

City of Wilsonville, Oregon

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- 50 Year Anniversary Edition -

COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL

FINANCIAL

REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by the Finance Department of the City of Wilsonville

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

- Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement
- List of Officials
- City of Wilsonville Organizational Chart





December 18, 2019

Mayor Tim Knapp, City Councilors and Citizens of the City of Wilsonville, Oregon

In accordance with ORS 297.425, we are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Wilsonville, Oregon (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

This report presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2019, and the results of its operations and cash flows for its proprietary fund types for the year then ended. The financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America and meet the requirements of the standards as prescribed by the Secretary of State. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City.

The accuracy of the City's financial statements and the completeness and fairness of their presentation is the responsibility of City management. The City maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss or unauthorized use and that the financial records can be relied upon to produce financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of maintaining the system of internal accounting controls should not exceed benefits likely to be derived.

The City's annual financial statements are a culmination of on-going monitoring of revenues and expenditures to ensure the City's financial policies are met, including those policies that state monthly and quarterly financial reports will be provided to management, any operating deficits will be immediately corrected, and that investments are managed according to the stated objectives set forth. Monthly financial reports are provided internally, while quarterly reports are posted to the City's website for review by the City Council, Budget Committee members and the public. The City did not experience any operating deficits during the fiscal year.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A is located immediately following the report of the independent auditors, beginning on page 23.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

For financial reporting purposes, the City is a primary government. Its governing Council is elected by the citizens in a general election. This report includes all organizations and activities for which the elected officials exercise financial control. The City has one blended component unit governmental entity, the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Wilsonville. The financial statements of that entity are included in this report. The City interacts or contracts with various other governmental entities, but is not financially accountable for those entities.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council which consists of a Mayor and four Council members. The City Council is responsible for passing ordinances, resolutions, adopting the budget, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney among other things. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, managing the day-to-day government operations, and appointing department heads. The Mayor and Council members are non-partisan and serve a four-year term. These terms are staggered with two Council positions and the Mayor up for election in 2020, while the remaining two other Council positions were elected in 2018.

The City prepares an annual budget in accordance with the policies and priorities set forth in the City's Comprehensive Plan, City Council Goals, the needs of the community, and federal and state laws. Oregon local budget law is set out in Oregon Revised Statutes 294.305 to 294.565. The City's budget is presented by fund. Budgetary control is at the department level or at the major object category if only one department exists in a fund. Ongoing review and monitoring of revenues and expenditures is performed by the Finance Department and the appropriate operating departments.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Wilsonville is located along Interstate 5, approximately mid-way between the State's largest city, Portland, and the State capital, Salem. The City is located in two counties – on the western edge of Clackamas County and southeastern edge of Washington County. Under Oregon law, each of the state's cities and metropolitan areas has created an urban growth boundary around its perimeter. The City of Wilsonville is included as part of the Portland metropolitan area's urban growth boundary. The region, while diverse in nature, is particularly strong in the high-tech industry. Timber production and agriculture dominate economic activities outside of the urban area. The Portland area has an international airport and port facilities for ocean going vessels. The major economic activity of Salem is government, being the State capital and the county seat for Marion County.

Unemployment in the region has trended down over the last year, as it has in the rest of the nation. The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported an unemployment rate of 3.86%, as of June 2019, for the Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro metropolitan area, dropping slightly from 3.88% in June of 2018. This compares to the downward trend in the unemployment rate nation-wide, which was 3.7% in June of 2019, dropping from 4.0% in June of 2018. The West Region consumer price index was reported at 2.7% as of June 2019.

The City of Wilsonville has outstanding transportation accessibility and networks linking its citizens to the greater Portland area and to Salem. The City is home to its own dynamic, growing, and diversified economy. The City's mix of businesses includes established international and regional employers. In addition, the City has a large base of small businesses, in a wide range of industries.

Wilsonville is home to a number of high-tech businesses and is perfectly situated for warehouse and distribution centers as the southern gateway into the Portland metropolitan area along the Interstate 5 (I-5) corridor. Several large companies have made Wilsonville their corporate headquarters. Among the larger are Mentor Graphics and Flir Systems, Inc. Three other large companies, SYSCO, Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of the Northwest, and Rite-Aid, have selected Wilsonville for regional warehouse, bottling, and distribution centers, respectively. As can be seen in the table below that lists the top ten employers in the City, it is not dependent upon any one company for economic vitality. Currently, an estimated 15,925 people are employed at locations throughout the City. Table 1 on the next page presents the top ten employers in the City, as of July 2019.

TABLE 1
TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS

(as of July 2019)

2018-10

Type of Business	Number of Employees	Percentage of total City employment*			
CAD software systems	1,006	6.3%			
Beverage distribution	550	3.5%			
Warehouse & distribution center	541	3.4%			
Aerospace technology	531	3.3%			
Medical & Technical Equipment	352	2.2%			
Wholesale retail	314	2.0%			
Web Hosting	305	1.9%			
Grocer	260	1.6%			
Image equipment manufacturer	256	1.6%			
Beverage distribution	250	1.6%			
	4,365	27.4%			
	CAD software systems Beverage distribution Warehouse & distribution center Aerospace technology Medical & Technical Equipment Wholesale retail Web Hosting Grocer Image equipment manufacturer	Type of Business Employees CAD software systems 1,006 Beverage distribution 550 Warehouse & distribution center 541 Aerospace technology 531 Medical & Technical Equipment 352 Wholesale retail 314 Web Hosting 305 Grocer 260 Image equipment manufacturer 256 Beverage distribution 250			

^{*}Total employment for FY 2018-19 was 15,925 Source: City of Wilsonville, Business Licenses

Another factor of Wilsonville's economic vitality is that of population growth. Over the past ten years, Wilsonville's population growth rate has generally been greater than the State of Oregon's growth rates. The City's population has increased approximately 40% in that time frame, compared to the population growth state-wide, at approximately 10%. Table 2 presents population growth for the City, Clackamas County, and the State.

TABLE 2
POPULATION ESTIMATES
(at July 1)

	City of	Percent	Clackamas	Percent	State of	Percent
Year	Wilsonville	Change	County	Change	Oregon	Change
2009-10	18,020	0.45%	379,845	0.85%	3,815,775	0.83%
2010-11	18,095	0.42%	376,780	-0.81%	3,837,300	0.56%
2011-12	19,565	8.12%	378,480	0.45%	3,857,625	0.53%
2012-13	20,515	4.86%	381,680	0.85%	3,883,735	0.68%
2013-14	21,550	5.05%	386,080	1.15%	3,919,020	0.91%
2014-15	21,980	2.00%	391,525	1.41%	3,962,710	1.11%
2015-16	22,870	4.05%	397,385	1.50%	4,013,845	1.29%
2016-17	23,740	3.80%	404,980	1.91%	4,076,350	1.56%
2017-18	24,315	2.42%	413,000	1.98%	4,141,000	1.59%
2018-19	25,250	3.85%	419,425	1.56%	4,195,300	1.31%

Source: Population Research Center at Portland State University. Percent change is relative to the preceding year.

As a reflection of its desirability as a place to live and work, Wilsonville continues to experience a healthy degree of real estate development. The City anticipates continued expansion in residential, commercial, and industrial developments. This optimism is based on numerous factors: First, the City is strategically located along the south metro I-5 corridor and has in its boundaries some of the last major tracts of vacant land within the southern portion of the urban growth boundary. Second, the City has a sustainable long-term water supply and a multi-barrier water treatment plant. Third, the City has completed a major upgrade and expansion of its wastewater treatment plant. Fourth, the City places an emphasis on long range planning and preparing for growth. For example, although the City continues to focus attention on improvements and developments in the City's West Side District, it also has

progressed with planning for the future of 500 acres east of Wilsonville (Frog Pond) for future development. Long range planning is also underway in the City's northwest for the Basalt Creek and Coffee Creek areas.

The City has faced the same real estate market instability as has much of the nation over the past several years, but has seen a rebound beginning in fiscal year 2014. Real market values appear to have hit bottom in fiscal year 2012, and have risen steadily since that year. This improvement in Wilsonville appears to be due to the City being primed for development and it continues to be a desirable regional location to live and work.

The City is expected to maintain a healthy growth rate for the foreseeable future, as home construction continues in many areas of the City. The City issued 180 residential construction permits in fiscal year 2019. While robust, it is down from the peak of 465 issued in fiscal year 2013. These numbers contrast to the low point of 45 issued during the recession, in fiscal year 2010. One of the newer housing developments, known as Villebois, will eventually encompass roughly 480 acres and include 2,600 residential units, retail storefronts, multiple park areas and a primary school. This development is expected to continue to fuel the City's population growth over the next several years. The commercial building activity included 122 permits resulting in a value of \$34,015,136 construction.

However, the growth in real market value not does not affect the amount of property taxes the City receives; instead, property tax revenue is based on assessed value. Measure 50, passed in the 1990s, separated real market value from assessed value, and limited the growth of a property's assessed value to 3% unless development occurs or other improvements are made. The assessed valuation within City limits has grown each year over the last ten years by an average of 5.4%, thanks in large part to new development within the Urban Renewal Districts. Therefore, even though real market values declined during the recession, total assessed valuation within the city did not. In recent years, new construction has added to the assessed valuation. These factors point to a relatively stable base of valuation within Wilsonville's city limits.

The table below compares the real market value of Clackamas County to the City, and compares the real market value of the City to the assessed value. It is important to note that the majority of the City is within Clackamas County, but a small piece of the City is within Washington County.

Table 4
REAL MARKET AND ASSESSED VALUES

(in millions)

	Clackama	s County		ity of Wi	Isonville		City of Wi	Isonville	
	Real	Percent		Real	Percent		Assessed	Percent	
Year	Market	Change	ı	Market	Change	Value		Change	
2009-10	\$ 48,904	-18.5%	\$	3,558	-4.9%	:	\$ 2,461	12.1%	
2010-11	45,749	-6.5%		3,121	-12.3%		2,503	1.7%	
2011-12	44,030	-3.8%		2,905	-6.9%		2,551	1.9%	
2012-13	45,905	4.3%		2,918	0.4%		2,633	3.2%	
2013-14	51,015	11.1%		3,081	5.6%		2,758	4.8%	
2014-15	56,348	10.5%		3,488	13.2%		2,972	7.8%	
2015-16	63,521	12.7%		3,887	11.4%		3,173	6.7%	
2016-17	69,874	10.0%		4,393	13.0%		3,403	7.3%	
2017-18	76,424	9.4%		4,942	12.5%		3,623	6.5%	
2018-19	81,908	7.2%		5,432	9.9%		3,789	4.6%	

Source: Clackamas and Washington County Assessors' Offices

For the year ahead, many national economists predict a continuing, but slow economic growth. The City of Wilsonville expects to continue on a solid financial path by observing the guiding principles of vision, planning, community partnership, and financial stewardship. The City Council adopted an Economic Development Strategy in April of 2013 that provides the framework and vision for future economic growth in the City. The plan was developed and vetted by an ad hoc Economic Development Strategy Task Force comprised of the business community, residents, City boards, Wilsonville Chamber of Commerce, West-Linn Wilsonville School District, Oregon Institute of Technology, Clackamas County Community College, and The Tualatin Valley Fire District. These proactive, strategic actions, along with continued financial stewardship, will position the City for future growth and development.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

As with any growing community, the City will continue to have an ongoing need for new or expanded streets, sewer systems, transportation alternatives, public safety measures, and cultural and recreation opportunities. Service levels are set and planned for in a manner in which costs are not allowed to exceed revenue. The City actively engages in financial planning through an annual five-year forecast process, its yearly budgetary process, and the creation of master plans for infrastructure improvements and expansions to transportation, water, sewer, stormwater and parks.

Major financial decisions are made in the context of the five-year forecast. The financial planning tool has two components; a five year financial forecast for each operating fund and five year forecast of capital project needs. The goal of the operating fund forecast is to assess the City's ability over the next five years to continue to effectively provide current service levels based on projected growth, meet goals set by Council, preserve the City's long-term fiscal health, and to ensure financial reserve levels specified in the financial policies are maintained. Capital project needs are based upon master plans, development agreements, input from applicable Commissions and Committees and Council directed improvements. The forecast serves as a tool to identify financial trends, potential shortfalls, and emerging issues so the City can proactively address them.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wilsonville for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report. This was the 22st consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was a combined effort of the dedicated staff in the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. We also acknowledge the efforts of other departments who provided information that helped to make the report far more than a presentation of financial statements.

In closing, we acknowledge the City Council of the City of Wilsonville for their continued support and leadership.

Sincerely,

Bryan Cosgrove City Manager Cathy Rodocker Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Wilsonville Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

June 30, 2019

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	Term Expires
Tim Knapp	Mayor	December 31, 2020
Kristin Akervall	Council President	December 31, 2020
Charolette Lehan	Councilor	December 31, 2022
Joann Linville	Councilor	December 31, 2020
Ben West	Councilor	December 31, 2022

Principal Officials

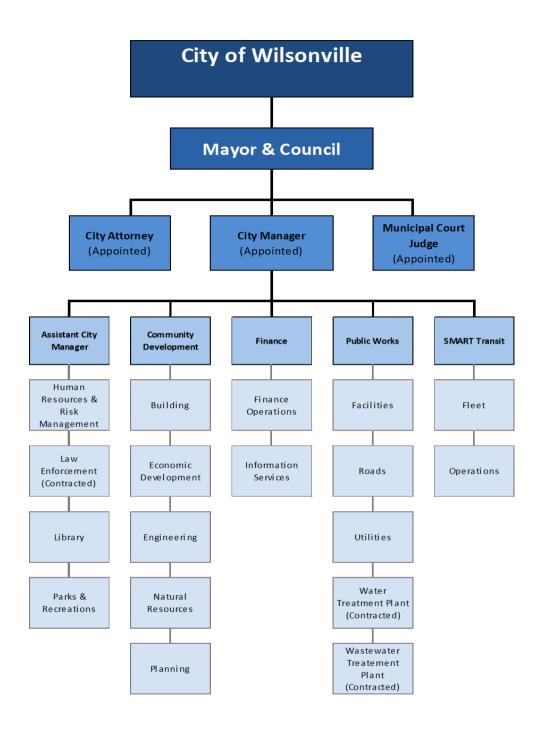
Bryan Cosgrove City Manager
Barbara Jacobson City Attorney
Cathy Rodocker Finance Director
Kimberly Veliz City Recorder

Mailing Address

29799 SW Town Center Loop, East Wilsonville, OR 97070-0220

www.ci.wilsonville.or.us

CITY OF WILSONVILLE, OREGON Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Other Supplementary Information
- Budgetary Comparisons
- Other Financial Schedules





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Wilsonville, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Wilsonville, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Wilsonville, Oregon's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

City of Wilsonville Oregon's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Willamette Intake Facilities Commission, a joint venture of the City of Wilsonville, which represents 1 percent, 1 percent and 3 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenue of the business-type activities respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Willamette Intake Facilities Commission, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate



remaining fund information of the City of Wilsonville, Oregon, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in the GASB Pronouncements Implemented Note to the financial statements, the city of Wilsonville, Oregon adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of other postemployment benefit plans, and schedule of net pension liability, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Wilsonville, Oregon's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2019 on our consideration of City of Wilsonville, Oregon'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 of Wilsonville, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is issued separately and is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Wilsonville, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2019, on our consideration of City of Wilsonville, Oregon's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon December 18, 2019 This page intentionally left blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

As management of the City of Wilsonville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Wilsonville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal at the front of this report and with the City's basic financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$462.6 million (net position). Of this amount, \$77.1 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's net position increased \$19.4 million in governmental activities and \$15.0 million in business type activities for a total increase of \$34.4 million.
- The City's total debt outstanding increased \$0.2 million during the current fiscal year. The net increase is due to a new debt issuance of \$3.8 million, offset with annual principal payments of \$3.6 million.
- For its governmental activities, the City received \$25.8 million in tax revenue, an increase of approximately \$0.8 million over the prior year. General purpose property taxes increased \$0.5 million. Property taxes collected for debt, exclusively for urban renewal in the current year, increased \$0.5 million. Other tax revenue decreased \$0.2 million.
- For its business—type activities, the City recognized \$29.8 million in program revenue including \$21.1 million in charges for services and \$8.7 million in capital grants and contributions.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds report a combined fund balance of \$85.3 million, an increase of \$10.9 million over the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance reported, \$76.0 million is considered nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The remaining \$9.3 million is available for spending at the government's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Wilsonville's basic financial statements. The City of Wilsonville's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information, combining statements and budgetary schedules which follow the financial section. Additionally, there are a variety of statistical tables and special reports as required by Oregon law.

Government-wide Financial Statements (full accrual). The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Wilsonville's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Wilsonville's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows, with the difference 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 of Wilsonville is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City of Wilsonville'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).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Wilsonville 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). The governmental activities of the City of Wilsonville include general government, public safety, transportation, public works, culture and recreation, and community development. The business-type activities of the City of Wilsonville include sewer, water, stormwater, and street lighting.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Wilsonville itself (known as the primary government), but also a legal separate urban renewal agency. The urban renewal agency, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City of Wilsonville, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 37-39 of this report.

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 of Wilsonville, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Wilsonville can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which focuses on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. The government funds statements provide a detailed short-term view to cash, the governmental fund operations and the basic services it provides. These statements may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and that which is reported in the governmental funds.

The City maintains 21 individual governmental funds as of June 30, 2019, including those of the urban renewal component unit. Five of these funds (General Fund, Transit Fund, Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan Debt Service Fund, Urban Renewal Year West Side Plan Debt Service Fund, and Street Capital Projects Fund) are considered to be major funds and reported separately in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The remaining governmental funds are aggregated into a single column presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major funds is provided in the combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City adopts an annual budget for all its funds. Budgetary comparisons schedules are provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

• **Proprietary funds**. The City of Wilsonville maintains two different types of business activity funds — enterprise funds and an internal service fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City's enterprise funds charge fees to customers to help cover the costs of certain services provided. The City's water, sewer, stormwater and street lighting systems are reported as enterprise funds. The City's Fleet Fund is reported as an internal service fund, in which the principal operating revenues are from other organizational units within the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the City's financial statements. The notes begin on page 57.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

Net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position especially when viewed over multiple periods of time. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$462.6 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This is a \$34.4 million increase (8.0%) in net position over prior year's \$428.2 million. The following table reflects a summary of Net Position compared to the prior fiscal year.

