	1,966,549	958,395	205%	76%
2019	0.01352096%	2,338,802	940,352	249%	80%
2018	0.00124465%	1,885,473	1,023,561	184%	82%
2017	0.00127657%	1,720,817	954,756	180%	83%
2016	0.00133512%	2,004,319	949,451	211%	81%
2015	0.00137446%	789,140	967,205	82%	92%

#### Notes to schedule

#### Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

Benefit Terms: The 2013 Oregon Legislature made a series of changes to PERS that lowered projected future benefit payments from the System. These changes included reductions to future Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) made through Senate Bills 822 and 861. Senate Bill 822 also required the contribution rates scheduled to be in effect from July 2013 to June 2015 to be reduced. The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future System Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014 total pension liability.

Assumptions: The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and June 30, 2018 total pension liability. For June 30, 2016, the changes included the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50 percent and lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50 percent. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20 percent. For June 30, 2021, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 6.90 percent, and the inflation rate was lowered from 2.5 to 2.4 percent. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay were updated. There were no change for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended

Year Ended June 30,	itatutorily required ontribution	in the	ntributions relation to statutorily required ntribution	 Contribution deficiency (excess)		City's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2025	\$ 229,105	\$	229,105	\$	-	\$ 1,147,495	19.97%
2024	243,863		243,863		-	1,094,475	22.28%
2023	565,305		565,305		-	1,033,884	54.68%
2022	240,392		240,392		-	1,038,557	23.15%
2021	235,478		235,478		-	1,033,302	22.79%
2020	187,969		187,969		-	958,395	19.61%
2019	159,585		159,585		-	940,352	16.97%
2018	182,834		182,834		-	1,023,561	17.86%
2017	212,099		212,099		-	954,756	22.21%
2016	190,064		190,064		-	949,451	20.02%

					V F1	-d b 20				
					Years Ende	,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Beginning of year Total pension liability	\$ 10.494.712	\$ 9,422,880	\$ 8.962.077	\$ 8,450,342	\$ 7.982.276	\$ 7.576.069	\$ 7.135.977	\$ 7.014.532 \$	6.582.356 \$	5.814.484
Fiduciary net position	10,494,712	9,422,880	10.596.676	8.441.245	8.190.631	7,408,109	6.882.911	6.267.517	, ,	5,909,978
riduciary net position	10,047,498	9,139,411	10,550,070	0,441,243	8,190,031	1,408,109	0,882,911	0,201,311	0,149,002	3,909,916
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 447,214	\$ 263,463	\$ (1,634,599)	\$ 9.097	\$ (208.355)	\$ 167,960	\$ 253,066	\$ 747.015 \$	432,494 \$	(95,494)
, (,	*,		<u>+ (=)/</u>		<u> </u>			<u>*</u>		(,,
Changes in total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 302,566	\$ 273,027	\$ 263,794	\$ 273,205	\$ 263,966	\$ 244,921	\$ 236,639	\$ 234,298 \$	226,375 \$	196,034
Interest on total pension liability	658,424	617,353	586,427	555,471	525,231	499,052	470,246	461,171	434,734	384,088
Effect of economic/demographic losses	-	282,394	-	12,904	-	(73,788)	-	(266,243)	-	(59,144)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	295,384	-	25,840	-	22,568	-	-	-	441,438
Benefit payments	(503,968)	(396,326)	(389,418)	(355,685)	(321,131)	(286,546)	(266,793)	(307,781)	(228,933)	(194,544)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 457,022	\$ 1,071,832	\$ 460,803	\$ 511,735	\$ 468,066	\$ 406,207	\$ 440,092	\$ 121,445 \$	432,176 \$	767,872
Changes in fiduciary net position										
Employer contributions	\$ 459,344	\$ 382,559	\$ 333,274	\$ 355,483	\$ 351,006	\$ 604,633			213,582 \$	198,193
Member contributions		-		-	-	-	77,795	76,484	76,542	68,901
Investment income net of expenses	1,286,739	901,848	(1,381,115)	2,155,633	220,739	464,435	483,519	647,240	106,824	183,402
Benefit payments Administrative expenses	(503,968)	(396,326)	(389,418)	(355,685)	(321,131)	(286,546)	(266,793)		(228,933) (50,360)	(194,544)
Administrative expenses								(24,548)	(50,500)	(16,068)
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 1,242,115	\$ 888.081	\$ (1,437,259)	\$ 2,155,431	\$ 250,614	\$ 782,522	\$ 525.198	\$ 615,394 \$	117,655 \$	239,884
Net change in nucleary het position	Ψ 1,242,113	Ψ 000,001	Ψ (1,437,239)	φ 2,133,431	ψ 250,014	Ψ 102,322	ψ 323,198	φ 010,094 φ	111,033 ¥	233,004
End of year										
Total pension liability	\$ 10.951.734	\$ 10,494,712	\$ 9,422,880	\$ 8.962.077	\$ 8,450,342	\$ 7.982.276	\$ 7.576,069	\$ 7.135.977 \$	7.014.532 \$ (	6.582.356
Fiduciary net position	11,289,613	10,047,498	9,159,417	10,596,676	8,441,245	8,190,631	7,408,109	6,882,911	, ,	6,149,862
, ,										
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (337,879)	\$ 447,214	\$ 263,463	\$ (1,634,599)	\$ 9,097	\$ (208,355)	\$ 167,960	\$ 253,066 \$	747,015 \$	432,494
Fiduciary net position as a percent of										
total pension liability	103.1%	95.7%	97.2%	118.2%	99.9%	102.6%	97.8%	96.5%	89.4%	93.4%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,146,741	\$ 1,833,267	\$ 1,551,820	\$ 1,435,047	\$ 1,507,990	\$ 1,399,047	\$ 1,393,167	\$ 1,346,055 \$	1,188,545 \$	1,148,353
Net pension liability as a percent										
of covered payroll	-15.7%	24.4%	17.0%	-113.9%	0.6%	-14.9%	12.1%	18.8%	62.9%	37.7%
or corored payron	-13.170	24.470	11.0%	-110.570	0.0%	. 14.5%	12.170	10.0%	02.570	51.170

Amortization method

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarlal cost method Effective July 1, 2006: Individual entry age normal, level percent of pay

Effective July 1, 2017: Closed 20-year amortization, level percent of pay, with the balance being amortized each year and the amortization period reducing one year per year until it reaches 15 years. Once the amortization period reaches 15 years, new bases will be amortized over 15 years (layered amortization). Effective July 1, 2015: Closed 22-year amortization, level percent of pay Effective July 1, 2014: Closed 23-year amortization, level percent of pay

Effective July 1, 2013: Closed 24-year amortization, level percent of pay

Asset valuation method Effective July 1, 2009: Market value gains and losses smoothed over five years, with result not less than 80% or greater than 120% of market value

Pre-retirement Healthy Mortality

Post Retirement Healthy mortality Effective July 1, 2021: Pub-2010 General Employee, Sex-distinct, set back 12 months for males and no setback for females. Projected generationally using Unisex Social Security 2017 Scale.

Projective generationally using unless social security 2011 scale.

Effective July 1, 2019: Pub 2010 General Employee, Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, set back 12 months for males and no setback for females. Projected generationally using Unisex Social Security 2015 Scale.

Effective July 1, 2015: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in section 4.

Effective July 1, 2012: Healthy Combined RP\_2000 mortality projected to 2020.

Cost of living increases

Salary increases

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF STAYTON
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Year Ended June 30,																			
	2	025		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Actuarially determined contribution		*	\$	459	\$	433	\$	366	\$	324	\$	339	\$	315	\$	322	\$	288	\$	270
Actual employer contribution		406		459	_	383	_	333	_	355	_	351		605		308	_	300	_	290
Contribution deficiency (excess)		*	\$		\$	50	\$	33	\$	(31)	\$	(12)	\$	(290)	\$	14	\$	(12)	\$	(20)
Covered payroll	\$	2,147	\$	1,833	\$	1,552	\$	1,435	\$	1,508	\$	1,399	\$	1,393	\$	1,346	\$	1,189	\$	1,148
Contribution as a percent of covered payroll		*		25.04%		24.68%		23.21%		23.54%		25.09%		43.43%		22.88%		25.23%		25.26%
Valuation date	7/1	/2021	7/	1/2021	7,	/1/2021	7/	/1/2019	7/	/1/2019	7/	/1/2017	7/	1/2017	7/	1/2015	7/	1/2015	7/	1/2014
Assumed investment rate of return		*		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts currently not available

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RATE OF RETURN RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF STAYTON Last 10 Plan Years Ended

Year Ended June 30,	Rate of Return
2024	12.89%
2023	9.89%
2022	-13.10%
2021	25.60%
2020	2.70%
2019	6.10%
2018	7.03%
2017	10.40%
2016	1.75%
2015	3.10%

NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF STAYTON
Last 10 Plan Years*

								ears	Ended June	30,							
	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	_	2016
Beginning of year																	
Total other postemployment benefit liability	\$ 228,277			\$	221,481	\$	219,585	\$	207,898	\$	250,678	\$	237,854	\$	231,855	\$	221,388
Fiduciary net position	307,918		276,881	_	317,522	_	251,669	_	240,912	_	110,009	_	96,262	_	80,288	_	71,341
Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	\$ (79,641)	) \$	(41,991)	\$	(96,041)	\$	(32,084)	\$	(33,014)	\$	140,669	\$	141,592	\$	151,567	\$	150,047
Changes in total other postemployment benefit liability																	
Service cost	\$ 6,610	\$	7,168	\$	6,926	\$	6,955	\$	6,720	\$	6,469	\$	6,250	\$	4,616	\$	4,460
Interest on total other postemployment benefit liability	14,440		15,516		14,583		14,452		13,667		16,403		15,574		15,098		14,408
Effect of economic/demographic losses	· .		(29,250)				(11,660)				(57,707)						
Effect of assumption changes or inputs			6,553				549				1,655				(5,315)		
Benefit payments	(7,800)	)	(6,600)		(8,100)		(8,400)		(8,700)		(9,600)		(9,000)		(8,400)		(8,400
Net change in total other postemployment benefit liability	\$ 13,250	\$	(6,613)	\$	13,409	\$	1,896	\$	11,687	\$	(42,780)	\$	12,824	\$	5,999	\$	10,468
	<del></del>	_						_		_		_				_	
Changes in fiduciary net position																	
Employer contributions	\$ 12,385	\$	10,188	\$	9,019	\$	9,805	\$	12,918	\$	130,056	\$	15,767	\$	15,999	\$	16,627
Investment income net of expenses	39,800		27,449		(41,560)		64,448		6,539		10,447		6,980		8,689		1,304
Benefit payments	(7,800)	)	(6,600)		(8,100)		(8,400)		(8,700)		(9,600)		(9,000)		(8,400)		(8,400
Administrative expenses							-	_	-		-			_	(314)	_	(584
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 44,385	\$	31,037	\$	(40,641)	\$	65,853	\$	10,757	\$	130,903	\$	13,747	\$	15,974	\$	8,947
End of year																	
Total other postemployment benefit liability	\$ 241,527	\$	228,277	\$	234,890	\$	221,481	\$	219,585	\$	207,898	\$	250,678	\$	237,854	\$	231,856
Fiduciary net position	352,303		307,918	_	276,881	_	317,522	_	251,669	_	240,912	_	110,009	_	96,262	_	80,288
Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	\$ (110,776)	) \$	(79,641)	\$	(41,991)	\$	(96,041)	\$	(32,084)	\$	(33,014)	\$	140,669	\$	141,592	\$	151,568
Fiduciary net position as a percent of																	
total other postemployment benefit liability	145.86%	6	134.89%		117.88%		143.36%		114.61%		115.88%		43.88%		40.47%		34.639
Covered payroll	\$ 2,146,741	\$	1,833,267	\$	1,551,820	\$	1,435,047	\$	1,507,990	\$	1,399,047	\$	1,393,167	\$	1,346,055	\$	1,188,545
Net other postemployment benefit liability as a percent of covered payroll	-5.16%	6	-4.34%		-2.71%		-6.69%		-2.13%		-2.36%		10.10%		10.52%		12.75%
*Information will be accumulated until 10 years are presented																	
Notes to schedule																	
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:																	
Actuarial cost method	Effective July 1,	2006-	Individual o	ntn/ -	ada narmal la	nual.	noveent of ne										
Actuariai cost metriou		2000.	. IIIuiviuuai ei	iitiy c	age nonnai, ie	evei	percent or pa	1y									