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

	Governmental Activities				Вι	usiness-typ	e Act	ivities	Total Primary Government				
		2019		2018	\equiv	2019		2018	2019			2018	
Assets													
Current and other assets	\$	92.7	\$	83.0	\$	71.7	\$	66.3	\$	164.4	\$	149.3	
Capital assets		248.3		237.2		145.7		140.1		394.0		377.3	
Total assets		341.0		320.2		217.4		206.4		558.4		526.6	
Deferred Outflows of Resources													
Pension outflow		5.4		4.8		0.3		0.3		5.7		5.1	
OPEB outflow		0.1		0.1		-		-		0.1		0.1	
Deferred charge on refunding		-		-		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	
Total deferred outflow of resources		5.5		4.9		0.4		0.4		5.9		5.3	
Liabilities													
Current liabilities		8.9		9.0		6.0		6.1		14.9		15.1	
Noncurrent liabilities		43.7		42.7		28.5		32.4		72.2		75.1	
Total liabilities		52.6		51.7		34.5		38.5		87.1		90.2	
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Pension inflow		2.3		1.3		0.1		0.1		2.4		1.4	
OPEB inflow		0.1		-		-		-		0.1		-	
Lease inflow				-		12.1		12.1		12.1		12.1	
Total deferred inflow of resources		2.4		1.3		12.2		12.2		14.6		13.5	
Net position													
Net investment in													
capital assets		212.1		208.6		114.3		105.1		326.4		313.7	
Restricted		41.2		33.9		17.9		17.2		59.1		51.1	
Unrestricted		38.2		29.6		38.9		33.8		77.1		63.4	
Total net position	\$	291.5	\$	272.1	\$	171.1	\$	156.1	\$	462.6	\$	428.2	

The City's \$462.6 million net position consists of three parts. The largest portion of the City's net position, at \$326.4 million (70.6% of the total), is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, building, equipment and streets) and reported net of related outstanding debt. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; thus, they do not represent resources available for future spending.

Restricted net position totals \$59.1 million (or 12.8% of total net position) and represents cash and investments that are legally restricted for capital expansion or debt service.

The remaining \$77.1 million (or 16.7%) is unrestricted and is available for meeting the City's ongoing obligations. The City's net pension liability remained consistent at \$14.0 million. The overall change in unrestricted net position is an increase of \$15.4 million, up 24.3%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following chart displays the three components of net position as of June 30, 2019.

CHART 1

CITY OF WILSONVILLE – NET POSITION FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

(in millions)



Statement of Activities

As indicated in Table 2 below, total net position of the City increased by \$34.4 million, which is up 58.4% from the prior year change in net position of \$20.1 million. Descriptions of significant activities follow the table below.

TABLE 2 - STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			ernment	
	2019	:	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 6.6	\$	6.0	\$	21.1	\$	20.7	\$	27.7	\$	26.7
Operating grants and contributions	4.8		3.2		-		-		4.8		3.2
Capital grants and contributions	13.1		6.0		8.7		7.1		21.8		13.1
General revenues:											
Property taxes	16.7		16.2		-		-		16.7		16.2
Franchise, transit, hotel tax	8.6		8.8		-		-		8.6		8.8
Interest	2.4		1.0		1.5		0.6		3.9		1.6
Other	0.6		0.7		0.3		1.2		0.9		1.9
Total revenues	52.8		41.9		31.6		29.6		84.4		71.5
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	5.7		4.2		-		-		5.7		4.2
Public safety	4.7		4.2		-		-		4.7		4.2
Transportation	5.4		5.9		-		-		5.4		5.9
Public works	6.9		9.2		-		-		6.9		9.2
Culture and recreation	5.0		5.3		-		-		5.0		5.3
Community development	4.6		4.8		-		-		4.6		4.8
Interest on long-term debt	1.2		1.3		-		-		1.2		1.3
Business-type activities:											
Water	-		-		6.5		7.1		6.5		7.1
Sewer	-		-		7.1		6.9		7.1		6.9
Stormwater	-		-		2.4		2.1		2.4		2.1
Street lighting			-		0.5		0.4		0.5		0.4
Total expenses	33.5		34.9		16.5		16.5		50.0		51.4
Increase in net position before transfers	19.3		7.0		15.1		13.1		34.4		20.1
Transfers	0.1				(0.1)				-		-
Change in net position	19.4		7.0		15.0		13.1		34.4		20.1
Beginning net position	272.1		265.5		156.1		143.1		428.2		408.6
Prior period adjustment			(0.5)		-		-		-		(0.5)
Ending net position	\$ 291.5	\$	272.1	\$	171.1	\$	156.1	\$	462.6	\$	428.2

Management's Discussion and Analysis

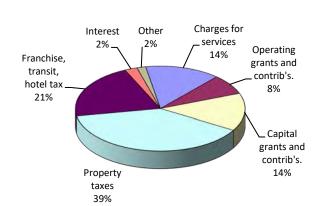
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental activities - The total change in net position for governmental activities is \$19.4 million, which is an increase of \$12.4 million over the prior year change in net position. The change is comprised of the following variances:

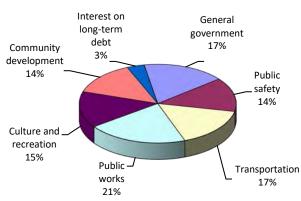
- Charges for services increased 10.0% primarily due Road Maintenance fees, which grew as a result of community growth in terms of residential and multifamily units as well as a related fee increase on those units.
- Operating grants and contributions increased 50% (\$1.6 million), the result of the completion of a federally funded transportation grant program.
- Capital grants and contributions increased 118.3% (\$7.1 million) over prior year mainly consisting of increased developer contributions of \$7.5 million.
- General revenues increased 6.0% (\$1.6 million) over prior year with property tax revenue up \$0.5 million as well as franchise and hotel taxes, down \$0.2 million. These were offset by an increase of investment revenue, up \$1.4 million, and an decrease of \$0.1 million in other revenues.
- Total governmental activity expense incrementally down 4.0% in the current year (\$1.4 million).

CHART 2 **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUES AND EXPENSES**

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019 Resources by Type



Expense by Activity



*Public safety includes law enforcement and municipal court. The City does not provide fire service.

Business-type activities – Business-type activities generated a \$15.0 million increase to the City's total net position, which is \$2.1 million more than prior year's change. Financial highlights include:

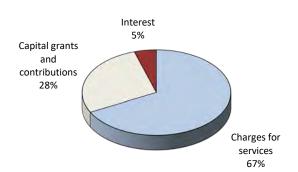
- Total revenue across all funds increased \$2.0 million made up of a charges for services increase of \$0.4 million, a \$1.6 million increase in capital grants and contributions from developers, an decrease of \$0.9 million in other revenues and a \$0.9 million increase in interest revenue.
- Total expenses across all funds remained the same, consisting of a decrease of \$0.6 million from water fund activities and increases of \$0.2 from sewer activities, \$0.3 from stormwater and \$0.1 street lighting activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

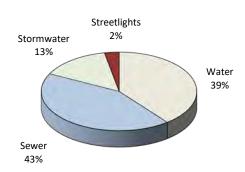
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CHART 3 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

Resources by Type



Expenses by Activity



FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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 financing requirements. Fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$85.3 million, a decrease of \$10.9 million over the prior year. Approximately, 10.9% (\$9.3 million) of the ending fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, with remaining amounts either assigned (\$28.9 million), committed (\$5.8 million), restricted (\$41.1 million), or in a non-spendable form (\$0.3 million). Assigned amounts are intended for specific purposes as expressed by the City. Restricted amounts are constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), while committed amounts are constrained to specific purposes by the City itself. The City's five major government funds are analyzed below.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the City. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$9.3 million, while total fund balance reached \$19.5 million. Total fund revenues exceeded fund expenditures by \$2.6 million (down 3.1% over prior year). Fund revenues were up 6.2% over prior year while expenditures increased 8.3% resulting in the net change for the year. Net other financing sources (uses) was responsible for an decrease of \$1.1 million of the total change in fund balance.

The Transit Fund records the activity of the City's bus system and transportation alternatives programs. The primary resource is a payroll tax on local businesses which provided revenues of \$5.0 million, consistent with prior year taxes. Fund expenditures were up 41.7% (or \$2.3 million) mainly the result of increased spending on capital outlay bus purchases in the current year. The ending fund balance closed the year at \$4.6 million, an increase of \$1.0 million over the prior year.

The Year 2000 Debt Service Fund accounts for the debt service of Year 2000's Urban Renewal District. The primary revenue source is from the property revenue generated from incremental assessed value within the district and provided \$4.2 million dollars in revenue. The ending fund balance of \$13.2 million will be used for the repayment of future debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The West Side Debt Service Fund accounts for the debt service of the Westside's Urban Renewal District. The primary revenue source is from the property revenue generated from incremental assessed value within the district and provided \$5.5 million dollars in revenue. The ending fund balance of \$11.5 million will be used for the repayment of future debt.

The Street Capital Projects Fund accounts for the construction or reconstruction of capital projects related to transportation. Capital expenditures decreased \$6.0 million over the prior year primarily due to the substantial completion of construction on the Kinsman Road extension (Barber to Boeckman). The ending fund balance closed the year at \$0.9 million, versus the prior year ending fund balance amount of \$0.8 million.

Proprietary Funds

The Water Fund ended the year with a \$6.4 million increase in net position. Operating revenues exceeded operating and non-operating expenses by \$2.9 million contributing to 45.9% of that increase. Capital contributions totaling \$3.0 million in addition to net non-operating revenue of \$0.4 million was responsible for the remaining 54.1%. The fund ended the fiscal year with a \$72.8 million net position, with \$19.6 million of that amount unrestricted and the remaining balance restricted for or invested (net) in capital assets.

The Sewer Fund ended the year with a \$4.1 million increase in net position. Operating revenues exceeded operating and non-operating expense by \$2.2 million, contributing to 54.0% of that increase. Capital contributions totaling \$2.3 million offset by net non-operating expense of \$0.4 million was responsible for the remaining 46.0%. Non-operating expense includes interest expense of \$1.1 million associated with outstanding debt. The fund ended the fiscal year with a \$58.0 million net position, with \$23.7 million of that amount unrestricted and the remaining balance restricted for or invested (net) in capital assets.

The Stormwater Fund ended the year with a \$4.0 million increase in net position. Operating revenues exceeded operating and non-operating expense by \$0.6 million, contributing to 16.2% of that increase. Capital contributions totaling \$2.9 million was responsible for the remaining 83.8%. The fund ended the fiscal year with a \$34.5 million net position, with \$5.7 million of that amount unrestricted and the remaining balance restricted for or invested (net) in capital assets.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget:

The original budget of the General Fund was amended four times during the fiscal year 2019. Final budgeted expense amounts for personnel services, materials & services, and transfers out, differ from the original budget by supplemental appropriations of \$329,917, or 1.3%, with amounts funded through contingency. The major changes in these appropriations are as follows:

- Personnel services was increased \$42,686 to hire janitorial staff and bring janitorial service in-house (previously contracted out).
- Materials & services increased \$87,472 related to Metro Enhancement Grants received. This increase was mitigated by \$42,570 related the elimination of contracted out janitorial service expense.
- Capital outlay increased \$102,500 related to the lighting project in Council Chambers as well as the one-time purchase of capital items related to moving janitorial service in-house.
- Transfers out to other funds was increased by \$139,829 to reflect funding for the following capital improvement projects: Coffee Creek area planning, library improvements, Citywide signage and wayfinding, and the Town Center water feature repair.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Final budget compared to actual results:

General Fund actual revenues, excluding other financing sources, totaled \$15.5 million and exceeded budgeted revenue amounts by \$0.6 million, or 3.8%. Property taxes comprise 49.0% of revenues and are generated from a permanent tax rate of \$2.5206 per \$1,000 of assessed value. Year-to-year property tax increases reflect annual increases from assessed values (subject to limitations) as well as new residential and commercial properties added to the tax rolls. Transfer-in revenue from other funds into the General Fund underperformed budgeted expectations by \$0.1 million.

General Fund actual expenditures, excluding other financing uses and budgeted contingency, came in under budget, by \$1.9 million, or 10.6%. Personnel service related expense incurred a positive budgetary variance of \$0.5 million resulting from benefit savings and unfilled positions. Materials and service related expense incurred a positive budgetary variance of \$1.4 million, with notable budget savings generated in the Law Enforcement (\$0.5 million) and the Finance program (\$0.3 million). Capital outlay incurred a mitigating negative budgetary variance of \$53,717. Transfer-out expense to other funds incurred a positive budget variance of \$2.6 million as planned General Fund, funded capital improvement projects, accounted for in capital improvement classified funds, came in under budget or were not completed as scheduled.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At year-end, the City had \$394.0 million in capital assets compared to \$377.3 million in the prior year. Of that total, infrastructure is the largest component of both governmental and business-type activities. Infrastructure includes road improvements, sidewalks, stormwater systems, sewer lines, and water lines. Within governmental activities, the second largest component is land for buildings, parks, and roadways. Within business-type activities, the second largest component is for water and wastewater treatment plants. Additional information about the City's capital assets and depreciation can be found in the Notes beginning on page 67.

Table 3 – Capital Assets Net of Depreciation, at Fiscal Years-end June 30 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2019	2018		2019		2018		2019		:	2018
Land	\$	90.7	\$	85.9	\$	1.8	\$	1.8	\$	92.5	\$	87.7
Intangibles		13.0		12.4		6.4		5.6		19.4		18.0
Construction in progress		23.5		16.3		11.9		8.1		35.4		24.4
Buildings and improvements		17.3		18.0		26.4		27.5		43.7		45.5
Land improvements		7.7		6.8		24.0		23.8		31.7		30.6
Machinery and equipment		6.2		4.6		7.5		6.1		13.7		10.7
Infrastructure		89.9		93.2		67.7		67.2		157.6		160.4
Total	\$	248.3	\$	237.2	\$	145.7	\$	140.1	\$	394.0	\$	377.3

Significant capital asset activity for governmental and business-type activities for the current fiscal year includes:

Governmental activities

Various contributed land, easements, sidewalks and road improvements \$7.5 million

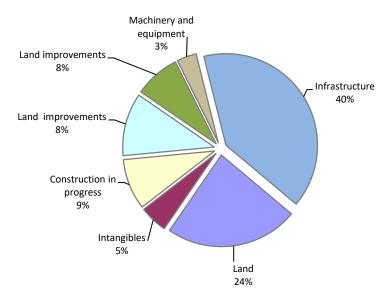
Business-type activities

Various contributed land, easements, sewer, water, and stormwater lines \$5.8 million

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CHART 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS — TOTAL AS OF JUNE 30, 2019



DEBT OUTSTANDING

During the current fiscal year all scheduled debt payments were met. At year-end, the City had \$63.1 million in debt outstanding compared to \$65.1 million in the prior year. Of this balance, \$6.2 million is due on amortizing debt within one year. The table below reflects the outstanding debt at June 30, 2019. Additional information can be found in the Notes beginning on page 71.

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Years-end June 30 (in millions)

	GovernmentalActivities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Full faith and credit bonds: Revenue backed Taxincrement bonds Revenue debt:	\$	- 32.5	\$	- 30.9	\$	29.6 -	\$	32.1	\$	29.6 32.5	\$	32.1 30.9
Revenue bonds		-		_		1.0		2.1		1.0		2.1
Total	\$	32.5	\$	30.9	\$	30.6	\$	34.2	\$	63.1	\$	65.1

Governmental activities outstanding debt increased \$1.6 million during the current fiscal year due to receiving a new issuance as well as making annual principal payments. Governmental activity debt is exclusively tax increment debt related to the City's urban renewal districts. The City's tax increment debt is privately placed and has not been rated.

Business-type activities outstanding debt decreased \$3.6 million during the current fiscal year due to annual principal payments. Outstanding business-type debt includes \$29.6 million full faith and credit, general obligation limited tax (GOLT) debt related to the financing of capital improvements to the City's sanitary sewer system and \$1.0 in revenue backed bonds related to the financing of water system improvements. Moody's Investors Service, Inc. has rated the City's full faith and credit, general obligation limited tax issuance at Aa2.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Wilsonville is in a strong financial position and continues to grow and expand its infrastructure. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget was approved by the City Council on May 28 2019 in the total amount of \$212.6 million, including \$72.5 million in ending fund balances, \$52.4 million in inter-fund transfers, and \$5.5 million in debt service. Also included, the City's operating budget of \$46.4 million and a capital projects budget of \$35.7 million. The City's Urban Renewal Agency (a blended component unit) approved an additional \$9.0 million capital projects budget. The combined budgets reflect that the City is growing and is dedicated to investing in its infrastructure while ensuring that it is able to maintain high quality services to the public. The following economic factors were considered in developing the fiscal year 2019-20 budget.

Property taxes are a prime resource for the General Fund. The City's permanent tax rate is \$2.5206 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Taxes from the permanent rate are recorded in the General Fund as discretionary revenues to support General Fund programs such as Law Enforcement, Municipal Court, Library, and Parks and Recreation. Fire service is provided by Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue, which is a separate special district. The State of Oregon does not have a sales tax; thus the City is not subject to swings in revenue during periods of economic volatility related to consumer spending. Nor is the City's General Fund dependent upon income taxes as a resource, thus it is not directly affected by the volatility in employment rates.

Property taxes are derived by applying property tax rates to assessed value. Both property tax rates and growth in assessed valuations are limited by two important state-wide, voter approved measures that passed in the 1990s. The first is referred to as Measure 5, and introduced a limit on property tax rates. For the General Government category of tax rates, the limit is \$10 per \$1,000 of real market value. The second is referred to as Measure 50, and resulted in limiting the growth of assessed valuation to 3% per year, and fixed property tax rates permanently. One consequence of Measure 50 is separating a property's assessed value from its market value for taxing purposes. While market value of a property can be volatile, the assessed value is limited by the state constitution to a 3% growth rate. Because market values within the City of Wilsonville have largely remained above assessed values, property tax revenue has remained stable.