Effective July 1, 2017: Closed 20-year amortization, level percent of pay, with the balance being amortized each year and the amortization period reducing one year per year until it reaches 15 years. Once the amortization period reaches 15 years, new bases will be amortized over 15 years (layered amortization) Effective July 1, 2015: Closed 22-year amortization, level percent of pay Effective July 1, 2014: Closed 23-year amortization, level percent of pay Effective July 1, 2013: Closed 24-year amortization, level percent of pay Amortization method

Effective July 1, 2009: Market value gains and losses smoothed over five years, with result not less than 80%

or greater than 120% of market value

Healthy mortality Effectice July 1, 2021: Pub-2010 General Employee, Sex-distinct, set back 12 months for males and no

Effective July 1, 2021: Pub-2010 General Employee, Sex-distinct, set back 12 months for males and no setback for females. Projected generationally using Unisex Social Security 2017 Scale Effectice July 1, 2019: Pub-2010 General Employee, Sex-distinct, set back 12 months for males and no setback for females. Projected generationally using Unisex Social Security 2015 Scale Effective July 1, 2015: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs Effective July 1, 2012: Healthy Combined RP-2000 mortality projected to 2020

Cost of living increases 2.0 percent per year

Effective July 1, 2015: 3.5% percent per year Effective July 1, 2012: 4.0% percent per year

	Year Ended June 30,																			
		2025		2024	_	2023		2022	_	2021	_	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Actuarilly determined contribution		*	\$	12	\$	11	\$	9	\$	9	\$	12	\$	11	\$	17	\$	15	\$	15
Actual employer contribution	_	11	_	12		10		9	_	10	_	13		130	_	16	_	16		17
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	*	\$		\$	1	\$	(0)	\$	(1)	\$	(1)	\$	(119)	\$	1	\$	(1)	\$	(2)
Covered payroll	\$	2,147	\$	1,833	\$	1,552	\$	1,435	\$	1,508	\$	1,399	\$	1,393	\$	1,346	\$	1,189	\$	1,148
Contribution as a percent of covered payroll		0.51%		0.65%		0.64%		0.63%		0.70%		0.86%		9.29%		1.15%		1.19%		1.43%
Valuation date	7/	1/2021	7,	/1/2021	7,	/1/2021	7	/1/2019	7	/1/2019	7	/1/2017	7	/1/2017	7	//1/2015	7,	/1/2015	7/	1/2014
Assumed investment rate of return		*		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available

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# SCHEDULE OF MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF STAYTON Last 10 Plan Years\*

Year Ended June 30,	Rate of Return
2024	12.87%
2023	9.39%
2022	-13.12%
2021	25.63%
2020	2.71%
2019	5.40%
2018	7.09%
2017	10.53%
2016	1.77%

<sup>\*</sup>Information will be accumulated until 10 years are presented

						Y	ear:	s Ended June	30,				
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018
Service cost	\$	17,732	\$	17,397	\$	20,833	\$	20,241	\$	15,921	\$	14,261	\$ 19,035
Interest on total OPEB liability		14,794		14,222		7,282		7,111		9,479		9,614	10,576
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(109,067)		-		91,231		-		29,843		-	(24,917)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(12,380)		(2,568)		(31,362)		1,013		680		7,363	(29,013)
Benefit payments	_	(27,522)	_	(24,183)	_	(15,779)	_	(11,479)	_	(7,093)	_	(13,820)	 (21,913)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(116,443)		4,868		72,205		16,886		48,830		17,418	(46,232)
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	_	401,213	_	396,345	_	324,140	_	307,254	_	258,424	_	241,006	 287,238
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	284,770	\$	401,213	\$	396,345	\$	324,140	\$	307,254	\$	258,424	\$ 241,006
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,147,495	\$	1,094,475	\$	3,303,556	\$	2,820,158	\$	2,466,385	\$	2,339,399	\$ 2,416,728
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		24.82%		36.66%		12.00%		11.49%		12.46%		11.05%	9.97%

#### Notes to schedule

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

#### Implicit rate subsidy

Contributions are not based on a measure of pay, therefore the covered-employee payroll is used in the percentages above.

Changes in assumptions

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Discount rate used	3 03%	3 65%	3 5/1%	2 16%	2 21%	3 50%	2 79%

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2025

	Spec	cial Revenue	Ca	pital Projects		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	765,007	\$	3,224,907	\$	3,989,914
Receivables		26,661				26,661
Total assets	\$	791,668	\$	3,224,907	\$	4,016,575
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances						
Liabilities	Φ.	007.000	Φ.	0.004	Φ.	045 000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	207,028	<u>\$</u>	8,661	\$	215,689
Total liabilities		207,028		8,661		215,689
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue		19,551				19,551
Total deferred inflows of resources		19,551		<u>-</u>		19,551
Fund balances						
Restricted for:						
Library		299,796		_		299,796
Parks		169,057		-		169,057
Swimming pool		96,236		-		96,236
Capital projects		-		2,462,956		2,462,956
Committed for:						
Capital projects				753,290		753,290
Total fund balances		565,089		3,216,246		3,781,335
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	791,668	\$	3,224,907	\$	4,016,575

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Spe	cial Revenue	Capital Projects		Total
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	682,318	\$ -	\$	682,318
Licenses, permits and fees	•	722	-		722
Fines and forfeitures		6,711	_		6,711
Charges for services		129,896	_		129,896
Donations		34,500	-		34,500
System development charges		-	94,348		94,348
Intergovernmental		350,515	<u>-</u>		350,515
Rent		6,220	-		6,220
Interest		29,131	155,575		184,706
Miscellaneous		1,253			1,253
Total revenues		1,241,266	249,923		1,491,189
Expenditures					
Current					
General government		-	14,700		14,700
Culture and recreation		1,339,462	-		1,339,462
Capital outlay		336,820	99,669		436,489
Total expenditures		1,676,282	114,369		1,790,651
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(435,016)	135,554	_	(299,462)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		459,660	15,333		474,993
Transfers out		(265,900)	(76,934)		(342,834)
Total other financing sources (uses)		193,760	(61,601)		132,159
Net change in fund balances		(241,256)	73,953		(167,303)
Fund balances at beginning of year		806,345	3,142,293		3,948,638
Fund balances at end of year	\$	565,089	\$ 3,216,246	\$	3,781,335