Franchise fees and privilege taxes are the second largest revenue source for the General Fund and have proven to be largely stable. These fees are charged to various utility companies for use of public right-of-way based upon a percentage of net sales within city limits. Over the past year a positive trend has been noticed in franchise tax revenue. The increase in franchise taxes is due primarily to continued growth in the economy and population within the City.

Intergovernmental revenues originate from state and county shared revenues. The state shared revenues include alcoholic beverage and cigarette excise taxes, and others. The revenues are allocated by various formulas, but utilize a per capita rate. Increases in next year's budget reflect the continued growth in population.

Compared to prior year, the City has seen a more moderate level of growth with regards to commercial and residential development. Revenues earned by the inspection and permit fees for the Building Fund are restricted by state statute; however, activity reflects growth in the community that will eventually be reflected in the assessed value of the tax rolls and increased utility revenues.

The City's public transit system is funded by a payroll tax paid by Wilsonville businesses and is based on total payroll or self-employment income. Payroll taxes continue to increase as the local economy grows with new businesses relocating to the City. Transit taxes are anticipated at approximately \$5.2 million in the next budget year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Utility rates are reviewed regularly and adjusted by the City Council when necessary to ensure charges are sufficient to finance all related operating, capital outlay, debt service expenses, and operating reserves, as such:

- Water rates will remain constant for fiscal year 2019-20, with no additional increases scheduled.
- Sewer rates will remain constant for fiscal year 2019-20. An updated rate study is expected to be completed during fiscal year 2019-20 and the results will be present to the City Council.
- Stormwater rates will increase 6.1% on January 1, 2020. In January 2015, City Council approved rate increases through January 1, 2021.
- Street lighting rates have been held steady for many years, last adjusted in July 1998, and have provided a stable financing source adequate to cover related operating and capital needs.
- Road maintenance fees will remain constant for fiscal year 2019-20, with no additional increases scheduled.

Uncertainties about future economic changes and financial impacts are common to all cities. To deal with the swings in the economy and to plan for future capital expansion, the City routinely puts aside resources. At June 30, 2019 the amount of reserve set aside in governmental activities total \$85.3 million. Fund balances reserved as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned total \$76 million, and \$9.3 million is provided for ongoing operations of the City. Within the business-type activities \$17.9 million is set aside for future construction and equipment replacement programs.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the City's Finance Director at 29799 SW Town Center Loop E, Wilsonville, Oregon 97070, or via email to rodocker@ci.wilsonville.or.us. Financial information for current and prior years is also available at www.ci.wilsonville.or.us.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 47,273,729	\$ 35,158,560	\$ 82,432,289
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	5,254,095	4,166,862	9,420,957
Internal balances	242,563	(242,563)	76.262
Inventories	220 504	76,262	76,262
Prepaids	320,584	47.070.522	320,584
Restricted cash and investments	39,501,281	17,878,523	57,379,804
Notes receivable	-	1,266,683	1,266,683
Lease receivable	-	12,043,947	12,043,947
Investment in joint ventures	-	1,343,393	1,343,393
Net OPEB asset	95,200	6,097	101,297
Capital assets:			
Land, non-depreciable assets, and construction in progress	127,179,578	20,145,666	147,325,244
Buildings, improvements, and other capital assets			
(net of accumulated depreciation)	121,135,156	125,571,372	246,706,528
Total assets	341,002,186	217,414,802	558,416,988
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension outflow	5,353,826	342,842	5,696,668
OPEB outflow	126,918	8,127	135,045
Deferred charge on refunding	, -	50,702	50,702
Total deferred outflow of resources	5,480,744	401,671	5,882,415
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
	4 451 755	1 007 214	6 359 060
Accounts payable	4,451,755	1,807,214	6,258,969
Other accrued liabilities	641,855	26,587	668,442
Deposits	304,574	25,252	329,826
Unearned revenue	184,226	202,108	386,334
Interest payable	95,158	90,152	185,310
Compensated absences	732,369	34,174	766,543
Long-term debt due or payable within one year	2,475,263	3,762,087	6,237,350
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	13,195,407	844,986	14,040,393
Net OPEB liability	502,678	32,183	534,861
Long-term debt due or payable after one year	29,978,460	27,658,505	57,636,965
Total liabilities	52,561,745	34,483,248	87,044,993
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension inflow	2,330,324	149,224	2,479,548
OPEB inflow	102,410	6,557	108,967
Lease inflow	, -	12,043,947	12,043,947
Total deferred inflow of resources	2,432,734	12,199,728	14,632,462
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION Not investment in capital accets	212 002 004	111 217 110	226 420 020
Net investment in capital assets	212,082,891	114,347,148	326,430,039
Restricted for:	45 455 455	47.050.070	22 000 705
Capital projects	15,155,459	17,853,271	33,008,730
Debt service	25,176,627	-	25,176,627
Other purposes	888,544	<u>-</u>	888,544
Unrestricted Total not position	38,184,930	\$ 171,133,497	77,118,008 \$ 462,621,948
Total net position	\$ 291,488,451	\$ 171,133,497	\$ 462,621,948

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

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2019

				Prog	ram Revenues			
			Charges for		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Contributions		
Governmental activities:			_					
General government	\$ 5,683,457	\$	1,084,982	\$	66,298	\$	-	
Public safety	4,710,962		404,613		-		-	
Transportation	5,353,533		222,563		1,377,932		2,003,247	
Public works	6,875,624		1,873,540		1,867,323		10,619,868	
Culture and recreation	5,027,207		377,412		1,489,135		511,356	
Community development	4,631,446		2,612,105		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt	1,190,812		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	 33,473,041		6,575,215		4,800,688		13,134,471	
Business-type activities:								
Water	6,543,722		9,352,077		-		3,044,743	
Sewer	7,117,470		8,233,513		-		2,298,753	
Stormwater	2,340,829		2,981,288		-		2,889,865	
Street lighting	506,053		522,352		-		466,138	
Total business-type activities	16,508,074		21,089,230		-		8,699,499	
Total government	\$ 49,981,115	\$	27,664,445	\$	4,800,688	\$	21,833,970	

General revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes
Property taxes, levied for debt service
Franchise, transit and hotel taxes
Investment revenue
Other revenues
Gain on disposal of capital assets
Subtotal general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning Net position - ending

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

Statement of Activities (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental	Busin	ess-Type	
Activities	Act	ivities	 Total
	·		
(4,532,177)	\$	-	\$ (4,532,177)
(4,306,349)		-	(4,306,349)
(1,749,791)		-	(1,749,791)
7,485,107		-	7,485,107
(2,649,304)		-	(2,649,304)
(2,019,341)		-	(2,019,341)
(1,190,812)		-	(1,190,812)
(8,962,667)		-	 (8,962,667)
		F 052 000	5 052 000
-		5,853,098	5,853,098
-		3,414,796	3,414,796
-		3,530,324	3,530,324
		482,437	 482,437
(0.062.667)		13,280,655	 13,280,655
(8,962,667)		13,280,655	 4,317,988
7,417,252		-	7,417,252
9,309,166		-	9,309,166
8,549,697		-	8,549,697
2,346,903		1,492,247	3,839,150
630,950		277,302	908,252
		41,472	 41,472
28,253,968		1,811,021	 30,064,989
97,701		(97,701)	 _
28,351,669		1,713,320	30,064,989
19,389,002	·	14,993,975	 34,382,977
272,099,449	1	56,139,522	 428,238,971
\$ 291,488,451	\$ 1	71,133,497	\$ 462,621,948

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Governmental Funds

Funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities (excluding extraordinary items) are at least 10 percent of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5 percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item. Additional funds may be reported as a major fund if the City's officials believe that fund is particularly important to financial statement users.

General Fund

Accounts for the financial operations of the City not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, licenses and permits, state and county shared revenue, and charges for administrative services from other funds. Primary expenditures are for culture and recreation, general government, and police protection.

Transit Fund

Accounts for payroll taxes collected from the local business community and used to fund the City's mass transit program.

Urban Renewal - Year 2000 Plan Debt Service Fund

Accounts for the collection of tax increment (property tax) revenues and the payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt associated with the Year 2000 Plan Urban Renewal District.

Urban Renewal - West Side Plan Debt Service Fund

Accounts for the collection of tax increment (property tax) revenues and the payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt associated with the West Side Urban Renewal District.

Street Capital Projects Fund

Accounts for the construction or reconstruction of streets, sidewalks, and bike-paths, that are paid from issuance of debt, system development charges, grants, and interest earnings.

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

				0	ebt Service	
		Sp	ecial Revenue	Ur	ban Renewal	
	General		Transit		Year 2000 Plan	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 20,483,078	\$	1,673,823	\$	-	
Restricted cash and investments	219,319		695,435		13,164,300	
Receivables:						
Interest receivable	58,686		23,302		21,867	
Accounts receivable	432,124		2,715,672		-	
Taxes receivable	222,153		-		128,194	
Prepaids	320,584		-		-	
Advances to other funds	 404,000		<u>-</u> _		=	
Total assets	\$ 22,139,944	\$	5,108,232	\$	13,314,361	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,941,730	\$	412,680	\$	-	
Other accrued liabilities	291,368		99,926		-	
Deposits	26,210		-		-	
Advances from other funds	-		_		-	
Unearned revenue	143,881		_		-	
Development charge payable	-		_		-	
Total liabilities	2,403,189		512,606		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 189,203				94,714	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	320,584		_		-	
Restricted	193,109		695,435		13,219,647	
Committed	2,669,000		1,088,600		-	
Assigned	7,045,462		2,811,591		-	
Unassigned	9,319,397		-		-	
Total fund balances	 19,547,552		4,595,626		13,219,647	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	 	_				
resources and fund balances	\$ 22,139,944	\$	5,108,232	\$	13,314,361	

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

Continued on next page

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet (continued)

June 30, 2019

Ur	Debt Service ban Renewal est Side Plan	 Street Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental		
\$	-	\$ 1,053,817	\$	22,685,436	\$	45,896,154		
	11,442,091	-		13,980,136		39,501,281		
	25,042	=		111,741		240,638		
	-	-		1,343,117		4,490,913		
	159,848	-		3,859		514,054		
	-	-		-		320,584		
		 		-		404,000		
\$	11,626,981	\$ 1,053,817	\$	38,124,289	\$	91,367,624		
\$	-	\$ 29,910	\$	729,373	\$	3,113,693		
	-	-		231,293		622,587		
	-	-		278,364		304,574		
	-	161,437		-		161,437		
	-	-		40,345		184,226		
	-	-		1,263,395		1,263,395		
	-	191,347		2,542,770		5,649,912		
	129,843	 		2,630		416,390		
		_		_				
	-	-		-		320,584		
	11,497,138	862,470		14,752,831		41,220,630		
	-	-		2,021,800		5,779,400		
	-	-		18,804,258		28,661,311		
	<u> </u>	 				9,319,397		
	11,497,138	862,470		35,578,889		85,301,322		
\$	11,626,981	\$ 1,053,817	\$	38,124,289	\$	91,367,624		

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Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 85,301,322
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore	
are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation.	247,380,045
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	
Net other post employment benefits (OPEB) asset	91,489
Property taxes earned but unavailable	416,390
Deferred outflows of resources	5,267,081
Accrued compensated abscences are not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(680,511)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management	
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included	
in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,763,484
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability	(12,680,995)
Net other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability	(483,080)
Notes and bonds	(32,453,724)
Interest on long-term debt	(95,158)
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,337,896)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 291,488,451

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

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2019

			Spe	Special Revenue		Debt Service		
					Urb	an Renewal		
		General		Transit	Year 2000 Plan			
REVENUES	· ·					_		
Taxes	\$	11,129,285	\$	5,026,869	\$	4,204,610		
Intergovernmental		2,296,716		3,381,180		-		
Licenses and permits		193,981		-		-		
Charges for services		818,840		206,399		-		
System development charges		-		-		-		
Fines and forfeitures		316,475		-		-		
Investment revenue		583,441		119,606		277,548		
Other revenues		185,290		34,407		-		
Total revenues		15,524,028		8,768,461		4,482,158		
EXPENDITURES								
Current operating:								
General government		2,523,849		447,383		-		
Public safety		4,659,457		-		-		
Transportation		-		5,117,015		-		
Public works		782,473		89,467		-		
Culture and recreation		4,737,420		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		360,000		
Interest		-		-		234,388		
Capital outlay		198,016		2,071,020		-		
Total expenditures		12,901,215		7,724,885		594,388		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		2,622,813		1,043,576		3,887,770		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of debt		-		-		-		
Transfers in		56,000		-		-		
Transfers out		(1,986,846)		(40,879)		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,930,846)		(40,879)		-		
Net change in fund balance		691,967		1,002,697		3,887,770		
Fund balances - beginning		18,855,585		3,592,929		9,331,877		
Fund balances - ending	\$	19,547,552	\$	4,595,626	\$	13,219,647		

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

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	ebt Service oan Renewal		Street Capital	Go	Other overnmental	Go	Total overnmental
We	est Side Plan		Projects		Funds		Funds
\$	5,192,879	\$	_	\$	247,708	\$	25,801,351
,	-	7	100,000	•	2,019,665	•	7,797,561
	-		, -		2,317,145		2,511,126
	-		_		2,706,701		3,731,940
	-		-		2,811,839		2,811,839
	-		-		-		316,475
	328,027		24,825		968,065		2,301,512
	-		_		154,362		374,059
	5,520,906		124,825		11,225,485		45,645,863
	-		20,008		763,656		3,754,896
	-		-		-		4,659,457
	-		-		-		5,117,015
	-		-	- 1,017,577		1,889,517	
	-		-		-		4,737,420
	-		383,163		4,414,655		4,797,818
	1,899,985		-		-		2,259,985
	959,176		-		1,449		1,195,013
	-		939,357		7,005,910		10,214,303
	2,859,161		1,342,528		13,203,247		38,625,424
	2,661,745	2,661,745			(1,977,762)		7,020,439
	_		_		3,800,000		3,800,000
	-		1,282,665		6,029,370		7,368,035
	(3,000,000)		(17,496)		(2,222,713)		(7,267,934)
	(3,000,000)		1,265,169		7,606,657		3,900,101
	(338,255)		47,466		5,628,895		10,920,540
	11,835,393		815,004		29,949,994		74,380,782
\$	11,497,138	\$	862,470	\$	35,578,889	\$	85,301,322

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 10,920,540
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 10,214,303	
Less current year depreciation	(7,029,899)	3,184,404
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to increase net position as follows: Contributions from outside parties Capitalized overhead costs Adjustments and transfers to/from business-type activities	7,523,990 640,391 (222,073)	7,942,308
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes		(525,236)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments. Issuance of debt Principal payments		(3,800,000) 2,259,985
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.		_,
Interest		4,201
Compensated absences		(8,788)
OPEB expense		57,964
Pension expense		 (558,232)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The net revenue of certain		
activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental		
activities.		(88,147)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 19,389,002
-		

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Funds

The City of Wilsonville utilizes five Proprietary Funds made up of four Enterprise Funds and one Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to external customers. City funds are used to account for acquisition, operation, and maintenance of water, sewer, stormwater facilities, and streetlights. Funds included are:

- Water
- Sewer
- Stormwater
- Street Lighting

For budgetary purposes (see budget schedules in the Other Supplemental Information section), the Water, Sewer, and Stormwater funds are accounted for in the following separate funds:

Water

Water Operating
Water Capital Projects
Water Development Charges

Sewer

Sewer Operating
Sewer Capital Projects
Sewer Development Charges

Stormwater

Stormwater Operating Stormwater Capital Projects Stormwater Development Charges

For generally accepted accounting principles purposes, these aforementioned funds and the Street Lighting Fund are consolidated and included as four separate Enterprise Funds.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for those activities and services furnished internally to other organizational units within the City on a cost reimbursement basis. Charges are made to the various departments to support these activities. The City's sole internal service fund is:

• Fleet

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Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Governmental