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2025

		Liberra		Davida	s	wimming		Takal
		Library		Parks		Pool		Total
Assets	Φ.	240 470	Φ.	250 705	ф	101 010	Φ.	705.007
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	310,472 11,860	\$	352,725 7,051	\$	101,810 7,750	\$	765,007 26,661
Neceivables		11,000	-	1,001		1,130		20,001
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	322,332	\$	359,776	\$	109,560	\$	791,668
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances								
Liabilities		40.000		405.005		0.000	_	007.000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$</u>	13,963	\$	185,005	\$	8,060	\$	207,028
Total liabilities		13,963		185,005		8,060		207,028
				200,000	_		_	201,020
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue		8,573		5,714		5,264		19,551
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	8,573		5,714		5,264		19,551
Fund balances								
Restricted for:								
Library		299,796				-		299,796
Parks		-		169,057		-		169,057
Swimming pool						96,236		96,236
Total fund balances		200 706		160.057		06.026		EGE 000
Total Tunu palances		299,796		169,057		96,236		565,089
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	322,332	\$	359,776	\$	109,560	\$	791,668

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2025

				s	wimming	
	Library		Parks	Ū	Pool	Total
Revenues	 					
Property taxes	\$ 304,769	\$	189,029	\$	188,520	\$ 682,318
Licenses, permits and fees	722		-		-	722
Fines and forfeitures	6,711		-		-	6,711
Charges for services	-		-		129,896	129,896
Donations	-		-		34,500	34,500
Intergovernmental	139,905		210,610		-	350,515
Rent	-		6,220		-	6,220
Interest	14,827		7,744		6,560	29,131
Miscellaneous	 -	_	1,253			 1,253
Total revenues	 466,934		414,856		359,476	 1,241,266
Expenditures						
Current						
Culture and recreation	546,146		334,593		458,723	1,339,462
Capital outlay	 32,760		304,060			 336,820
Total expenditures	 578,906	_	638,653		458,723	 1,676,282
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (111,972)	_	(223,797)		(99,247)	 (435,016)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	91,560		265,700		102,400	459,660
Transfers out	 (52,900)	_	(133,800)		(79,200)	 (265,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 38,660		131,900		23,200	 193,760
Net change in fund balances	(73,312)		(91,897)		(76,047)	(241,256)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 373,108		260,954	_	172,283	 806,345
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 299,796	\$	169,057	\$	96,236	\$ 565,089

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS June 30, 2025

	Street System Development	Parks System Development		
	Charges	Charges	Facilities	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,314,291	\$ 1,148,665	\$ 761,951	\$ 3,224,907
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,314,291</u>	<b>\$ 1,148,665</b>	<u>\$ 761,951</u>	\$ 3,224,907
<b>Liabilities and fund balances</b> Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,661	\$ 8,661
Total liabilities			8,661	8,661
Fund balances Restricted for:				
Capital projects Committed for:	1,314,291	1,148,665	-	2,462,956
Capital projects			753,290	753,290
Total fund balances	1,314,291	1,148,665	753,290	3,216,246
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,314,291	\$ 1,148,665	\$ 761,951	\$ 3,224,907

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Str	eet System	Parl	ks System			
	De	evelopment	Dev	/elopment			
		Charges	Charges		Facilities		 Total
Revenues							
System development charges	\$	,	\$	11,664	\$	-	\$ 94,348
Interest		59,969		54,160		41,446	 155,575
Total revenues		142,653		65,824	_	41,446	 249,923
Expenditures Current							
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,700	\$ 14,700
Capital outlay				<u>-</u>		99,669	 99,669
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>				114,369	 114,369
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		142,653		65,824		(72,923)	 135,554
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		-		-		15,333	15,333
Transfers out		(17,674)				(59,260)	 (76,934)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(17,674)				(43,927)	 (61,601)
Net change in fund balances		124,979		65,824		(116,850)	73,953
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,189,312		1,082,841		870,140	 3,142,293
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,314,291	\$ 1	L,148,665	\$	753,290	\$ 3,216,246

LIBRARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Budget	Ac	tual	v	ariance
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	300,600	\$	304,769	\$	4,169
Licenses, permits and fees		700		722		22
Fines and forfeitures		3,500		6,711		3,211
Intergovernmental		139,227	:	139,905		678
Interest		15,174		14,827		(347)
Total revenues		459,201		466,934		7,733
Expenditures						
Library		608,726	!	578,906		29,820
Contingency		31,000				31,000
Total expenditures		639,726	!	578,906		60,820
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(180,525)	(	111,972)		68,553
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		92,400		91,560		(840)
Transfers out	_	(52,900)		(52,900)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		39,500		38,660		(840)
Net change in fund balance		(141,025)		(73,312)		67,713
Fund balance at beginning of year		360,798	;	373,108		12,310
Fund balance at end of year	\$	219,773	\$ :	299,796	\$	80,023

PARKS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget Actual		Variance
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 187,800	\$ 189,029	\$ 1,229
Intergovernmental	250,000	210,610	(39,390)
Rent	10,000	6,220	(3,780)
Interest	11,642	7,744	(3,898)
Miscellaneous		1,253	1,253
Total revenues	459,442	414,856	(44,586)
Expenditures			
Parks	1,427,853	638,653	789,200
Contingency	72,000		72,000
Total expenditures	1,499,853	638,653	861,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,040,411)	(223,797)	816,614
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	1,015,700	265,700	(750,000)
Transfers out	(133,800)	(133,800)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	881,900	131,900	(750,000)
Net change in fund balance	(158,511)	(91,897)	66,614
Fund balance at beginning of year	219,601	260,954	41,353
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 61,090	<u>\$ 169,057</u>	\$ 107,967

SWIMMING POOL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 187,800	\$ 188,520	\$ 720
Charges for services	132,750	129,896	(2,854)
Donations	34,500	34,500	-
Interest	7,692	6,560	(1,132)
Total revenues	362,742	359,476	(3,266)
Expenditures			
Pool	474,899	458,723	16,176
Total expenditures	474,899	458,723	16,176
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(112,157)	(99,247)	12,910
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	102,400	102,400	-
Transfers out	(79,200)	(79,200)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	23,200	23,200	
Net change in fund balance	(88,957)	(76,047)	12,910
Fund balance at beginning of year	158,025	172,283	14,258
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 69,068	\$ 96,236	\$ 27,168

STREET SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues						
System development charges	\$	32,240	\$	82,684	\$	50,444
Interest		44,882		59,969		15,087
Total revenues		77,122		142,653		65,531
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	-	(3,500)		(17,674)		(14,174)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,500)		(17,674)		(14,174)
Net change in fund balance		73,622		124,979		51,357
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,190,183		1,189,312		(871)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,263,805	\$	1,314,291	\$	50,486