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
						Fleet Internal
ASSETS	Water	Sewer	Stormwater	Street Lighting	Totals	Service Fund
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 16,227,802	\$ 15,003,551	\$ 2,494,322	\$ 1,432,885	\$ 35,158,560	\$ 1,377,575
Receivables:	J 10,227,002	7 15,005,551	ÿ 2, 4 54,522	7 1,732,003	\$ 33,130,300	Ţ 1,5/7,5/5
Interest receivable	130,462	158,369	7,190	_	296,021	3,690
Utility customers	1,062,164	731,580	290,748	49,288	2,133,780	5,050
Other receivables	669,547	1,066,622	892	-5,200	1,737,061	4,800
Advances to other funds	363,233	-	-	_	363,233	-
Inventories	76,262	_	_	_	76,262	_
Total current assets	18,529,470	16,960,122	2,793,152	1,482,173	39,764,917	1,386,065
Noncurrent assets:	16,323,470	10,900,122	2,793,132	1,402,173	39,704,917	1,380,003
Restricted cash and investments	6,419,909	7,761,286	3,697,328	_	17,878,523	_
Notes receivable	1,266,683	7,701,280	3,037,328	_	1,266,683	_
		_	_	_		_
Lease receivable	12,043,947	-	-	-	12,043,947	-
Investment in joint ventures	1,343,393	2 222	720	-	1,343,393	2 711
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA	3,035	2,323	739	4 470 020	6,097	3,711
Capital assets, net	49,232,296	63,228,271	28,777,451	4,479,020	145,717,038	934,689
Total noncurrent assets	70,309,263	70,991,880	32,475,518	4,479,020	178,255,681	938,400
Total assets	88,838,733	87,952,002	35,268,670	5,961,193	218,020,598	2,324,465
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension outflow	170,669	130,618	41,555	-	342,842	208,715
OPEB outflow	4,046	3,096	985	-	8,127	4,948
Deferred charge on refunding	50,702	· -	-	-	50,702	-
Total deferred outflows	225,417	133,714	42,540		401,671	213,663
LIABILITIES						
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:	064 767	504 700	07.660	56.046	4 007 044	74.667
Accounts payable	961,767	691,732	97,669	56,046	1,807,214	74,667
Accrued compensated absences	19,754	11,528	2,892	-	34,174	51,858
Other accrued liabilities	14,569	6,188	5,830	-	26,587	19,268
Unearned revenue	202,108	-	-	-	202,108	-
Advances from other funds	- 25 252	-	605,796	-	605,796	-
Deposits	25,252	04.055	-	-	25,252	-
Interest payable Bonded debt - current	5,297	84,855	-	-	90,152	-
Total current liabilities	1,769,391 2,998,138	1,992,696 2,786,999	712,187	56,046	3,762,087 6,553,370	145,793
Noncurrent liabilities:	2,998,138	2,780,999	/12,18/	30,040	0,553,370	145,793
Net OPEB liability - CIS	16,022	12,263	3,898	_	32,183	19,598
Net pension liability	420,640	321,927	102,419	_	844,986	514,415
Bonded debt - noncurrent	750,000	26,908,505	102,419		27,658,505	514,415
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,186,662	27,242,695	106,317		28,535,674	534,013
Total liabilities	4,184,800	30,029,694	818,504	56,046	35,089,044	679,806
	4,104,000	30,023,034	010,304	30,040	33,003,044	075,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension inflow	74,285	56,852	18,087	-	149,224	90,846
OPEB inflow	3,265	2,498	794	-	6,557	3,992
Lease inflow	12,043,947	-			12,043,947	
Total deferred inflows	12,121,497	59,350	18,881		12,199,728	94,838
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	46,763,607	34,327,070	28,777,451	4,479,020	114,347,148	934,689
Restricted for capital projects	6,394,657	7,761,286	3,697,328	-	17,853,271	-
Unrestricted	19,599,589	15,908,316	1,999,046	1,426,127	38,933,078	828,795
Total net position	\$ 72,757,853	\$ 57,996,672	\$ 34,473,825	\$ 5,905,147	\$ 171,133,497	\$ 1,763,484
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Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
						Fleet Internal
	Water	Sewer	Stormwater	Street Lighting	Totals	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 9,352,077	\$ 8,233,513	\$ 2,981,288	\$ 522,352	\$ 21,089,230	\$ 1,343,601
Other revenues	35,057	68,668			103,725	
Total operating revenues	9,387,134	8,302,181	2,981,288	522,352	21,192,955	1,343,601
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel services	492,760	357,726	210,569	-	1,061,055	693,531
Support services	734,310	515,410	519,833	-	1,769,553	-
Contractual services	1,723,890	2,354,745	39,115	-	4,117,750	-
Utilities	555,205	343,684	2,752	345,675	1,247,316	82,939
Repairs and maintenance	357,898	26,799	237,043	-	621,740	36,849
Other operating expenses	830,411	490,616	217,708	11,099	1,549,834	537,404
Depreciation	1,775,511	2,010,090	1,107,968	149,279	5,042,848	109,643
Total operating expenses	6,469,985	6,099,070	2,334,988	506,053	15,410,096	1,460,366
Operating income (loss)	2,917,149	2,203,111	646,300	16,299	5,782,859	(116,765)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Lease revenue	173,577	-	-	-	173,577	-
Investment revenue	636,366	664,150	157,463	34,268	1,492,247	45,391
Equity loss in joint venture	97,694	- -	-	· -	97,694	· -
Interest expense	(168,822)	(1,086,096)	(5,841)	-	(1,260,759)	-
Amortization of bond premium (discount)	(2,609)	67,696	-	-	65,087	-
Disposition of capital assets	(307,081)	(27,932)	314,265	62,220	41,472	(14,373)
Total nonoperating						
revenues (expenses)	429,125	(382,182)	465,887	96,488	609,318	31,018
Net income (loss) before contributions						
and transfers	3,346,274	1,820,929	1,112,187	112,787	6,392,177	(85,747)
Capital contributions - infrastructure	1,414,804	1,306,060	2,621,404	466,138	5,808,406	-
Capital contributions - grants and fees	1,629,939	992,693	268,461	· -	2,891,093	-
Transfers out	(38,594)	(38,594)	(19,896)	(617)	(97,701)	(2,400)
Change in net position	6,352,423	4,081,088	3,982,156	578,308	14,993,975	(88,147)
Net position - beginning	66,405,430	53,915,584	30,491,669	5,326,839	156,139,522	1,851,631
Net position - ending	\$ 72,757,853	\$ 57,996,672	\$ 34,473,825	\$ 5,905,147	\$ 171,133,497	\$ 1,763,484

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

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	For the year chacasane so, 2015					
		Business-typ	e Activities - Ente	erprise Funds		Governmental Activities Fleet Internal
	Water	Sewer	Stormwater	Street Lighting	Totals	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$ 9,264,945	\$ 7,363,141	2,972,264	\$ 522,521	\$ 20,122,871	\$ 1,339,034
Payments to suppliers	(3,413,655)	(3,462,626)	(657,166)	(357,738)	(7,891,184)	(611,473)
Payments to employees	(511,013)	(334,464)	(192,443)	-	(1,037,920)	(644,854)
Internal activity - payments for services Other receipts	(734,310) 35,057	(515,410) 68,668	(519,833)	- -	(1,769,553) 103,725	- -
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,641,024	3,119,309	1,602,822	164,783	9,527,939	82,706
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to other funds	(38,594)	(38,594)	(19,896)	(617)	(97,701)	(2,400)
Cash received from non-operating activities	173,577	-	-	-	173,577	-
Net cash (used for) non-capital			-			
financing activities	134,983	(38,594)	(19,896)	(617)	75,876	(2,400)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				· <u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	14,700
Interfund loan activity	179,994	-	(501,987)	-	(321,993)	-
Capital contributions - grants and fees	1,629,939	992,693	268,461	-	2,891,093	-
Purchases of capital assets	(1,632,294)	(2,096,107)	(1,112,066)	-	(4,840,467)	(162,241)
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,721,000)	(1,850,000)	-	-	(3,571,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(111,782)	(1,092,263)	(5,841)	-	(1,209,886)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,655,143)	(4,045,677)	(1,351,433)		(7,052,253)	(147,541)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received	577,898	608,553	158,233	34,268	1,378,951	41,701
Net increase in cash and investments	3,698,762	(356,409)	389,726	198,434	3,756,936	(25,534)
Balances - beginning of the year	18,948,949	23,121,246	5,801,924	1,234,451	49,106,570	1,403,109
Balances - end of the year	\$ 22,647,711	\$ 22,764,837	\$ 6,191,650	\$ 1,432,885	\$ 52,863,506	\$ 1,377,575
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,917,149	\$ 2,203,111	\$ 646,300	\$ 16,299	\$ 5,782,859	\$ (116,765)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:	1,775,511	2,010,090	1,107,968	149,279	5,042,848	109,643
Receivables, net Inventories	(87,135) 3	(870,372)	(9,024)	169	(966,362) 3	(4,567) -
Net OPEB asset	(1,920)	(1,527)	(527)	-	(3,974)	(2,489)
Deferred outflows for OPEB	(1,504)	(1,310)	(497)	-	(3,311)	(2,175)
Deferred outlfows for pension	(6,157)	(17,426)	(9,711)	-	(33,294)	(30,154)
Accounts payable	37,180	(245,340)	(157,900)	(964)	(367,024)	42,259
Accrued compensated absences	(13,579)	432	2,244	-	(10,903)	7,459
Other accrued liabilities	(280)	(1,442)	(2,648)	-	(4,370)	3,460
Deferred revenue	13,779	-	-	-	13,779	-
Deposits	3,070	-	-	-	3,070	-
Net OPEB liability	(1,297)	342	545	-	(410)	796
Net pension liability	(26,253)	14,443	15,917	-	4,107	29,352
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,818	1,486	516	-	3,820	2,415
Deferred inflows related to pension Net cash provided by operating activities	30,639 \$ 4,641,024	\$ 3,119,309	9,639 \$ 1,602,822	\$ 164,783	67,100 \$ 9,527,939	43,473 \$ 82,706
Schedule of non-cash capital activities:						
Capital assets disposals/transfers	\$ (307,081)	\$ (27,932)	\$ 314,265	\$ 62,220	\$ 41,472	\$ (14,373)
Capital contributions Equity in net loss of joint venture	1,414,804 97,694	1,333,992	2,307,139	403,918	5,459,853 97,694	- -

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP statements include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB pronouncements.

Reporting Entity

The City of Wilsonville, Oregon is a municipal corporation, incorporated in 1968. The City operates under a Council-City Manager form of government. The governing body consists of four elected council members and a mayor. The mayor and council members are each elected to serve a four-year term. The City Manager administers policies and coordinates the activities of the City. The heads of the various departments, formed to provide various services, are under the direct supervision of the City Manager.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit (Urban Renewal Agency), an entity for which the City is considered to be financially responsible for.

Blended Component Unit

The City has included the financial operations of its Urban Renewal Agency as a blended component unit in the basic financial statements. The Agency is a legally separate entity which is governed by a board comprised of the members of the City Council as stipulated by the Agency's bylaws. The City Council has the ability to impose its will on the Agency as determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, and funding for the Agency. Complete financial statements for the Agency can be obtained from the Finance Director of the City, 29799 SW Town Center Loop E., Wilsonville, OR 97070-0220, or can be viewed at the City's web page: http://www.ci.wilsonville.or.us.

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents all the assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of the City with the difference reported as net position.

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

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Currently, the City has governmental and proprietary type funds. Major individual governmental funds, major individual enterprise funds, and the internal service fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column within each fund type in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include charges between the City's business-type activities/ enterprise funds, as well as some special revenue funds, and the General Fund. The City allocates charges as reimbursement for services provided by the General Fund in support of those functions based on levels of service provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. These charges are included in direct program expenses.

June 30, 2019

Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

There are stated minimum criteria for the determination of major funds: percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category, or the governmental and enterprise funds combined. The City electively added funds as major funds, those funds which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. Non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

Accounts for all the financial operations of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, state and county shared revenues, and charges for administrative services from other funds. Primary expenditures are for general government, police protection, and culture and recreation.

• Transit Fund

Accounts for payroll taxes collected from the local business community, federal transit grants and use of these resources to operate the City's mass transit program.

• Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan Debt Service Fund

Accounts for the payment of principal and interest on Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan Bonds. Resources are provided from tax increment proceeds and interest earnings.

• Urban Renewal West Side Plan Debt Service Fund

Accounts for the payment of principal and interest on Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan Bonds. Resources are provided from tax increment proceeds and interest earnings.

• Streets Capital Projects Fund

Accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities for the Water Capital Projects Fund. Resources are provided from bond proceeds.

Additionally, the City reports non-major funds within the governmental fund type.

• Special Revenue Funds

Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds

Used to account for debt service appropriations for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds.

Capital Projects Funds

Accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

The City reports each of its five proprietary funds as major funds. The proprietary funds include four enterprise funds and one internal service fund. The enterprise funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of water, sewer, stormwater and street lighting facilities. The City reports its Fleet Fund as an Internal Service Fund. Internal service funds account for those activities and services furnished internally to other organizational units within the City on a cost reimbursement basis. Charges are made to the various departments to support these activities. The City's sole internal service fund is for fleet services.

June 30, 2019

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

Water Fund

Water Operating Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Water Capital Projects Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Water Development Charges Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Sewer Fund

Sewer Operating Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Sewer Capital Projects Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Sewer Development Charges Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Stormwater Fund

Stormwater Operating Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Stormwater Capital Projects Water Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Stormwater Development Charges Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

- Street Lighting Fund
 Street Lighting Fund
- Fleet Fund
 Fleet Fund

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus.

Government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting with an economic resource measurement focus. An economic resource focus concentrates on an entity or fund's net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net position) during the period are reported. An economic resources measurement focus is inextricably connected with full accrual accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

Governmental funds financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resource measurement focus. This focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Similar to the connection between an economic resource measurement focus and full accrual accounting, a current financial resource measurement focus is inseparable from a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses and permits, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

An accrual arises in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet when potential revenue does not meet the earned and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable deferred revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes and assessments not deemed available to finance operation of the current period. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the deferred inflow created on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet for unavailable deferred revenue is eliminated. Unearned revenues arise outside the scope of measurement focus and basis of accounting, such as when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. An example of this would be when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

June 30, 2019

Similar to the way its revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities only when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Vested compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only to the extent that they are expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources, such as, any unused reimbursable leave outstanding at the time of an employee's resignation or retirement. However, in the government-wide financial statements, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenditures affecting the economic resource status of the government are recognized. Thus, the expense and related accrued liability for long-term portions of debt and compensated absences are included.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliation is provided to explain the differences between the governmental fund statements and the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements.

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. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

Internal Service funds also distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services to other organizational units within the City. The principal operating revenues of the City's Fleet Fund are payment for services rendered to maintain both vehicles and motorized equipment. Operating expenses for the Fleet Fund include the cost of fuel, supplies and parts to maintain the City's assets, and the administrative expenses, overhead, and depreciation on capital assets including the amortization of intangible assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original or remaining maturities of three months or less when purchased, and cash and investments in the City-wide investment pool. Investments, including equity in pooled cash and investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

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

Recorded property taxes receivable that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as a deferred inflow of resource because it is not deemed available to finance operations of the current period. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

June 30, 2019

Receivables of the enterprise funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Receivables in governmental and enterprise funds are stated net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories of materials and supplies in the enterprise funds are stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and charged to expenses as used. Prepaids in the governmental funds are stated at cost and charged to expenditures in the period consumed.

Capital Assets

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

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

Depreciation on exhaustible assets, including intangible assets with definite useful lives, is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	25-40
Improvements other than buildings	10-20
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Vehicles	5-10
Utility systems	25-50
Infrastructure	20-40
Software	5-10

One-half year of depreciation is taken in the year the assets are acquired or retired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

Accrued Compensated Absences and Sick Pay

Accumulated vested vacation pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, a liability for these amounts is reported only when it has matured, for example, when an employee resigns or retires. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund-level and government-wide presentations. Only the current portion is reported in the governmental funds, and is calculated based on historical trends. In business-type/enterprise and internal service funds, both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded.

Sick leave pay, which does not vest, is recognized in all funds when leave is taken.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the year incurred.

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

June 30, 2019

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These fund balance categories are:

- Nonspendable: Includes resources that are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be
 maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for
 resale.
- Restricted: Includes resources that are restricted by external creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes as adopted by a resolution of the City
 Council. The City Council has committed through a budgetary resolution specific amounts in various operating
 funds for expenditures of a non-recurring nature and for cash flow purposes. Commitments may be established,
 modified, or rescinded by similar resolution.
- Assigned: Represents amounts that reflect the City's intended use of resources. Authority to classify potion of fund balance as assigned is explicitly granted to the City Council, City Manager, and the Finance Director as part of the yearly budget resolution passed and approved by the City of Wilsonville, City Council.
- Unassigned: Total fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned balance. This classification is also used to report any deficit fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

June 30, 2019

Fund balance by classification for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Fund balances	General	Transit	Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan Debt Service	Urban Renewal West Side Plan Debt Service	Street Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids	\$ 320,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,584
Restricted:							
Bond covenants	-	-	603,025	2,717,903	-	-	3,320,928
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	862,470	14,292,989	15,155,459
Debt service	-	-	12,616,622	8,779,235	-	459,842	21,855,699
Transit Improvement Funds	-	695,435	-	-	-	-	695,435
PEG Communication	193,109						193,109
Total Restricted	193,109	695,435	13,219,647	11,497,138	862,470	14,752,831	41,220,630
Committed:							
Future needs	2,669,000	1,088,600				2,021,800	5,779,400
Assigned:							
Computer, software, fiber	1,706,700	-	-	-	-	-	1,706,700
Emergency management	225,000	-	-	-	-	-	225,000
Facilities and park improvements	2,850,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,850,000
Planning support - Coffee Creek	263,762	-	-	-	-	-	263,762
Capital asset needs - buses	-	965,262	-	-	-	-	965,262
Operational support	2,000,000	1,846,329				18,804,258	22,650,587
Total Assigned	7,045,462	2,811,591				18,804,258	28,661,311
Unassigned	9,319,397	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	9,319,397
	\$ 19,547,552	\$ 4,595,626	\$ 13,219,647	\$ 11,497,138	\$ 862,470	\$ 35,578,889	\$ 85,301,322

Net Pension Liability

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

Use of Estimates

In preparing the City's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294 – Local Budget Law). The process under which the budget is adopted is described in the following paragraphs.

Each April, the City Manager submits a proposed budget to the Budget Committee (consisting of the City Council and an equal number of citizens of the City). The City is required to budget all funds. The City's budget is prepared for each fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting with Proprietary Fund types adjusted for year-end accrued compensated absences. For all fund types, inter-fund loans are budgeted as sources and uses in accordance with state budget laws. Estimated receipts and expenditures are budgeted for by fund and object. Information on the past two years' actual revenues and expenditures and current-year estimates are included in the budget document.

June 30, 2019

The Budget Committee conducts public hearings for the purpose of obtaining citizens' comments and then approves a budget and submits it to the City Council for final adoption. The approved expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than 10% by Council without returning to the Budget Committee for a second approval. After the Council adopts the budget and certifies the total of ad valorem taxes to be levied, no additional tax levy may be made for that fiscal year.

The City Council legally adopts the budget by resolution before July 1, as per ORS 294.456. The legal level of budgetary control is categorized at the operating program, capital projects, debt service, & contingency levels.

The City Council may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the City Council. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over-expended except in the case of grant receipts that could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted and for debt service on new debt issued during the budget year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, City Council approved five supplemental budget resolutions that increased expenditure appropriations. The Urban Renewal Agency Board approved five supplemental budget resolutions during the fiscal year.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

According to Oregon statute, the budget is monitored at the level of adopted appropriation. A fund that has identifiable programs are adopted and monitored at the program level. Funds that do not have identifiable programs are monitored at the major category level. For the period ending June 30, 2019, no excess expenditures over appropriations were recorded.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Pooled Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash management pool for its cash and investments in which each fund participates. Interest earnings are distributed monthly based on average daily balances.

Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2019:										
Petty cash			\$	3,925						
Deposits with financial institutions				5,185,219						
Investments:										
Commercial paper and corporate bonds	\$	42,927,815								
US agency/State of Oregon obligations		45,970,021								
Local government investment pool		45,725,113	_							
Total Investments				134,622,949						
Total pooled cash and investments			\$	139,812,093						
Cash and investments are reflected on the combined balance sheet as follows:										
Cash and investments			\$	82,432,289						
Restricted assets - cash and investments				57,379,804						
			\$	139,812,093						

The City participates in the State of Oregon Local Investment Pool (LGIP or Pool) which is an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio created under ORS 294.805 to 294.895 and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Pool and is responsible for all funds in the Pool. These funds must be invested and managed, like that of a prudent investor, exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-term Funds Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the Pool annually. The Division's report on the Pool as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 was unmodified and may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. NE, Ste 100, Salem, OR 97310.

June 30, 2019

The City's position in pool at June 30, 2019 is stated at cost which approximates fair value. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within 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 an asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and include the Municipal and US Agency Corporations investments. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets in inactive markets and include the Commercial Paper and Corporate Bonds. Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool have also been categorized as Level 2.

		Com	mercial Paper					
ı	JS Agency		And	Local Government				
C	orporations	Cor	porate Bonds	Investment Pool				
	(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 2)*				
\$	45,970,021	\$	42,927,815	\$	45,725,113			

Deposits

The City's cash is pooled with the Urban Renewal Agency's cash. For deposits in excess of federal depository insurance (currently limited to balances less than \$250,000) Oregon Revised Statute 295 requires a multiple financial institution collateral pool for balances in excess of FDIC insurance. As a result, all balances over the \$250,000 FDIC limit are collateralized. At June 30, 2019, the deposits with various financial institutions had a bank value of \$6,122,946. Of these deposits, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Cash and Investments

The City's investment policy specifies various goals and procedures that enhance opportunities for a prudent and systematic approach to investment-related activities. The City has delegated investment responsibilities to the Finance Director, who is primarily responsible for implementing the investment policy. The investment risk as outlined by the City's investment policy and Oregon Revised Statutes authorize the Finance Director to invest primarily in general obligations of the US Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, high ranking corporate indebtedness, and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Credit Risk

As required by the City's investment policy, which adheres to the State of Oregon statutes, at the time of purchase all investments were rated A1 through AAA by the Moody's Investor Services or Standard and Poor's reporting agencies. For the year ended June 30, 2019, there was no downgrading of investments from the time of purchase. The State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool is not rated.

At June 30, 2019, the City's investments were rated as follows:

	Commercial Paper And Corporate Bonds		Municipal and US Agency Corporations		Local Govt estment Pool
AAA	\$ 3,746,858	\$	37,667,977	\$	-
AA3	9,543,575		-		-
AA2	9,504,585		-		-
AA1	2,015,665		-		-
A3	5,627,240		-		-
A2	8,369,969		-		-
A1	4,119,923		-		-
Unrated	-		8,302,044		45,725,113
	\$ 42,927,815	\$	45,970,021	\$	45,725,113

June 30, 2019

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy, as it relates to investing outside of the LGIP, does not allow for an investment in any single corporate entity and its affiliates or subsidiaries that is in excess of five percent of the City's total investments (ORS 294.035). Additionally at the time of the purchase, the policy requires the maximum investments in aggregate for all commercial paper and corporate bonds to be limited to 35% of the total investment portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates. For commercial paper and corporate bonds, the maximum maturity is 18 months. The City intends to hold all investments until maturity.

Using the segmented time distribution method, investment maturities as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Less	than 6 Months	6-12 Months	12	2-18 Months	 Total
Commercial Paper						
and Corporate Bonds	\$	11,190,315	\$ 17,032,300	\$	14,705,200	\$ 42,927,815
Municipal and US Agency Corporations		19,444,741	18,015,315		8,509,965	45,970,021
Local Govt Investment Pool		45,725,113			<u> </u>	45,725,113
	\$	76,360,169	\$ 35,047,615	\$	23,215,165	\$ 134,622,949

Uncollectible Receivables

Receivables of the City's activities are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to receivables of the current period are as follows:

	ernmental tivities	Business-type Activities		
Watersales	\$ -	\$	64,415	
Sewersales	-		56,414	
Street light fees	-		2,830	
Stormwater fees	-		11,234	
Road maintenance fees	 6,947		-	
Total allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 6,947	\$	134,893	

Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in aggregate, net of applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Interest	Accounts	Taxes	Other	Total
General Fund	\$ 58,68	6 \$ 432,124	\$ 222,153	\$ -	\$ 712,963
Transit Fund	23,30	2 2,715,672	-	-	2,738,974
Urban Renewal Year 2000 Debt Service	21,86	7 -	128,194	-	150,061
Urban Renewal West Side Debt Service	25,04	2 -	159,848	-	184,890
Other non-major governmental funds	111,74	1 1,343,117	3,859	-	1,458,717
Water	130,46	2 1,062,164	-	669,547	1,862,173
Sewer	158,36	9 1,731,580	-	66,622	1,956,571
Stormwater	7,19	0 290,748	-	892	298,830
Street Lighting	-	49,288	-	-	49,288
Fleet Internal Service Fund	3,69	0 -		4,800	8,490
Total by receivable	\$ 540,34	9 \$ 7,624,693	\$ 514,054	\$ 741,861	\$ 9,420,957

June 30, 2019

Unavailable/Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, accrue deferred revenue for revenue amounts unearned or unavailable. Government-wide reporting, as well as in proprietary funds, uses full accrual accounting and report only unearned revenue. Unavailable revenue (deferred inflows) results in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unearned revenue results in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable (deferred inflow) and unearned revenue in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Deferred Inflow		Unearned	
Delinquent property taxes receivable:				
General Fund	\$	189,205	\$	-
Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan Debt Service Fund		94,714		-
Urban Renewal West Side Plan Debt Service Fund		129,843		-
Urban Renewal Coffee Creek Debt Service Fund		2,629		-
Cash collected prior to meeting revenue recognition:				
Operations (General Fund)		-		143,881
Operations (Building Inspection Fund)				40,345
Total	\$	416,391	\$	184,226

Unearned revenue in the proprietary funds was for customer payments made in advance to be used for future utility bills. Unearned revenue totaled \$202,108 for the Water Fund.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities, including the internal service Fleet Fund, for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Description	•	nning ance	Δ	cquisitions	Di	isposals		justments/ Fransfers		Ending Balance
Land		,876,865	<u> </u>	4,849,765	\$	-	\$	15,315	<u> </u>	90,741,945
Works of art	ψ 00	599,838	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	*	-	Ψ.	599,838
Easements	11	,506,632		719,920		_		64,028		12,290,580
Construction In Progress		,338,871		8,440,646		_		(1,232,302)		23,547,215
Total non-depreciable		,322,206		14,010,331				(1,152,959)		127,179,578
		,,		,				(=/===/==/		
Buildings & improvements	27	,440,040		85,788		-		(25,054)		27,500,774
Land improvement	11	,363,030		-		-		1,306,113		12,669,143
Machinery & equipment	4	,483,812		226,720		-		(446,765)		4,263,767
Vehicles	6	,116,206		2,208,067		(66,212)		(87,898)		8,170,163
Software		610,032		18,090		-		(25,373)		602,749
Infrastructure	205	,585,295		1,991,930				(182,944)		207,394,281
Total depreciable	255	,598,415		4,530,595		(66,212)		538,079		260,600,877
Accumulated depreciation										
Buildings & improvements	(9	,423,095)		(775,116)		-		31,804		(10,166,407)
Land improvement	(4	,575,076)		(405,802)		-		(54,997)		(5,035,875)
Machinery & equipment	(3	,228,846)		(275,683)		-		1,246,698		(2,257,831)
Vehicles	(2	,725,542)		(579,319)		66,113		(915,091)		(4,153,839)
Software		(337,274)		(82,302)		-		31,919		(387,657)
Infrastructure	(112	,466,292)		(5,021,320)				23,500		(117,464,112)
Total accumulated depreciation	(132	,756,125)		(7,139,542)		66,113		363,833		(139,465,721)
Governmental activities										
capital assets, net	\$ 237	,164,496	\$	11,401,384	\$	(99)	\$	(251,047)	\$	248,314,734

June 30, 2019

Changes in capital assets per the previous table are net of transfers between functional programs. Total depreciation expense includes amortization of intangible assets. Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 679,175
Public safety	6,858
Transportation	1,162,885
Public works	5,066,567
Culture and recreation	161,463
Community development	 62,594
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$ 7,139,542

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning			Adjustments/	
Description	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 1,812,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,086	\$ 1,826,245
Easements	5,565,041	921,533	-	(109,577)	6,376,997
Construction In Progress	8,097,694	4,502,786		(658,056)	11,942,424
Total non-depreciable	15,474,894	5,424,319	-	(753,547)	20,145,666
Buildings & improvements	40,725,285	-	-	3,450	40,728,735
Land improvement	26,140,361	-	-	717,437	26,857,798
Machinery & equipment	8,486,675	336,826	-	1,310,535	10,134,036
Vehicles	54,281	854	-	2,046	57,181
Software	15,610	-	-	95,490	111,100
Infrastructure	132,231,247	4,886,873		(1,058,772)	136,059,348
Total depreciable	207,653,459	5,224,553		1,070,186	213,948,198
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings & improvements	(13,269,717)	(1,028,259)	-	200	(14,297,776)
Land improvement	(2,320,032)	(540,357)	-	(206)	(2,860,595)
Machinery & equipment	(2,447,279)	(359,965)	-	7,412	(2,799,832)
Vehicles	(19,567)	(4,486)	-	(369)	(24,422)
Software	(10,685)	(2,182)	-	407	(12,460)
Infrastructure	(64,991,532)	(3,107,599)		(282,611)	(68,381,742)
Total accumulated depreciation	(83,058,812)	(5,042,848)	=	(275,167)	(88,376,827)
Business type activities, net	\$ 140,069,541	5,606,024		41,472	\$ 145,717,037

Total depreciation expense includes amortization of intangible assets. Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$ 1,775,511
Sewer	2,010,090
Stormwater	1,107,968
Street lighting	 149,279
Total depreciation for business-type activities	\$ 5,042,848

June 30, 2019

Joint Venture

The City has entered into a joint venture with the Tualatin Valley Water District and the cities of Sherwood, Tigard, Hillsboro, and Beaverton. The Willamette Intake Facility (WIF) was established to provide treatment and distribution of water. The financial statements may be obtained from Tualatin Valley Water District, Finance Department, 1850 SW 170th Avenue, Beaverton, OR 97003.

The Willamette Intake Facilities Commission (the Commission or WIF) was organized in April 2018 under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 190 and was established by an agreement between the cities of Wilsonville, Hillsboro, Tigard, Beaverton, Sherwood, and Tualatin Valley Water District (the District). The Commission is governed by a six-member board, with one representative appointed by each member jurisdiction. The purpose of the Commission is to provide for the ownership, management, and operation of the Willamette intake facilities which are used to withdraw and transmit water to the parties. The Commission is managed by Tualatin Valley Water District.

Expenses are allocated on a unit basis by the Commission. Each joint venturer's apportioned share of the general administration expenses is determined by the following formula: 25% of the administrative costs for the fiscal year is divided evenly among the Commission's membership; the remainder is divided among the Commission membership according to their percentage share of the capacity ownership in the intake facilities.

Operations, maintenance, and repair expenses that are a result of use of the facilities are allocated based on each party's proportionate use of the WIF. Operations, maintenance, and repair expenses unrelated to usage will be allocated based on each party's proportionate ownership of the WIF.

The following percentages of ownership were in effect at June 30, 2019:

Tualatin Valley Water District	40.83%
City of Wilsonville	13.87%
City of Sherwood	6.40%
City of Tigard	10.39%
City of Hillsboro	25.02%
City of Beaverton	3.48%

The City's investment in joint ventures is summarized as follows:

Joint Venture	Balance, ly 1, 2018	Change in Capital	City Contribution	Balance, June 30, 2019		
Willamette Intake Facility	\$ 1,245,699	(39,506)	137,200	\$	1,343,393	

Leases

On March 21, 2018, the City (as lessor) entered into the Ground Lease for Raw Water Pipeline with the City of Hillsboro and the Tualatin Valley Water District (as lessees). The City is leasing to the lessee land to construct, operate, and maintain a pipeline and necessary appurtenances for the transportation of raw water from the Willamette River to a treatment facility outside the City.

The terms of the lease are retroactive to July 1, 2016 and the lease terminates on June 30, 2115, a period of 99 years. Rents agreed to under the lease are \$173,577 annually for a total of \$17,184,127 during the life of the lease. The City established a discount rate of 3.27 percent for the life of the lease which results in a present value of \$12,303,874 at lease inception. Terms of the lease require the lessees to make ten annual payments of \$173,577 from July 1, 2016 through July 1, 2025 with a balloon payment of \$15,448,357 due July 1, 2026. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 principal and interest payments of \$87,257 and \$86,320 were recognized respectively. At June 30, 2019, the lease receivable balance is \$12,043,947.

June 30, 2019

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are used to pay contribute toward the cost of capital projects and provide operational resources. The interfund transfer activity for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is noted in the following table:

	Transfers In							
	(General	9	Street Cap		Other		
Transfers Out	Fund		Fund		Government		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,986,846	\$	1,986,846
Transit Fund		6,400		-		34,479		40,879
UR Debt Service - West Side		-		-		3,000,000		3,000,000
Street Capital Fund		-		-		17,496		17,496
Other Governmental		20,800		1,282,665		919,248		2,222,713
Enterprise Funds		26,400		-		71,301		97,701
Internal Service Fund		2,400		-		-		2,400
	\$	56,000	\$	1,282,665	\$	6,029,370	\$	7,368,035

On the Statement of Activities, interfund transfers between the same activity types are eliminated leaving only transfers between activity types remaining. Statement of Activity transfers also include capital asset transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities. On the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and changes in Net Position, capital assets transfers are reported as a capital contribution.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables are used to make short-term and long-term interfund loans between funds. Due to/from amounts are short term financing, paid within one year, and advances are for longer term financing. The City had no due to/from amounts and three interfund advances as follows:

In July 2015, the General Fund loaned \$2,000,000 to the Stormwater Capital Fund per City Resolution 2538. This advance is being fully amortized over five years bearing an interest rate of 0.50% per annum. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 is \$404,000.

In July 2016, the Water Operating Fund loaned \$500,000 to the Stormwater Capital Fund per City Resolution 2591. This advanced is being fully amortized over five years bearing an interest rate of 0.60% per annum. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 is \$201,796.

In July 2016, the Water Operating Fund loaned \$400,000 to the Road Capital Fund per City Resolution 2590. This advance is being fully amortized over five years bearing an interest rate of 0.60% per annum. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 is \$161,437.

In June 2019, the General Fund loaned \$3,000,000 to the Urban Renewal Year 2000 CIP Fund per City Resolution 2723. The loan was paid back from proceeds in the Urban Renewal Year 2000 Debt Service Fund. The overnight funding strategy enabled to the Urban Renewal CIP Fund to access property tax revenue for construction projects.

June 30, 2019

Long-Term Obligations

In the following tables, long-term debt information is presented separately with respect to governmental and business-type activities. The following table presents current year changes in those obligations and the current portions due for each issue. The internal service Fleet Fund predominately serves the governmental funds. Accordingly, at year end, \$51,858 of the total Fleet Fund's compensated absences is included in the table presented below. Claims and judgments, pension and OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences are liquidated within each operating fund.

Government-Type Activities

	Balance					Balance	Due In		
	July 1, 2018	 ncrease		Decrease		June 30, 2019		sequent Year	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Tax Increment									
Urban Renewal, Coffee Creek Distric	t								
Series 2019 Bonds	\$ -	\$ 3,800,000	\$	-	\$	3,800,000	\$	137,329	
Urban Renewal, Year 2000 District									
Series 2010 Bonds	5,515,000	-		(360,000)		5,155,000		370,000	
Urban Renewal, West Side District									
Series 2009 Bonds	6,480,000	-		(475,000)		6,005,000		500,000	
Series 2011 Long-Term	3,705,000	-		(220,000)		3,485,000		225,000	
Series 2012 Long-Term	6,120,000	-		(350,000)		5,770,000		360,000	
Series 2013 Long-Term	5,695,000	-		(295,000)		5,400,000		305,000	
Series 2015A-Taxable	3,083,195	-		(405,486)		2,677,709		416,920	
Series 2015B-Non-Taxable	315,513	-		(154,499)		161,014		161,014	
Total West Side District	25,398,708			(1,899,985)		23,498,723		1,967,934	
Total Notes and Bonds	30,913,708	 3,800,000		(2,259,985)		32,453,723		2,475,263	
Compensated absences	716,123	722,143		(705,897)		732,369		732,369	
Net OPEB liability	508,483	-		(5,805)		502,678		-	
Net pension liability	13,119,195	 76,212				13,195,407		-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 45,257,509	\$ 4,598,355	\$	(2,971,687)	\$	46,884,177	\$	3,207,632	

The Urban Renewal has pledged its tax increment revenues and earnings for repayment of the obligation. If a bond is defaulted, by failure to make required principal or interest payments or other covenants, action to enforce the financing agreement may take place for the amount of the obligation then outstanding to its satisfaction.

Urban Renewal Tax Increment

Coffee Creek District, Series 2019

In April 2019, the City issued Urban Renewal revenue bonds with an interest rate of 3.19% in the total amount of \$3,800,000. The final maturity will be in June 2029. The principal balance outstanding on the bonds at June 30, 2019 is \$3,800,000.

Year Ending						
June 30,	P	Principal Interest				
2020	\$	137,329	\$	139,478		
2021		161,244		115,564		
2022		166,429		110,379		
2023		171,781		105,027		
2024		177,304		99,504		
2025-2029		2,985,913		408,246		
	\$ 3	3,800,000	\$	978,198		
2023 2024		171,781 177,304 2,985,913	\$	105,027 99,504 408,246		

June 30, 2019

Year 2000 Plan District, Series 2010

In December 2010, the City issued Urban Renewal revenue bonds with an interest rate of 4.35% in the total amount of \$8,000,000. The final maturity will be in June 2025. The principal balance outstanding on the bonds at June 30, 2019 is \$5,155,000.

Year Ending						
June 30,	F	Principal	 Interest			
2020	\$	370,000	\$ 219,088			
2021		390,000	203,363			
2022		405,000	186,788			
2023		420,000	169,575			
2024		440,000	151,725			
2025		3,130,000	 133,025			
	\$	5,155,000	\$ 1,063,563			

West Side District-Series 2009

In February 2009, the City issued Urban Renewal revenue bonds for the Urban Renewal West Side District. The issue, in the amount of \$10,000,000, carries an interest rate of 4.9%. The final maturity will be December 2023. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is \$6,005,000.

Year Ending				
June 30,	 Principal	_		Interest
2020	\$ 500,000	9	5	281,996
2021	525,000			256,883
2022	550,000			230,545
2023	575,000			202,983
2024	 3,855,000	_		94,448
	\$ 6,005,000	_ 9	5	1,066,855

West Side District-Series 2011

In June 2011, the Agency converted a short-term, interest only line of credit to long-term debt. The issue, in the amount of \$5,000,000, carries an interest rate of 4.65%. The final maturity will be June 2026. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$3,485,000.

Year Ending					
June 30,	F	Principal		I	nterest
2020	\$	225,000		\$	153,340
2021		235,000			143,440
2022		245,000			133,100
2023		260,000			122,320
2024		270,000			110,880
2025		2,250,000	_		185,680
	\$	3,485,000		\$	848,760

June 30, 2019

West Side District-Series 2012

In June 2012, the Agency converted a short-term, interest only line of credit to long-term debt. The issue, in the amount of \$8,000,000, carries an interest rate of 3.40%. The final maturity will be June 2027. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$5,770,000.

Year Ending			
June 30,	P	rincipal	 Interest
2020	\$	360,000	\$ 190,410
2021		375,000	178,530
2022		385,000	166,155
2023		400,000	153,450
2024		410,000	140,250
2025-2027	:	3,840,000	 337,590
	\$!	5,770,000	\$ 1,166,385

West Side District-Series 2013

In June 2013, the Agency converted a short-term, interest only line of credit to long-term debt. The issue, in the amount of \$7,000,000, carries an interest rate of 3.499%. The final maturity will be June 2028. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$5,400,000.

Year Ending				
June 30,	F	Principal	_	Interest
2020	\$	305,000		\$ 189,000
2021		315,000		178,325
2022		330,000		167,300
2023		340,000		155,750
2024		350,000		143,850
2025-2028		3,760,000	_	448,175
	\$	5,400,000	_	\$ 1,282,400

West Side District-Series 2015A

In July 2015, the City issued Urban Renewal tax-exempt bonds with an interest rate of 2.63% in the total amount of \$4,250,000. The final maturity will be in June 2025. The principal balance outstanding on the bonds at June 30, 2019 is \$2,677,709.

Year Ending					
June 30,	 Principal	cipal Interest			
2020	\$ 416,920		\$	67,422	
2021	428,331			56,012	
2022	439,867			44,475	
2023	451,714			32,628	
2024	463,828			20,515	
2025	 477,049			7,970	
	\$ 2,677,709		\$	229,022	

West Side District-Series 2015B

In July 2015, the City issued Urban Renewal taxable bonds with an interest rate of 3.65% in the total amount of \$750,000. The final maturity will be in June 2020. The principal balance outstanding on the bonds at June 30, 2019 is \$160,014.

Year Ending				
June 30,	F	Principal	In	terest
2020	\$	161,014	\$	3,744
	\$	161,014	\$	3,744

June 30, 2019

Business-Type Activities

	Bala	ance					Balance		Due In	
	July 1	, 2018		Increase	Decrease		June 30, 2019		Sub	sequent Year
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Water Revenue Bonds										
Series 2016	\$ 2,	073,000	\$	-	\$	(1,026,000)	\$	1,047,000	\$	1,047,000
Full Faith and Credit Bonds										
Water Series 2007	2,	170,000		-		(695,000)		1,475,000		725,000
Sewer Series 2011	29,	905,000		-		(1,850,000)		28,055,000		1,925,000
Total Notes and Bonds	34,	148,000		-		(3,571,000)		30,577,000		3,697,000
Compensated absences		45,077		29,915		(40,818)		34,174		34,174
Net OPEB liability		32,593		-		(410)		32,183		-
Net pension liability		840,879		4,107		-		844,986		-
Premiums and discounts		908,679		2,609		(67,696)		843,592		65,087
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 35,	975,228	\$	36,631	\$	(3,679,924)	\$	32,331,935	\$	3,796,261

Revenue Bonds

Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

In April 2016 the City issued \$4,950,000 to advance refund the Series 2006 Water System Revenue Bonds. The original bond issue was for the financing of a water treatment plant on the Willamette River. The current debt interest rate is 1.98%. Final maturity is June 1, 2020. In the event of default, the bank may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, however, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration. Water operating revenues are responsible for \$3,200,000 of the issued debt, of which \$677,000 remains outstanding. Water system development revenues are responsible \$1,750,000 of the debt, of which \$370,000 remains outstanding. At June 30, 2019 the outstanding balance is \$1,047,000.

Year Ending		
June 30,	Principal	 nterest
2020	\$ 1,047,000	\$ 20,731
	\$ 1,047,000	\$ 20,731

Full Faith and Credit Bonds

Full Faith and Credit Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007

In December 2007 the City issued \$7,875,000 to refinance a debt issued in 2000. The original debt was used to construct a water treatment plant facility. The current debt interest rate is 3.85%. Final maturity is December 1, 2020. In the event of default, the bank may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, however, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 is \$1,475,000. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged, however management intends to repay the debt from water operating revenues.

Year Ending			
June 30,	 Principal	Ir	nterest
2020	\$ 725,000	\$	42,831
2021	750,000		14,438
	\$ 1,475,000	\$	57,269

June 30, 2019

Full Faith and Credit Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011

In December 2011 the City issued \$38,940,000 to finance the Waste Water Treatment Plant rehabilitation project. The current debt interest rate is 3.45%. Final maturity is December 1, 2031. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged, however management intends to repay the debt from a combination of sewer operating revenues and sewer system development charges. In the event of default, the bank may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, however, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration. Sewer operating revenues are responsible for \$26,640,000 of the issued debt, of which \$20,128,000 remains outstanding. Sewer system development revenues are responsible \$11,700,000 of the debt, of which \$7,927,000 remains outstanding. At June 30, 2019 the outstanding balance is \$28,055,000.

Year Ending		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 1,925,000	\$ 1,018,263
2021	1,980,000	960,513
2022	2,060,000	881,311
2023	2,145,000	798,913
2024	2,210,000	734,563
2025-2029	12,185,000	2,523,113
2030-2031	5,550,000	335,200
	\$ 28,055,000	\$ 7,251,876

4. OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of CIS Employee Benefits, a public entity risk pool currently operating a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to CIS Employee Benefits for insurance coverage. Based on the experience of the City and CIS Employee Benefits, the City may be liable for an additional premium of up to approximately 20% of its initial premium or it may receive a refund. The City has never had to pay an additional premium. Predetermined limits and deductible amounts are stated in the policy.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 18, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Contingent Liabilities

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. Management intends to vigorously contest these matters and does not believe their ultimate resolution will have a material effect upon the City's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Property Tax Limitation

The State of Oregon has a constitutional limit on property taxes for governmental operations. Under the limitation, tax revenue is separated into those for public schools and those for local governments other than public schools. The limitation specifies a maximum rate for all local government operations of \$10.00 per \$1,000 of real market value, while schools are similarly limited to a \$5.00 maximum rate. Local government taxes in the City currently do not exceed the \$10.00 rate limit; however, this limitation may affect the availability of future tax revenues for the City.

In May 1997, voters approved Measure 50 which rolled back assessed values to 90% of 1995-96 and limits future increases of taxable assessed values to 3% per year except for major improvements. Tax rates are now fixed and not subject to change. Voters may approve local initiatives above the fixed rate provided a majority approves at either (1) a general election in an even numbered year, or (2) at any other election in which at least 50% of registered voters cast a ballot.

June 30, 2019

Tax Abatement

The City has authorized tax exempt status for five low income apartment complexes: Autumn Park Apartments, Charleston Apartments, Creekside Woods, Rain Garden Apartments and Wiedemann Apartments. All properties are required to meet State and Federal funding requirements which include annual physical inspections and an annual audit of financial activity and programmatic compliance. The property tax exemption may be removed if the property is being used for any purpose other than the provision of low income housing, or if the property is no longer eligible under the stated provisions of ORS 307.540 to 307.548. Section E of the renewal application requires the applicant to acknowledge compliance with the requirements annually. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 the foregone property tax revenue is \$72,938.

Pension Plan

The City Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Qualified employees of the City are provided with pensions through OPERS. Employees hired before August 29, 2003 belong to the Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238), while employees hired on or after August 29, 2003 belong to the OPSRP Pension Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238A). OPSRP consists of the Pension Program (defined benefit) and the Individual Account Program (defined contribution). Beginning January 1, 2004, PERS active Tier One and Tier Two members became members of the Individual Account Program (IAP) of OPSRP. PERS members retain their existing Defined Benefit Plan accounts, but member contributions are now deposited into the member's IAP account, not into the member's Defined Benefit Plan account. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.oregon.gov/pers/.

Benefits provided under ORS Chapter 238 – Tier One/ Tier Two

Pension Benefits: The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under 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. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Death Benefits: Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met: the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death; the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment; the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or; the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement: Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

June 30, 2019

Benefits provided under Chapter 238A - OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP Defined Benefit)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The City contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were 20.73% for Tier One/Two members and 13.46% for OPSRP general service members. City contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$1,612,098, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

Members of PERS are required to contribute 6% of their salary covered under the plan, which is invested in the OPSRP Individual Account Program. The employer is allowed to pay any or all of the employees' contribution in addition to the required employer's contribution. The City has elected to contribute all of the 6% contribution, for a total of \$612,669, on behalf of the employees.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$14,040,393 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured by OPERS as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.0927%, down 10.5% from its proportion of 0.1036% measured as of June 30, 2017.

June 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$638,813. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	477,612	\$	-
Change of assumptions		3,264,365		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		623,473
Changes in proportionate share		65,883		1,732,828
Differences between City's contributions and City's proportionate share of system contributions		284,138		123,247
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,604,670		-
Total		5,696,668	\$	2,479,548

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,604,670 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net pension liability or an increase in the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30:		Amount		
2020	\$	1,278,993		
2021		789,672		
2022	(469,236)			
2023		(34,402)		
2024		47,423		
Total	\$	1,612,450		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019, were set by OPERS using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

June 30, 2019

Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Experience Study Report	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%)
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with unisex, social security data scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with unisex, social security data scale, with collar adjustments and setbacks as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disables retirees, sex-distinct, generational with unisex, social security data 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. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2016 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2016.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

June 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)	
City's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability (asset)	\$23,464,149	\$14,040,393	\$6,261,854	

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compound Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.42
Bank / Leveraged Loans	3.00	5.09
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.45
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75	6.30
Small Cap US Equities	1.30	6.69
Micro Cap US Equities	1.30	6.80
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	6.71
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.12	7.45
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	7.01
Private Equities	17.50	7.82
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	5.51
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.37
Hedge Fund of Funds (Diversified)	2.50	4.09
Hedge Fund – Event driven	0.63	5.86
Timber	1.88	5.62
Farmland	1.88	6.15
Infrastructure	3.75	6.60
Commodities	1.88	3.84
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50

June 30, 2019

OPSRP Individual Account Program

Pension Benefits: Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plans also participated in their defined contribution plan. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

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

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 balances. 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.

Money Purchase Retirement Plan

The City provides a money purchase retirement plan and trust created under Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h) for the benefit of eligible employees. Under the plan, the City contributes 3% of the employee's compensation into the trust. Eligible employees are those who have worked at least six months, are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement, and are not municipal court judges. At June 30, 2019, 69 participants were included the plan and 45 were active participants. Total assets, including non-active participants, held by the trust were \$1,785,803. Participant's interests in the plan vest ratably over a five-year period. Benefits commence within a reasonable time after termination of employment. The amounts accumulated under the plan, including investment earnings, are excluded from the financial statements of the City.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City has a deferred compensation trust plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The trust hold assets for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Participation in the plan is voluntary. The amounts accumulated under the plan, including investment earnings, are excluded from the financial statements of the City.

Roth IRA

The City has a Roth IRA plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 408. The trust hold assets for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Participation in the plan is voluntary. The amounts accumulated under the plan, including investment earnings, are excluded from the financial statements of the City.

June 30, 2019

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset, deferred outflows of resources, liability, and deferred inflows of resources as reported on the government wide statement of net position is a combination of two separate OPEB plans. The City provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree health insurance premiums, and contributes to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems' (OPERS) Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined health insurance benefit plan. The amounts reported on the financial statements relate to the plans as follows:

	Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan		PERS RHIA Plan	F	al OPEB on inancial atements
Net OPEB Asset	\$ -	\$	101,297	\$	101,297
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Contributions After the Measurement Date	88,63	0	46,415		135,045
Total OPEB Liability	534,86	1	-		534,861
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Change in Proportionate Share Change in Assumptions Difference in Earnings	- (78,74 -	1)	(2,325) (321) (27,580)		(2,325) (79,062) (27,580)
OPEB Expense (Income) (Included in program expense on Statement of Activi	(6,51 ties)	7)	(56,775)		(63,292)

General Information about the Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB Plan

Plan description. The City participates in a defined benefit OPEB plan that provides OPEB for all employees that retire from active service with a pension benefit payable immediately from Oregon PERS. This is a multi-employer OPEB plan that is sponsored and administered by City County Insurance Services (CIS). CIS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://www.cisoregon.org.

Benefits provided. Retirees and their dependents under age 65 are allowed to continue the health care coverages received prior to retirement. Premiums for retirees are tiered and based upon the premium rates available to active employees. The retiree is responsible for any portion of the premiums not paid by the Employer. The implicit employer subsidy is measured as the expected health care cost per retiree and dependent, less the gross premiums charged by the insurance carrier for that coverage. The subsidy is only measured for retirees and their spouses younger than age 65, at which point such retirees and spouses typically become eligible for Medicare.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2018, a total of 154 active employees and 5 retired employees or beneficiaries.

June 30, 2019

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability as of July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	July 1, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Discount rate	3.87 percent, based on a 20 year general bond obligation yield index published by The Bond Buyer.
Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 percent, including inflation
Health care cost trends	7.00 percent for 2019, fluctuating between 4.75 percent and 6.00 percent through 2066
Mortality rates	RP-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$541,076
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	38,994
Interest on total OPEB liability	20,121
Effect of changes to benefit terms	-
Effect of economic / demographic gains or losses	38,290
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(67,230)
Benefit payments	(36,390)
Net change	(6,213)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$534,861

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58% in 2018 to 3.87% in 2019.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$574,780	\$534,861	\$498,147

June 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following table presents the OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost	
		Trend Rate	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	(Blended)	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$485,728	\$534,861	\$592,870

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB income of \$6,517. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred		Deferred	
Outflows of		In	flows of
Resources		Resources	
\$	32,307	\$	-
	-		78,741
	56,323		-
\$	88,630	\$	78,741
	Ou [*]	Outflows of Resources \$ 32,307 - 56,323	Outflows of Resources Resources \$ 32,307 \$

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$56,323 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 Ended						
June 30:	Amount					
2020	\$	(9,307)				
2021		(9,307)				
2022		(9,307)				
2023		(9,307)				
2024		(7,394)				
Thereafter		(1,812)				
Total	\$	(46,434)				

General Information about the OPERS RHIA OPEB Plan

Plan description. The City contributes to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems' (OPERS) Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board (OPERB). RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. ORS 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants hired after August 29, 2003. A comprehensive annual financial report of the funds administered by the OPERB may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700 or by accessing the PERS web site at www.oregon.gov/PERS/.

June 30, 2019

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

Contributions. OPERS funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.50% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.43% for OPSRP members. The City's contributions to OPERS RHIA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$46,415. Employees are not required to contribute to the RHIA plan.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported an asset of \$101,297 for its proportionate share of the collective OPEB asset. The collective net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the collective net asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The City's proportion of the collective net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term contributions to the RHIA plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.0907%, which was a decrease of 0.0606% from its proportion of 0.0852% measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB income from this plan of \$56,775. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

Outf	ows of	Inf	eferred Tows of sources
\$	-	\$	5,741
	-		321
	-		21,839
	-		2,325
	46,415		-
\$	46,415	\$	30,226
	Outfl Res \$	46,415	Outflows of Resources Resources \$ - \$ 46,415

June 30, 2019

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$135,045 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 Ended	
June 30:	 Amount
2020	\$ (10,427)
2021	(10,169)
2022	(7,460)
2023	(2,170)
2024	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (30,226)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date December 31, 2016
Measurement date June 30, 2018

Experience study 2016, published July 26, 2017

Actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Inflation rate 2.50 percent Long-term expected rate of return Discount rate 7.20 percent Projected salary increases 3.50 percent

Retiree healthcare participation Healthy retirees: 38%

Disabled retirees: 20%

Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

Mortality rates Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar

adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Active members:

Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary

by group, as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees:

Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, disables

mortality table.

June 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share of	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)		
the net pension liability (asset)	\$(58,980)	\$(101,297)	\$(137,317)		

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Encumbrance Accounting

All year end outstanding encumbrances lapse at year-end and are re-appropriated as required to the subsequent year.

GASB Pronouncements Implemented

GASB Statement 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2019.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Required Supplemental Other Postemployment Benefit Plans Information

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

Funding Progress												
			,	Actuarial						UAAL as a		
				Infunded				Percentage				
Valuation	Va	lue of		Liability		AAL Funded			Covered	of Covered		
Date	A	ssets		(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll		
7/1/2016	\$	-	\$	541,076	\$	541,076	0%	ó \$	9,634,817	5.6%		
7/1/2018		_		534.861		534.861	0%	ó	10.148.985	5.3%		

Notes:

Select actuarial assumptions used: 60% of future male retirees and 35% of future female retirees electing coverage are assumed to cover a spouse as well; males are assumed to be two years older than their female spouses.