PARKS SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
System development charges	\$ 38,300	\$ 11,664	, , ,
Interest	40,381	54,160	13,779
Total revenues	78,681	65,824	(12,857)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(750,000)		750,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(750,000)		750,000
Net change in fund balance	(671,319)	65,824	737,143
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,081,535	1,082,841	1,306
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 410,216	\$ 1,148,665	\$ 738,449

FACILITIES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget		Actual	v	/ariance
P	 Duuget		Actual		anance
Revenues Interest	\$ 31,784	\$	41,446	\$	9,662
Total revenues	 31,784		41,446		9,662
Expenditures					
Facilities	140,249		114,369		25,880
Contingency	8,000		-		8,000
Total expenditures	 148,249		114,369		33,880
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (116,465)		(72,923)		43,542
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	15,333		15,333		-
Transfers out	 (60,100)		(59,260)		840
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (44,767)		(43,927)		840
Net change in fund balance	(161,232)		(116,850)		44,382
Fund balance at beginning of year	 871,110	-	870,140		(970)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 709,878	\$	753,290	\$	43,412

	Water	Water System Development Charges	Total Water Fund
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,195,944	\$ 1,080,837	\$ 2,276,781
Receivables, net	208,240	=	208,240
Inventory	111,999	-	111,999
Prepaid items	142,000	-	142,000
Total current assets	1,658,183	1,080,837	2,739,020
Net pension asset	34,896	-	34,896
Net other postemployment benefits asset	10,263	-	10,263
Capital assets			
Capital assets, nondepreciable	95,570	-	95,570
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,015,623	=	13,015,623
Total capital assets	13,111,193		13,111,193
Total assets	14,814,535	1,080,837	15,895,372
Deferred outflows of resources			
Refunded debt charges	23,096		23,096
		-	
Pension related items	81,783	-	81,783
Other postemployment benefit related items	7,775	<del>-</del> _	7,775
Total deferred outflows of resources	112,654		112,654
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	30,621	-	30,621
Accrued interest payable	6,258	-	6,258
Unearned revenue	95,763	-	95,763
Consumer deposits	66,074	-	66,074
Compensated absences	43,253	-	43,253
Bonds payable	291,414		291,414
Total current liabilities	533,383		533,383
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	4,826	-	4,826
Bonds payable	1,932,072	-	1,932,072
Net other postemployment benefits liability	18,436	-	18,436
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,955,334		1,955,334
Total liabilities	2,488,717		2,488,717
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related items	23,796	_	23,796
Other postemployment benefit related items	16,611		16,611
other posternployment benefit related items			10,011
Total deferred inflows of resources	40,407		40,407
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	10,887,707	_	10,887,707
Restricted for:	10,007,707		20,001,101
Capital projects	_	1,080,837	1,080,837
Net pension and OPEB assets	45,159	1,000,037	45,159
Unrestricted	1,465,199	-	1,465,199
Omeanicleu	1,400,199		1,400,199
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,398,065</u>	\$ 1,080,837	\$ 13,478,902

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
WATER FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Water		ater System evelopment Charges	Eliminatio	ons	Tota	al Water Fund
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$	2,319,500	\$		\$		\$	2,319,500
Operating expenses								
Personnel services		389,706		-		-		389,706
Materials and services		682,386		-		-		682,386
Depreciation		338,640	-					338,640
Total operating expenses	-	1,410,732						1,410,732
Operating income (loss)		908,768						908,768
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Grants		13,165		-		-		13,165
Interest income		58,452		56,402		-		114,854
Miscellaneous		9,154		-		-		9,154
Interest expense	-	(51,701)		<u>-</u>				(51,701)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		29,070		56,402				85,472
Income (loss) before capital contributions								
and transfers		937,838		56,402		-		994,240
Capital contributions		93,792		18,090		_		111,882
Transfers in		118,514		-	(118	,514)		-
Transfers out		(472,500)		(118,514)	118	,514		(472,500)
Change in net position		677,644		(44,022)				633,622
Net position - beginning, as previously reported		11,744,147		1,124,859		_		12,869,006
Change in accounting principle		(23,726)	-					(23,726)
Net position - beginning, as restated		11,720,421		1,124,859				12,845,280
Net position - ending	\$	12,398,065	\$	1,080,837	\$		\$	13,478,902

			Water System Development		Total Water
	_	Water	Charges	Eliminations	Fund
Cash flows from operating activities			_		
Receipts from customers	\$	2,309,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,309,009
Payments to suppliers		(808,314)	-	=	(808,314)
Payments to employees		(401,229)	-		(401,229)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,099,466			1,099,466
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Transfers in		118,514	=	(118,514)	-
Transfers out	-	(472,500)	(118,514)	118,514	(472,500)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(353,986)	(118,514)		(472,500)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
System development charges received		_	18,090	_	18,090
Other		9,154	-	-	9,154
Acquisition of capital assets		(609,050)	-	_	(609,050)
Principal paid on long-term obligations		(245,000)	-	_	(245,000)
Interest paid on long-term obligations		(85,100)	-	_	(85,100)
mersor paid on long term obligations		(00,200)			(55,255)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	(929,996)	18,090		(911,906)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest on investments	_	58,452	56,402		114,854
Net cash provided by investing activities		58,452	56,402		114,854
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(126,064)	(44,022)	_	(170,086)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		1,322,008	1,124,859	<del>_</del>	2,446,867
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,195,944	\$ 1,080,837	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,276,781
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$	908,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 908,768
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation		338,640	-	-	338,640
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources					
Receivables, net		(15,133)	=	-	(15,133)
Inventories		3,507	-	-	3,507
Prepaid items		(142,000)	=	-	(142,000)
Net pension asset		(34,896)	-	-	(34,896)
Net other postemployment benefits asset		(3,216)	-	-	(3,216)
Deferred outflows - pension related items		48,461	_	-	48,461
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefit related items		5,128	_	_	5,128
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		-,			-,
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		12,565	_	_	12,565
Consumer deposits		4,642	_	_	4,642
Compensated absences payable		2,627	=	_	2,627
Net pension liability		(46,556)	-	-	(46,556)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(12,026)	_	_	(12,026)
Deferred inflows - pension related items		19,252	-	-	19,252
Deferred inflows - pension related items  Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefit related items		9,703	-	-	9,703
Second among care, posteripophion boront rolated tellig	_	3,700			5,100
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,099,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,099,466
provided wy (accounty operating destricted	<u> </u>	_,===,===		<u>·                                      </u>	,555,156

WATER - ENTERPRISE FUND (MAJOR FUND)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues		Buuget		Actual		Variance
Charges for services	\$	2,388,000	\$	2,319,500	\$	(68,500)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	686,333	Ψ	13,165	Ψ	(673,168)
Interest		45,953		58,452		12,499
Miscellaneous	_	-		9,154		9,154
Total revenues		3,120,286		2,400,271		(720,015)
Expenditures						
Water		2,969,700		1,689,158		1,280,542
Debt service		330,100		330,100		-
Contingency		149,000				149,000
Total expenditures	_	3,448,800		2,019,258		1,429,542
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(328,514)		381,013		709,527
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		239,688		118,514		(121,174)
Transfers out	_	(472,500)		(472,500)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(232,812)		(353,986)		(121,174)
Net change in fund balance		(561,326)		27,027		588,353
Fund balance at beginning of year		972,056		1,326,699		354,643
Fund balance at end of year	\$	410,730		1,353,726	\$	942,996
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles						
Inventory				111,999		
Net pension asset				34,896		
Net other postemployment benefit asset				10,263		
Capital assets, net				13,111,193		
Deferred outflows of resources				112,654		
Accrued interest payable				(6,258)		
Compensated absences payable				(48,079)		
Net other postemployment benefit liability				(18,436)		
Bonds payable				(2,223,486)		
Deferred inflows of resources				(40,407)		
Net position - ending			\$	12,398,065		

WATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES - WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2025

	 Budget	Actual		Variance
Revenues				
System development charges	\$ 39,880	\$	18,090	\$ (21,790)
Interest	 41,948		56,402	 14,454
Total revenues	 81,828		74,492	 (7,336)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	 (239,688)		(118,514)	 121,174
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (239,688)		(118,514)	 121,174
Net change in fund balance	(157,860)		(44,022)	113,838
Fund balance at beginning of year	 883,910		1,124,859	 240,949
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 726,050	\$	1,080,837	\$ 354,787

	Wastewater	Wastewater System Development Charges	Total Wastewater Fund
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,864,112	\$ 669,797	
Receivables, net	368,508	-	368,508
Inventory	493,518		493,518
Total current assets	5,726,138	669,797	6,395,935
Net pension asset	52,128	-	52,128
Net other postemployment benefits asset	16,497	-	16,497
Capital assets			
Capital assets, nondepreciable	5,754,557	-	5,754,557
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	19,657,568		19,657,568
Total capital assets	25,412,125		25,412,125
Total assets	31,206,888	669,797	31,876,685
Deferred outflows of resources Pension related items	85,619		85,619
Other postemployment benefit related items	9,524	-	9,524
other posternpleyment sorious related terms			5,624
Total deferred outflows of resources	95,143		95,143
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	825,132	-	825,132
Accrued interest payable	156,112	-	156,112
Consumer deposits	64,033	-	64,033
Compensated absences Bonds payable	43,297 622,653	-	43,297 622,653
Total current liabilities	1,711,227		1,711,227
Total carrent hashines			1,111,221
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	5,193	-	5,193
Bonds payable	7,327,579	-	7,327,579
Net other postemployment benefits liability	25,373		25,373
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,358,145		7,358,145
Total liabilities	9,069,372		9,069,372
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related items	67,185	_	67,185
Other postemployment benefit related items	25,323	-	25,323
	<del></del> .		·
Total deferred inflows of resources	92,508		92,508
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	17,461,893	-	17,461,893
Restricted for: Capital projects		669,797	669,797
Debt service	517,490	003,131	517,490
Net pension and OPEB assets	68,625	-	68,625
Unrestricted	4,092,143		4,092,143
Total net position			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
WASTEWATER FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Wastewater	Wastewater System Development Charges	Eliminations	Total Wastewater Fund
Operating revenues		<u>-</u>	. ———	
Charges for services	\$ 4,306,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,306,662
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	585,212	-	-	585,212
Materials and services	1,376,966	-	-	1,376,966
Depreciation	586,012			586,012
Total operating expenses	2,548,190			2,548,190
Operating income (loss)	1,758,472			1,758,472
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Grants	621,222	-		621,222
Interest income	259,351	37,753	-	297,104
Miscellaneous	18,833	-	-	18,833
Interest expense	(205,902)		-	(205,902)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	693,504	37,753		731,257
Income (loss) before capital contributions				
and transfers	2,451,976	37,753	-	2,489,729
Capital contributions	86,360	13,477	-	99,837
Transfers in	110,708	-	(110,708)	-
Transfers out	(590,200)	(123,844)	110,708	(603,336)
Change in net position	2,058,844	(72,614)		1,986,230
Net position - beginning, as previously reported	20,102,778	742,411	_	20,845,189
Change in accounting principle	(21,471)			(21,471)
Net position - beginning, as restated	20,081,307	742,411		20,823,718
Net position - ending	\$ 22,140,151	\$ 669,797	\$ -	\$ 22,809,948

		Wastewater System Development				
	v	astewater	Charges	Eliminations	1012	I Wastewater Fund
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	4,270,926	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,270,926
Payments to suppliers		(757,177)	-	-		(757,177)
Payments to employees		(599,361)				(599,361)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,914,388				2,914,388
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Grants		621,222	-	-		621,222
Transfers out		(590,200)				(590,200)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		31,022				31,022
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Transfers in		110,708	_	(110,708)		
Transfers out		110,706	(123,844)	110,708)		(13,136)
System development charges received		-	13,477	-		13,477
Other		18,833	23,	_		18,833
Acquisition of capital assets		(3,359,051)	-	-		(3,359,051)
Principal paid on long-term obligations		(582,356)	-	-		(582,356)
Interest paid on long-term obligations		(236,541)				(236,541)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(4,048,407)	(110,367)			(4,158,774)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest on investments		259,351	37,753			297,104
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		259,351	37,753			297,104
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(843,646)	(72,614)	-		(916,260)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		5,707,758	742,411			6,450,169
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	4,864,112	\$ 669,797	<u> </u>	\$	5,533,909
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities	Φ.	4 750 470	<b></b>	Φ.	Φ.	4 750 470
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	1,758,472	<b>5</b> -	\$ -	\$	1,758,472
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Depreciation		586,012				586,012
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources		360,012				360,012
Receivables, net		(38,865)	_	_		(38,865)
Inventories		83,329	_	_		83,329
Net pension asset		(52,128)	-	_		(52,128)
Net other postemployment benefits asset		(4,804)	-	_		(4,804)
Deferred outflows - pension related items		72,392	=	_		72,392
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefit related items Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		7,661	-	-		7,661
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		536,460				536,460
Consumer deposits		3,129	-	-		3,129
Compensated absences payable		(3,316)	-	-		(3,316)
Net pension liability		(59,242)	-	_		(59,242)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(17,965)	-	-		(17,965)
Deferred inflows - pension related items		28,758	-	-		28,758
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefit related items		14,495	-	-		14,495
		,				,