Required Supplemental Pension Information

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Last Five Fiscal Years ¹

						City's proportionate	Plan fiduciary		
			City's			share of the net pension	net position		
Fiscal Year	City's proportion	prop	proportionate share City's			(asset)/liability	as a percentage		
Ended	of the net pension	of th	ne net pension	ion covered		as a percentage	of total pension		
June 30	(asset)/liability	(as	(asset)/liability		payroll	of covered payroll	(asset)/liability		
2015	0.11398347	\$	(2,583,680)	\$	8,598,801	-30.0%	103.6%		
2016	0.12604368		7,236,749		8,784,354	82.4%	91.9%		
2017	0.11160605		16,754,659		9,227,258	181.6%	80.5%		
2018	0.10356109		13,960,074		8,775,960	159.1%	83.1%		
2019	0.09268392		14,040,393		9,634,817	145.7%	82.1%		

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively as it becomes available.

Schedule of the the City's Contributions

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years ¹

									Actual			
Fiscal Year	scal Year Contractually				Contribution			City's	contributions			
Ended		required		Actual deficiency				covered	as a percentage			
June 30	CC	ontributions	cc	ontribution	(e:	xcess)		payroll	of covered payroll			
2015	\$	967,083	\$	(967,083)	\$	-	\$	8,784,354	11.0%			
2016		1,207,398		(1,207,398)		-		9,227,258	13.1%			
2017		1,141,080		(1,141,080)		-		8,775,960	13.0%			
2018		1,495,817		(1,495,817)	-		- 9,634,		15.5%			
2019		1,604,670		(1,604,670)		-		10,148,985	15.8%			

A -4...-1

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively as it becomes available.

General Fund

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES Final Basis (Negative) Taxes \$ 11,213,487 \$ 11,213,487 \$ 11,129,285 \$ (84,202) Intergovernmental 2,141,825 2,141,825 2,296,716 154,891 Licenses and permits 176,510 176,510 193,981 17,471 Charges for services 753,480 753,480 818,840 65,360 Fines and forfeitures 315,000 315,000 316,475 1,475 Investment revenue 200,000 206,000 583,441 377,441 Other revenues 151,100 151,100 181,260 30,160 Total revenues 1,4957,402 14,957,402 15,519,998 562,596 EXPENDITURES 4 4,957,402 15,519,998 562,596 EXPENDITURES 4 1,6669 1,652,141 1,42,834 209,307 Finance 1,549,991 1,540,991 1,540,991 1,670,796 225,929 Information systems 1,230,185 1,298,685 1,071,756 226,929		Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
Taxes			Original		Final		Basis		(Negative)	
Intergovernmental									(
Licenses and permits 176,510 176,510 193,981 17,471 Charges for services 753,480 318,840 65,360 Fines and forfeitures 315,000 316,000 316,475 1,475 Investment revenue 206,000 206,000 583,441 377,441 Other revenues 151,100 151,100 181,260 30,160 Total revenues 14,957,402 14,957,402 15,519,998 562,596 EXPENDITURES Administration 1,564,669 1,652,141 1,442,834 209,307 Finance 1,549,991 1,540,941 1,267,589 273,352 Information systems 1,230,185 1,298,685 1,071,756 226,929 Legal 601,038 601,038 588,570 12,468 Human resources 817,774 817,774 173,018 104,756 Law enforcement 4,998,790 4,995,140 4,478,657 516,483 Municipal court 225,486 193,890 31,596 Public works administration		\$		Ş		\$		\$		
Charges for services 753,480 753,480 818,840 65,360 Fines and forfeitures 315,000 315,000 315,001 315,000 583,441 377,441 Other revenues 151,100 151,100 181,260 30,160 Total revenues 1,4957,402 14,957,402 15,519,998 562,596 EXPENDITURES 4 4 4 4 209,307 Finance 1,546,669 1,652,141 1,442,834 209,307 Finance 1,549,991 1,540,941 1,267,589 273,352 Information systems 1,230,185 1,298,685 1,071,756 226,929 Legal 601,038 601,038 588,570 12,468 Human resources 817,774 817,774 713,018 104,756 Law enforcement 4,998,790 4,995,140 4,478,657 516,483 Municipal court 225,486 193,890 31,596 Public works administration 631,517 627,867 537,889 89,978 <	-									
Fines and forfeitures 315,000 315,000 316,475 1,475 Investment revenue 206,000 206,000 583,441 377,441 Other revenues 151,100 113,100 1181,260 30,160 Total revenues 14,957,402 14,957,402 15,519,998 562,596 EXPENDITURES Total revenues 1,564,669 1,652,141 1,442,834 209,307 Finance 1,549,991 1,540,941 1,267,589 273,352 Information systems 1,230,185 1,298,685 1,071,756 226,929 Legal 601,038 601,038 501,038 104,766 124,688 Human resources 817,774 817,774 713,018 104,756 14,488 Law enforcement 4,998,790 4,995,140 4,478,657 516,483 Municipal court 225,486 225,486 193,890 31,993 1,996 Public works administration 631,517 637,867 537,889 89,978 89,978 9,910,441,782 1,437,962 1,320,513										
Investment revenue 206,000 206,000 583,441 377,441 Other revenues 151,100 151,100 181,260 30,160 Total revenues 14,957,402 15,519,998 562,596 EXPENDITURES Administration 1,564,669 1,652,141 1,442,834 209,307 Finance 1,549,991 1,540,941 1,267,589 273,352 Information systems 1,230,185 1,298,685 1,071,756 226,929 Legal 601,038 601,038 588,570 12,468 Human resources 817,774 817,774 713,018 104,756 Law enforcement 4,998,790 4,995,140 4,788,657 516,483 Municipal court 225,486 193,890 31,596 Public works administration 631,517 627,867 537,889 89,978 Building maintenance 1,044,699 1,101,155 1,033,800 67,355 Parks and recreation 1,653,023 1,647,403 1,474,516 172,887 Library <	_									
Other revenues 151,100 151,100 181,260 30,160 Total revenues 14,957,402 14,957,402 15,519,998 562,596 EXPENDITURES Administration 1,564,669 1,652,141 1,442,834 209,307 Finance 1,540,991 1,540,941 1,267,589 273,352 Information systems 1,230,185 1,298,685 1,071,756 226,929 Legal 601,038 601,038 588,570 12,468 Human resources 817,774 817,774 713,018 104,756 Law enforcement 4,998,790 4,995,140 4,78,657 516,483 Municipal court 225,486 225,486 193,890 31,596 Public works administration 631,517 627,867 537,889 89,978 Building maintenance 1,024,469 1,101,155 1,033,800 67,355 Parks maintenance 1,441,782 1,437,962 1,320,513 117,449 Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108 81,									•	
Total revenues 14,957,402 14,957,402 15,519,998 562,596 EXPENDITURES Administration 1,564,669 1,652,141 1,442,834 209,307 Finance 1,549,991 1,540,941 1,267,589 273,352 Information systems 1,230,185 1,298,685 1,071,756 226,929 Legal 601,038 601,038 588,570 12,468 Human resources 817,774 817,774 713,018 104,756 Law enforcement 4,998,790 4,995,140 4,478,657 516,483 Municipal court 225,486 225,486 193,890 31,596 Public works administration 631,517 627,867 537,889 89,978 Building maintenance 1,024,469 1,101,155 1,033,800 67,355 Parks maintenance 1,441,782 1,437,962 1,320,513 117,449 Parks and recreation 1,653,023 1,647,403 1,474,516 172,887 Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108										
EXPENDITURES Administration 1,564,669 1,652,141 1,442,834 209,307 Finance 1,549,991 1,540,941 1,267,589 273,352 Information systems 1,230,185 1,298,685 1,071,756 226,929 Legal 601,038 601,038 588,570 12,468 Human resources 817,774 817,774 713,018 104,756 Law enforcement 4,998,790 4,995,140 4,478,657 516,483 Municipal court 225,486 225,486 193,890 31,596 Public works administration 631,517 627,867 537,889 89,978 Building maintenance 1,024,469 1,101,155 1,033,800 67,355 Parks maintenance 1,441,782 1,437,962 1,320,513 117,449 Parks and recreation 1,653,023 1,647,403 1,474,516 172,887 Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108 81,963 Contingency 9,910,447 9,686,958 - 9,686,958 Total expenditures 27,696,022 27,662,621 16,071,140 11,591,481 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 - 2 Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - 1 Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853										
Administration 1,564,669 1,652,141 1,442,834 209,307 Finance 1,549,991 1,540,941 1,267,589 273,352 Information systems 1,230,185 1,298,685 1,071,756 226,929 Legal 601,038 601,038 588,570 12,468 Human resources 817,774 817,774 713,018 104,756 Law enforcement 4,998,790 4,995,140 4,478,657 516,483 Municipal court 225,486 225,486 193,890 31,596 Public works administration 631,517 627,867 537,889 89,978 Building maintenance 1,024,469 1,101,155 1,033,800 67,355 Parks maintenance 1,441,782 1,437,962 1,320,513 117,449 Parks and recreation 1,653,023 1,647,403 1,474,516 172,887 Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108 81,963 Contingency 9,910,447 9,686,958 - 9,686,958 Total e	Total revenues		14,957,402		14,957,402		15,519,998		562,596	
Finance	EXPENDITURES									
Finance 1,549,991 1,540,941 1,267,589 273,352 Information systems 1,230,185 1,298,685 1,071,756 226,929 Legal 601,038 601,038 588,570 12,468 Human resources 817,774 817,774 713,018 104,756 Law enforcement 4,998,790 4,995,140 4,478,657 516,483 Municipal court 225,486 225,486 193,890 31,596 Public works administration 631,517 627,867 537,889 89,978 Building maintenance 1,024,469 1,101,155 1,033,800 67,355 Parks maintenance 1,441,782 1,437,962 1,320,513 117,449 Parks and recreation 1,653,023 1,647,403 1,474,516 172,887 Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108 81,963 Contingency 9,910,447 9,686,958 - 9,686,958 Total expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077	Administration		1,564,669		1,652,141		1,442,834		209,307	
Legal 601,038 601,038 588,570 12,468 Human resources 817,774 817,774 713,018 104,756 Law enforcement 4,998,790 4,995,140 4,478,657 516,483 Municipal court 225,486 225,486 193,890 31,596 Public works administration 631,517 627,867 537,889 89,978 Building maintenance 1,024,469 1,101,155 1,033,800 67,355 Parks maintenance 1,441,782 1,437,962 1,320,513 117,449 Parks and recreation 1,653,023 1,647,403 1,474,516 172,887 Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108 81,963 Contingency 9,910,447 9,686,958 - 9,686,958 Total expenditures 27,696,022 27,662,621 16,071,140 11,591,481 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (1,500,000) 3,406,020	Finance		1,549,991		1,540,941		1,267,589		273,352	
Human resources 817,774 817,774 713,018 104,756 Law enforcement 4,998,790 4,995,140 4,478,657 516,483 Municipal court 225,486 225,486 193,890 31,596 Public works administration 631,517 627,867 537,889 89,978 Building maintenance 1,024,469 1,101,155 1,033,800 67,355 Parks maintenance 1,441,782 1,437,962 1,320,513 117,449 Parks and recreation 1,653,023 1,647,403 1,474,516 172,887 Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108 81,963 Contingency 9,910,447 9,686,958 - 9,686,958 Total expenditures 27,696,022 27,662,621 16,071,140 11,591,481 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan	Information systems		1,230,185		1,298,685		1,071,756		226,929	
Law enforcement 4,998,790 4,995,140 4,478,657 516,483 Municipal court 225,486 225,486 193,890 31,596 Public works administration 631,517 627,867 537,889 89,978 Building maintenance 1,024,469 1,101,155 1,033,800 67,355 Parks maintenance 1,441,782 1,437,962 1,320,513 117,449 Parks and recreation 1,653,023 1,647,403 1,474,516 172,887 Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108 81,963 Contingency 9,910,447 9,686,958 - 9,686,958 Total expenditures 27,696,022 27,662,621 16,071,140 11,591,481 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Transfers in </td <td>Legal</td> <td></td> <td>601,038</td> <td></td> <td>601,038</td> <td></td> <td>588,570</td> <td></td> <td>12,468</td>	Legal		601,038		601,038		588,570		12,468	
Municipal court 225,486 225,486 193,890 31,596 Public works administration 631,517 627,867 537,889 89,978 Building maintenance 1,024,469 1,101,155 1,033,800 67,355 Parks maintenance 1,441,782 1,437,962 1,320,513 117,449 Parks and recreation 1,653,023 1,647,403 1,474,516 172,887 Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108 81,963 Contingency 9,910,447 9,686,958 - 9,686,958 Total expenditures 27,696,022 27,662,621 16,071,140 11,591,481 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - - Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378)	Human resources		817,774		817,774		713,018		104,756	
Public works administration 631,517 627,867 537,889 89,978 Building maintenance 1,024,469 1,101,155 1,033,800 67,355 Parks maintenance 1,441,782 1,437,962 1,320,513 117,449 Parks and recreation 1,653,023 1,647,403 1,474,516 172,887 Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108 81,963 Contingency 9,910,447 9,686,958 - 9,686,958 Total expenditures 27,696,022 27,662,621 16,071,140 11,591,481 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378) Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 To	Law enforcement		4,998,790		4,995,140		4,478,657		516,483	
Building maintenance 1,024,469 1,101,155 1,033,800 67,355 Parks maintenance 1,441,782 1,437,962 1,320,513 117,449 Parks and recreation 1,653,023 1,647,403 1,474,516 172,887 Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108 81,963 Contingency 9,910,447 9,686,958 - 9,686,958 Total expenditures 27,696,022 27,662,621 16,071,140 11,591,481 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378) Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 <	Municipal court		225,486		225,486		193,890		31,596	
Parks maintenance 1,441,782 1,437,962 1,320,513 117,449 Parks and recreation 1,653,023 1,647,403 1,474,516 172,887 Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108 81,963 Contingency 9,910,447 9,686,958 - 9,686,958 Total expenditures 27,696,022 27,662,621 16,071,140 11,591,481 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - - Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378) Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853 <	Public works administration		631,517		627,867		537,889		89,978	
Parks and recreation 1,653,023 1,647,403 1,474,516 172,887 Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108 81,963 Contingency 9,910,447 9,686,958 - 9,686,958 Total expenditures 27,696,022 27,662,621 16,071,140 11,591,481 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Variable of the fund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378) Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	Building maintenance		1,024,469		1,101,155		1,033,800		67,355	
Library 2,046,851 2,030,071 1,948,108 81,963 Contingency 9,910,447 9,686,958 - 9,686,958 Total expenditures 27,696,022 27,662,621 16,071,140 11,591,481 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Proceeds of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378) Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853 Fund balances - beginning 16,150,896 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	Parks maintenance		1,441,782		1,437,962		1,320,513		117,449	
Contingency 9,910,447 9,686,958 - 9,686,958 Total expenditures 27,696,022 27,662,621 16,071,140 11,591,481 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - - Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378) Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853 Fund balances - beginning 16,150,896 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	Parks and recreation		1,653,023		1,647,403		1,474,516		172,887	
Total expenditures 27,696,022 27,662,621 16,071,140 11,591,481 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378) Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853 Fund balances - beginning 16,150,896 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	Library		2,046,851		2,030,071		1,948,108		81,963	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378) Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853 Fund balances - beginning 16,150,896 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	Contingency		9,910,447		9,686,958				9,686,958	
over (under) expenditures (12,738,620) (12,705,219) (551,142) 12,154,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378) Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853 Fund balances - beginning 16,150,896 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	Total expenditures		27,696,022		27,662,621		16,071,140		11,591,481	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378) Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853 Fund balances - beginning 16,150,896 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378) Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853 Fund balances - beginning 16,150,896 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	over (under) expenditures		(12,738,620)		(12,705,219)		(551,142)		12,154,077	
Proceeds of interfund loan 3,406,020 3,406,020 3,406,020 - Payment of interfund loan (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378) Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853 Fund balances - beginning 16,150,896 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in 3,262,875 3,369,303 3,225,925 (143,378) Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853 Fund balances - beginning 16,150,896 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	Proceeds of interfund loan		3,406,020		3,406,020		3,406,020		-	
Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853 Fund balances - beginning 16,150,896 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	Payment of interfund loan		(3,000,000)		(3,000,000)		(3,000,000)		-	
Transfers out (4,412,171) (4,552,000) (1,986,846) 2,565,154 Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853 Fund balances - beginning 16,150,896 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	Transfers in		3,262,875		3,369,303		3,225,925		(143,378)	
Total other financing sources (uses) (743,276) (776,677) 1,645,099 2,421,776 Net change in fund balances (13,481,896) (13,481,896) 1,093,957 14,575,853 Fund balances - beginning 16,150,896 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	Transfers out		(4,412,171)		(4,552,000)		(1,986,846)		2,565,154	
Fund balances - beginning 16,150,896 16,150,896 18,049,595 1,898,699	Total other financing sources (uses)				(776,677)		1,645,099		2,421,776	
	Net change in fund balances	-	(13,481,896)		(13,481,896)		1,093,957		14,575,853	
Fund balances - ending \$ 2,669,000 \$ 2,669,000 \$ 19,143,552 \$ 16,474,552	Fund balances - beginning		16,150,896		16,150,896		18,049,595		1,898,699	
	Fund balances - ending	\$	2,669,000	\$	2,669,000	\$	19,143,552	\$	16,474,552	

Transit Fund

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual Amounts udgetary		riance With nal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 5,006,000	\$	5,006,000	\$ 5,026,869	\$	20,869	
Intergovernmental	1,014,635		2,549,740	3,381,180		831,440	
Charges for services	185,000		185,000	206,399		21,399	
Investment revenue	41,050		41,050	119,606		78,556	
Other revenues	 14,000		14,000	 34,407		20,407	
Total revenues	 6,260,685		7,795,790	8,768,461		972,671	
EXPENDITURES Transit Contingency Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 6,065,259 1,748,464 7,813,723		7,595,094 1,753,734 9,348,828	 7,188,035 - 7,188,035		407,059 1,753,734 2,160,793	
over (under) expenditures	(1,553,038)		(1,553,038)	1,580,426		3,133,464	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	 (669,002)		(669,002)	 (577,729)		91,273	
Net change in fund balances	(2,222,040)		(2,222,040)	1,002,697		3,224,737	
Fund balances - beginning	3,310,640		3,310,640	 3,592,929		282,289	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,088,600	\$	1,088,600	\$ 4,595,626	\$	3,507,026	

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

For the year ended June 30, 2019

1. Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Sections of Oregon Revised Statements (Oregon Budget Law) require most transactions be budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, there are certain transactions where statutory budget requirements conflict with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The following discusses the differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis of accounting for the General Fund and the Transit Fund.