<u>\$ 2,914,388</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 2,914,388</u>

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

WASTEWATER - ENTERPRISE FUND (MAJOR FUND)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	4,165,385	\$	4,306,662	\$	141,277
Intergovernmental		-		621,222		621,222
Interest		215,463		259,351		43,888
Miscellaneous				18,833		18,833
Total revenues		4,380,848		5,206,068		825,220
Expenditures						
Wastewater		5,665,915		5,252,049		413,866
Debt service		819,456		818,897		559
Contingency		284,000			_	284,000
Total expenditures		6,769,371	_	6,070,946		698,425
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,388,523)	_	(864,878)		1,523,645
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		983,222		110,708		(872,514)
Transfers out		(590,200)		(590,200)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		393,022	_	(479,492)		(872,514)
Net change in fund balance		(1,995,501)		(1,344,370)		651,131
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,171,461	_	5,687,825		516,364
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,175,960		4,343,455	\$	1,167,495
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principle	s					
Inventory				493,518		
Net pension asset				52,128		
Net other postemployment benefit asset				16,497		
Capital assets, net				25,412,125		
Deferred outflows of resources				95,143		
Accrued interest payable  Compensated absences payable				(156,112) (48,490)		
Net other postemployment benefit liability				(25,373)		
Bonds payable				(7,950,232)		
Deferred inflows of resources				(92,508)		
Net position - ending			\$	22,140,151		

WASTEWATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES - WASTEWATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Actual		Variance
Revenues						
System development charges	\$	29,700	\$	13,477	\$	(16,223)
Interest		31,324	_	37,753		6,429
Total revenues	_	61,024		51,230		(9,794)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out		(362,000)		(123,844)		238,156
Total other financing sources (uses)		(362,000)		(123,844)		238,156
Net change in fund balance		(300,976)		(72,614)		228,362
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	839,074		742,411		(96,663)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	538,098	\$	669,797	\$	131,699

	Stormwater	Stormwater System Development Charges	Total Stormwater Fund
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$ 899,353 62,649	\$ 387,871 	\$ 1,287,224 62,649
Total current assets	962,002	387,871	1,349,873
Net pension asset	4,388	_	4,388
Net other postemployment benefits asset	1,441	-	1,441
Capital assets			
Capital assets, nondepreciable	1,685,712	-	1,685,712
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,068,008		5,068,008
Total capital assets	6,753,720		6,753,720
Total assets	7,721,551	387,871	8,109,422
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension related items	7,204	_	7,204
Other postemployment benefit related items	696		696
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,900_		7,900
Liabilities Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	70,214	_	70,214
Accrued interest payable	6,547	-	6,547
Due to other funds	23,000	-	23,000
Unearned revenue	104,675	-	104,675
Bonds payable	31,632		31,632
Total current liabilities	236,068		236,068
Noncurrent liabilities			
Bonds payable	524,114	-	524,114
Net other postemployment benefits liability	1,681		1,681
Total noncurrent liabilities	525,795		525,795
Total liabilities	761,863		761,863
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related items	7,370	-	7,370
Other postemployment benefit related items	2,058		2,058
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,428		9,428
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,197,974	-	6,197,974
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	387,871	387,871
Net pension and OPEB assets	5,829	-	5,829
Unrestricted	754,357		754,357
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,958,160</u>	\$ 387,871	\$ 7,346,031

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
STORMWATER FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Stormwater		Stormwater System Development Charges	Eliminations	Total Stormwater Fund			
Operating revenues							
Charges for services	\$	708,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$	708,040	
Operating expenses							
Personnel services		49,812	-	-		49,812	
Materials and services		236,687	-	-		236,687	
Depreciation		132,135				132,135	
Total operating expenses		418,634				418,634	
Operating income (loss)		289,406				289,406	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Grants		289,348	-	-		289,348	
Interest income		30,391	25,777	-		56,168	
Interest expense		(20,118)				(20,118)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		299,621	25,777			325,398	
Income (loss) before capital contributions							
and transfers		589,027	25,777	-		614,804	
Capital contributions		-	29,361	-		29,361	
Transfers in		174,610	-	(174,610)		-	
Transfers out		(238,300)	(174,610)	174,610		(238,300)	
Change in net position		525,337	(119,472)	-		405,865	
Net position - beginning		6,432,823	507,343			6,940,166	
Net position - ending	\$	6,958,160	\$ 387,871	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	7,346,031	

	St	ormwater	Stormwater System Development Charges	Eliminations	Tota	al Stormwater Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	_			_		
Receipts from customers	\$	795,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$	795,723
Payments to suppliers		(199,341)	-	-		(199,341)
Payments to employees		(50,449)				(50,449)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		545,933			_	545,933
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Payments on interfund loan		(23,000)	-	-		(23,000)
Transfers out		(238,300)				(238,300)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(261,300)				(261,300)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Transfers in		174,610	-	(174,610)		=
Transfers out		=	(174,610)	174,610		=
System development charges received		=	29,361	=		29,361
Grants		289,348	=	=		289,348
Acquisition of capital assets		(295, 194)	-	-		(295,194)
Principal paid on long-term obligations		(30,585)	-	-		(30,585)
Interest paid on long-term obligations		(20,497)				(20,497)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		117,682	(145,249)			(27,567)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest on investments		30,391	25,777		_	56,168
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		30,391	25,777			56,168
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		432,706	(119,472)	-		313,234
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		466,647	507,343			973,990
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	899,353	\$ 387,871	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	1,287,224
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	289,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$	289,406
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ψ	209,400	Ψ	Ψ -	Ψ	209,400
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Depreciation		132,135	_	_		132,135
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources		102,100				102,100
Receivables, net		(16,992)	_	_		(16,992)
Net pension asset		(4,388)	_			(4,388)
Net other postemployment benefits asset		(404)	_			(404)
Deferred outflows - pension related items		6,093	_	_		6,093
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefit related items		645				645
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		043				043
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		37,346				37,346
Deferred revenues		104,675	-	-		104,675
Net pension liability			-	-		
Net pension liability  Net other postemployment benefits liability		(4,712)	-	-		(4,712)
		(1,512)	-	-		(1,512)
Deferred inflows - pension related items  Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefit related items		2,421 1,220	-	-		2,421 1,220
25.555515 Sales, posteripoliticis boriotic foraced florid		1,220				1,220
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	545,933	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	545,933

STORMWATER - ENTERPRISE FUND (MAJOR FUND)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues	<del></del>	,	
Charges for services	\$ 700,000	\$ 708,040	\$ 8,040
Intergovernmental	40,000	289,348	249,348
Interest	18,583	30,391	11,808
Total revenues	758,583	1,027,779	269,196
Expenditures			
Stormwater	1,139,461	582,330	557,131
Debt service	74,097	74,082	15
Contingency	53,363		53,363
Total expenditures	1,266,921	656,412	610,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(508,338)	371,367	879,705
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	700,000	174,610	(525,390)
Transfers out	(238,300)	(238,300)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	461,700	(63,690)	(525,390)
Net change in fund balance	(46,638)	307,677	354,315
Fund balance at beginning of year	158,541	479,436	320,895
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 111,903	787,113	\$ 675,210
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles			
Net pension asset		4,388	
Net other postemployment benefit asset		1,441	
Capital assets, net		6,753,720	
Deferred outflows of resources		7,900	
Accrued interest payable		(6,547)	
Due to other funds		(23,000)	
Net other postemployment benefit liability		(1,681)	
Bonds payable Deferred inflows of resources		(555,746)	
Deterred Illinows of resources		(9,428)	
Net position - ending		<u>\$ 6,958,160</u>	

STORMWATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES - STORMWATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget Ac		Actual	,	Variance	
Revenues						
System development charges	\$ 36,482	\$	29,361	\$	(7,121)	
Interest	 18,920		25,777		6,857	
Total revenues	 55,402	_	55,138		(264)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	 (400,000)		(174,610)		225,390	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (400,000)	_	(174,610)		225,390	
Net change in fund balance	(344,598)		(119,472)		225,126	
Fund balance at beginning of year	 507,604		507,343		(261)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 163,006	\$	387,871	\$	224,865	

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Budget		Actual	 /ariance
Revenues					
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	5,000	\$	30,891	\$ 25,891
Interest		13,746		21,317	7,571
Miscellaneous	_	<del>-</del>	_	116	 116
Total revenues		18,746		52,324	 33,578
Expenditures					
Public works administration		950,709		793,665	157,044
Contingency		48,000			 48,000
Total expenditures		998,709		793,665	205,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(979,963)		(741,341)	 238,622
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		874,600		900,872	26,272
Transfers out		(39,333)		(39,333)	 <u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		835,267		861,539	 26,272
Net change in fund balance		(144,696)		120,198	264,894
Fund balance at beginning of year		298,405		290,016	 (8,389)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	153,709		410,214	\$ 256,505
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles					
Net pension asset				37,542	
Net other postemployment benefit asset				13,599	
Deferred outflows of resources				144,709	
Compensated absences payable				(43,559)	
Net other postemployment benefit liability				(27,903)	
Deferred inflows of resources				(50,325)	
Net position - ending			\$	484,277	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS
June 30, 2025

	Em	rement Plan for ployees of the ty of Stayton	Retirement Health Insurance Account		Totals		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	280,554	\$	8,736	\$	289,290	
Receivables		43,275		909		44,184	
Investments, at fair value							
Mutual funds		12,304,315		383,147		12,687,462	
Total assets		12,628,144		392,792		13,020,936	
Net position							
Net position held in trust for:							
Pension benefits		12,628,144		-		12,628,144	
Other postemployment benefits		<u> </u>		392,792		392,792	
Total net position	\$	12,628,144	\$	392,792	\$	13,020,936	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Retirement Plan for Employees of the	Retirement Health	Totalo
Additions	City of Stayton	Insurance Account	Totals
Contributions Investment earnings	\$ 530,997 1,250,448	\$ 11,145 38,944	\$ 542,142 1,289,392
Total additions	1,781,445	50,089	1,831,534
<b>Deductions</b> Benefits	442,914	9,600	452,514
Total deductions	442,914	9,600	452,514
Change in net position	1,338,531	40,489	1,379,020
Net position - beginning of year	11,289,613	352,303	11,641,916
Net position - end of year	\$ <b>12,628,144</b>	\$ 392,792	\$ 13,020,936







# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

To the Mayor and City Council City of Stayton Stayton, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Stayton, Oregon (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2025. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Audit Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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 162-010-0230 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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 162-010-000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except as follows:

To the Mayor and City Council City of Stayton Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations December 29, 2025

### **Budgets legally required**

In the detail budget document for the 2025-27 budget, the historical actual resources for fiscal year 2022-23 and 2023-24 do not agree to actual amounts as follows:

Fund/Appropriation	Budget	Actual	Variance
2023-24 General - Total Resources	8,242,512	8,349,511	106,999
2023-24 Street - Total Resources	3,814,484	3,801,115	(13,369)
2023-24 Water - Total Resources	3,425,132	3,440,757	15,625
2023-24 Wastewater - Total Resources	10,571,381	10,564,343	(7,038)
2023-24 Stormwater - Total Resources	989,329	988,940	(389)
2023-24 Public Works Admin - Total Resources	1,048,686	1,040,050	(8,636)
2022-23 General - Total Resources	7,680,296	7,775,676	95,380
2022-23 Water - Total Resources	2,866,769	2,882,393	15,624
2022-23 Wastewater - Total Resources	9,276,898	9,269,861	(7,037)
2022-23 Stormwater - Total Resources	764,390	764,001	(389)

#### OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Controls

In planning and performing our audit over the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes 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

#### **Restriction of Use**

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

December 29, 2025

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Partner

Singer Lewak LLP



# 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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Stayton
Stayton, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stayton, Oregon (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 29, 2025.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **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 City'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

December 29, 2025

Singer Lewak LLP