	Ge	eneral Fund	Transit Fund		
Net change in fund balance - budget basis	\$	1,093,957	\$	1,002,697	
Budgeted resources not qualifying as revenues or other financing sources under GAAP: Repayment of interfund loans are treated as transfers on a budgetary basis and as receivable on a GAAP basis.		(401,990)		-	
Indirect and other cost reimbursements received are reported as revenues or other financing sources on a budget basis. Such receipts are reclassified as a reduction of expenditures on a GAAP basis.		(3,169,925)		536,850	
Budgeted expenditures not qualifying as expenditures or other financing uses under GAAP:					
Indirect and other costs reimbursed are reported as expenditures on a budget basis. Such disbursements are reclassified as a reduction of revenues and other financing sources on a GAAP basis.		3,169,925		(536,850)	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$	691,967	\$	1,002,697	

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
- Other Financial Schedules



COMBINING STATEMENTS

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Building Inspections

Accounts for the administrative and enforcement of building codes.

Community Development

Accounts for activities related to civil engineering, planning, urban renewal management, stormwater management and natural resources.

Road Operating

Accounts for revenues from gasoline tax apportionments from the State of Oregon that are used for the repair and maintenance associated with streets.

Road Maintenance Regulatory

Accounts for a special fee on commercial and residential dwellings to be used for major road repairs and reconstruction.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the debt sold to finance designated street and utility improvements and/or major projects.

Urban Renewal - Coffee Creek Plan Debt Service Fund

Accounts for the payment of principal and interest on Urban Renewal Coffee Creek Plan Bonds. Resources are provided from tax increment proceeds and interest earnings.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Building Projects

Accounts for acquisition and development and redevelopment of public facilities. Improvements are paid from grants, interfund transfers, and issuance of debt.

Park Projects

Accounts for acquisition and development of parks and open spaces that are paid from system development charges, donations, grants, and transfers from operating funds.

Street Development Charges

Accounts for collection of system development charges from new residential and commercial construction. Proceeds are used to pay for infrastructure expansion.

Washington County Transportation Development Tax

Accounts for collection of Washingtong County development tax from new residential and commercial construction. Proceeds are used to pay for development within Washington County portion of Wilsonville.

Frog Pond West

Accounts for collection of system development charges from new residential and commercial construction. Proceeds are used to pay for infrastructure expansion.

Park Development Charges

Accounts for collection of system development charges from new residential and commercial construction. Proceeds are used to pay for parks infrastructure expansion.

Urban Renewal - Year 2000 Plan Capital Projects

Accounts for acquisition, construction, and improvements within the district that are financed from the issuance of debt and interest earnings.

Urban Renewal - Year 2000 Plan Program Income

Accounts for the less restricted, non bond proceed, income related to the Year 2000 Urban Renewal District. Includes revenue such as reimbursements, loan repayments, and land sales.

Urban Renewal - West Side Plan Capital Projects

Accouts for the construction or reconstruction of capital projects witin the boundaries of the West Side Urban Renewal District. These improvements are paid from the issuance of debt and revenues from property taxes and interest earnings.

Urban Renewal - West Side Plan Program Income

Accounts for the less restricted, non bond proceed, income related to the West Side Urban Renewal District. Includes revenue such as reimbursements, loan repayments, and land sales.

Urban Renewal - Coffee Creek Plan Capital Projects

Accounts for acquisition, construction, and improvements within the district that are financed from the issuance of debt and interest earnings.

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

		Combined Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds	Co	Urban Renewal ffee Creek ebt Service		Combined Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	12,478,848	\$	-	\$	10,206,588	\$	22,685,436	
Restricted cash and investments		278,364		458,596		13,243,176		13,980,136	
Receivables:									
Interest receivable		50,526		17		61,198		111,741	
Accounts receivable		343,117		-		1,000,000		1,343,117	
Taxes receivable		-		3,859		-		3,859	
Total assets	\$	13,150,855	\$	462,472	\$	24,510,962	\$	38,124,289	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	307,752	\$	_	\$	421,621	\$	729,373	
Other accrued liabilities	Ţ	231,293	Y	_	Ţ	-21,021	Ţ	231,293	
Deposits		278,364		_		_		278,364	
Unearned revenue		40,345		_		_		40,345	
Development charge payable				_		1,263,395		1,263,395	
Total liabilities		857,754		-		1,685,016		2,542,770	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				2,630				2,630	
Ollavaliable reveilue - property taxes			-	2,030				2,030	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		-		459,842		14,292,989		14,752,831	
Committed		2,021,800		-		-		2,021,800	
Assigned		10,271,301		-		8,532,957		18,804,258	
Total fund balances		12,293,101		459,842		22,825,946		35,578,889	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$	13,150,855	\$	462,472	\$	24,510,962	\$	38,124,289	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

								Road	
		Building	C	ommunity		Road	M	laintenance	
	ı	nspection	De	Development		Operating	F	Regulatory	Total
ASSETS	•								
Cash and investments	\$	3,517,863	\$	2,691,692	\$	1,928,398	\$	4,340,895	\$ 12,478,848
Restricted cash and investments		-		278,364		-		-	278,364
Receivables:									
Interest receivable		23,594		14,463		-		12,469	50,526
Accounts receivable		-		-		168,154		174,963	343,117
Total assets	\$	3,541,457	\$	2,984,519	\$	2,096,552	\$	4,528,327	\$ 13,150,855
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	161,234	\$	68,320	\$	78,198	\$	-	\$ 307,752
Other accrued liabilities		27,174		193,775		10,344		-	231,293
Deposits		-		278,364		-		-	278,364
Unearned revenue		40,345		-		-		-	40,345
Total liabilities		228,753		540,459		88,542		-	857,754
FUND BALANCES									
Committed		243,600		778,200		500,000		500,000	2,021,800
Assigned		3,069,104		1,665,860		1,508,010		4,028,327	10,271,301
Total fund balances		3,312,704		2,444,060		2,008,010		4,528,327	12,293,101
Total liabilities and									
fund balances	\$	3,541,457	\$	2,984,519	\$	2,096,552	\$	4,528,327	\$ 13,150,855

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Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	Building Projects		Park Projects		Street Development Charges		Washington County Transportation Development Tax		Frog Pond West	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	304,652	\$	577,223	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		7,723,937		342,373		266,889
Receivables:										
Interest receivable		-		-		23,491		-		-
Accounts receivable				<u> </u>						
Total assets	\$	304,652	\$	577,223	\$	7,747,428	\$	342,373	\$	266,889
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Development charge payable Total liabilities	\$	89,884 - 89,884	\$	266,146 - 266,146	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
FUND BALANCES		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		,						
Restricted		-		-		7,747,428		342,373		266,889
Assigned		214,768		311,077						
Total fund balances		214,768		311,077		7,747,428		342,373		266,889
Total liabilities and										
fund balances	\$	304,652	\$	577,223	\$	7,747,428	\$	342,373	\$	266,889

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Combining Balance Sheet (continued)

June 30, 2019

Park Development Charges		Urban Renewal Year 2000 Capital Projects		Urban Renewal Year 2000 Program Income		Urban Renewal West Side Capital Projects		Urban Renewal West Side Program Income		Urban Renewal Coffee Creek Capital Projects		Total	
\$	- 4,909,977	\$	2,583,846 -	\$	714,266 -	\$	2,043,980	\$	205,576 -	\$	3,777,045 -	\$	10,206,588 13,243,176
	26,322		6,659		-		3,651		-		1,075		61,198
	1,000,000		-		-		-		-		-		1,000,000
\$	5,936,299	\$	2,590,505	\$	714,266	\$	2,047,631	\$	205,576	\$	3,778,120	\$	24,510,962
\$	- - -	\$	48,862 - 48,862	\$	- - -	\$	- 1,263,395 1,263,395	\$	16,729 - 16,729	\$	- - -	\$	421,621 1,263,395 1,685,016
	5,936,299 - 5,936,299		- 2,541,643 2,541,643		- 714,266 714,266		- 784,236 784,236		- 188,847 188,847		- 3,778,120 3,778,120		14,292,989 8,532,957 22,825,946
\$	5,936,299	\$	2,590,505	\$	714,266	\$	2,047,631	\$	205,576	\$	3,778,120	\$	24,510,962

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	ı	Combined Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	R Cof	Urban enewal fee Creek bt Service	Combined Nonmajor pital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							0.4= =00
Taxes	\$	-	\$	247,708	\$ -	\$	247,708
Intergovernmental		1,865,999		-	153,666		2,019,665
Licenses and permits		1,935,108		-	382,037		2,317,145
Charges for services		2,706,701		-	-		2,706,701
System development charges		-		-	2,811,839		2,811,839
Investment revenue		377,231		4,530	586,304		968,065
Other revenues		4,910			 149,452		154,362
Total revenues		6,889,949		252,238	 4,083,298		11,225,485
EXPENDITURES							
Current operating:							
General government		700,614		-	63,042		763,656
Public works		1,017,577		-	-		1,017,577
Community development		2,795,019		-	1,619,636		4,414,655
Debt service:							
Interest		1,449		-	-		1,449
Capital outlay		145,012		-	6,860,898		7,005,910
Total expenditures		4,659,671		_	8,543,576		13,203,247
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		2,230,278		252,238	(4,460,278)		(1,977,762)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of long-term debt		_		_	3,800,000		3,800,000
Transfers in		418,070		_	5,611,300		6,029,370
Transfers out		(591,320)		_	(1,631,393)		(2,222,713)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(173,250)			7,779,907		7,606,657
Net change in fund balances		2,057,028		252,238	3,319,629		5,628,895
Fund balances - beginning		10,236,073		207,604	 19,506,317		29,949,994
Fund balances - ending	\$	12,293,101	\$	459,842	\$ 22,825,946	\$	35,578,889

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

	Build Inspec	_	ommunity velopment	 Road Operating	 Road aintenance egulatory		Nonmajor Special Revenue Total
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,865,999	\$ -	\$	1,865,999
Licenses and permits		833,098	1,102,010	-	-		1,935,108
Charges for services		8,600	827,761	-	1,870,340		2,706,701
Investment revenue		129,798	103,253	44,380	99,800		377,231
Other revenues		532	919	 3,459	 _		4,910
Total revenues		972,028	 2,033,943	1,913,838	1,970,140		6,889,949
EXPENDITURES							
Current operating:							
General government		187,733	416,834	96,047	-		700,614
Public works		20,867	83,466	913,244	-		1,017,577
Community development	1,	105,726	1,689,293	-	-		2,795,019
Debt service:							
Interest		-	-	1,449	-		1,449
Capital outlay		-	25,941	119,071	-		145,012
Total expenditures	1,	314,326	2,215,534	1,129,811	-		4,659,671
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		<u>.</u>					
over (under) expenditures	(342,298)	(181,591)	784,027	1,970,140		2,230,278
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-	418,070	-	-		418,070
Transfers out		(62,681)	(14,400)	(189,027)	(325,212)		(591,320)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(62,681)	403,670	(189,027)	(325,212)		(173,250)
Net change in fund balances	(404,979)	222,079	595,000	1,644,928		2,057,028
Fund balances - beginning	3,	717,683	2,221,981	1,413,010	2,883,399		10,236,073
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,	312,704	\$ 2,444,060	\$ 2,008,010	\$ 4,528,327	\$	12,293,101

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

		Building Projects	Park Projects	De	Street evelopment Charges	(Tran	shington County sportation elopment Tax	F	rog Pond West
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	153,666	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-	116,468		-		-		265,569
System development charges		-	-		2,300,483		-		-
Investment revenue		5,146	5,607		190,320		8,933		1,320
Other revenues		-	 -		-		-		-
Total revenues		158,812	 122,075		2,490,803		8,933		266,889
EXPENDITURES									
Current operating:									
General government		2,084	60,958		_		_		_
Community development		18,189	155,988		14,300		_		_
Capital outlay		655,281	1,873,454		14,300		_		_
Total expenditures		675,554	 2,090,400		14,300	-			
Excess (deficiencies)		073,334	 2,030,400		14,300	-			
of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(516,742)	(1,968,325)		2,476,503		8,933		266,889
(under) expenditures		(310,742)	 (1,908,323)		2,470,303	-	8,933		200,883
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)									
Issuance of debt		-	-		-		-		-
Transfers in		521,888	2,089,412		-		-		-
Transfers out		, -	-		323,552		-		-
Total other financing	-								
sources (uses)		521,888	2,089,412		323,552		-		_
		<u> </u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			
Net change in fund balances		5,146	121,087		2,800,055		8,933		266,889
Found halomana, har to the		200 522	400.000		4 0 47 072		222.440		
Fund balances - beginning		209,622	 189,990		4,947,373		333,440		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	214,768	\$ 311,077	\$	7,747,428	\$	342,373	\$	266,889

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)

Park Development Charges	Urban Renewal Year 2000 Capital Projects	Urban Renewal Year 2000 Program Income	Urban Renewal West Side Capital Projects	Urban Renewal West Side Program Income	Renewal West Side Coffee Creek Program Capital	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,666
- 511,356	- -	-	- -	-	-	382,037 2,811,839
181,715	76,360	48,297	25,156	41,417	2,033	586,304
		149,452				149,452
693,071	76,360	197,749	25,156	41,417	2,033	4,083,298
-	-	-	-	-	-	63,042
3,960	626,878	20,037	678,364	78,007	23,913	1,619,636
	95,500	1,591,749	750,000	1,894,914		6,860,898
3,960	722,378	1,611,786	1,428,364	1,972,921	23,913	8,543,576
689,111	(646,018)	(1,414,037)	(1,403,208)	(1,931,504)	(21,880)	(4,460,278)
-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	3,800,000	3,800,000
-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	5,611,300
(1,954,945)	<u> </u>					(1,631,393)
(1,954,945)			3,000,000		3,800,000	7,779,907
(1,265,834)	(646,018)	(1,414,037)	1,596,792	(1,931,504)	3,778,120	3,319,629
7,202,133	3,187,661	2,128,303	(812,556)	2,120,351		19,506,317
\$ 5,936,299	\$ 2,541,643	\$ 714,266	\$ 784,236	\$ 188,847	\$ 3,778,120	\$ 22,825,946

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

Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

- Building Inspection
- Community Development
- Road Operating
- Road Maintenance Regulatory

Debt Service Funds

- Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan
- Urban Renewal West Side Plan
- Urban Renewal Coffee Creek Plan

Capital Project Funds

- Street
- Building
- Park
- Street Development
- Washington County Transportation Development
- Frog Pond West
- Park Development
- Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan
- Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan Program Income
- Urban Renewal West Side Plan
- Urban Renewal West Side Plan Program Income
- Urban Renewal Coffee Creek Plan

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Building Inspection Fund

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

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts	Actual Amounts Budgetary		Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive
		Original	Final			Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	1,135,000	\$	1,135,000	\$	833,098	\$	(301,902)
Charges for services		8,600		8,600		8,600		-
Investment revenue		56,650		56,650		129,798		73,148
Other revenues		-		-		532		532
Total revenues		1,200,250		1,200,250		972,028		(228,222)
EXPENDITURES								
Building inspection		1,217,651		1,217,651		1,058,873		158,778
Contingency		2,533,820		2,535,049		-		2,535,049
Total expenditures		3,751,471		3,752,700		1,058,873		2,693,827
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						, ,		, , -
over (under) expenditures		(2,551,221)		(2,552,450)		(86,845)		2,465,605
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		36,472		37,701		37,342		(359)
Transfers out		(900,660)		(900,660)		(355,476)		545,184
Total other financing sources (uses)		(864,188)		(862,959)		(318,134)		544,825
Net change in fund balances		(3,415,409)		(3,415,409)		(404,979)		3,010,430
Fund balances - beginning		3,659,009		3,659,009		3,717,683		58,674
Fund balances - ending	\$	243,600	\$	243,600	\$	3,312,704	\$	3,069,104

Community Development Fund

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES	-			
Licenses and permits	608,980	608,980	1,102,010	493,030
Charges for services	797,682	974,732	827,761	(146,971)
Investment revenue	39,140	39,140	103,253	64,113
Other revenues	200	200	919	719
Total revenues	1,508,502	1,685,552	2,033,943	348,391
EXPENDITURES				
Community development administration	968,288	958,878	941,627	17,251
Engineering	1,726,446	1,726,446	1,287,875	438,571
Planning	1,223,925	1,223,925	818,061	405,864
Contingency	1,571,741	2,084,278	-	2,084,278
Total expenditures	5,490,400	5,993,527	3,047,563	2,945,964
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,981,898)	(4,307,975)	(1,013,620)	3,294,355
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,899,090	3,225,167	1,786,871	(1,438,296)
Transfers out	(551,172)	(551,172)	(551,172)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,347,918	2,673,995	1,235,699	(1,438,296)
Net change in fund balances	(1,633,980)	(1,633,980)	222,079	1,856,059
Fund balances - beginning	2,412,180	2,412,180	2,221,981	(190,199)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 778,200	\$ 778,200	\$ 2,444,060	\$ 1,665,860

Road Operating Fund

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

	Budgeted							riance With nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis		Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,642,800	\$	1,642,800	\$	1,865,999	\$	223,199
Investment revenue		17,510		17,510		44,380		26,870
Other revenues		2,000		2,000		3,459		1,459
Total revenues		1,662,310		1,662,310		1,913,838		251,528
EXPENDITURES								
Road operating		954,783		954,783		908,382		46,401
Debt service:								
Principal		80,000		80,000		79,997		3
Interest		2,000		2,000		1,449		551
Contingency		531,235		493,419		-		493,419
Total expenditures		1,568,018		1,530,202		989,828		540,374
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		94,292		132,108		924,010		791,902
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(659,035)		(696,851)		(329,010)		367,841
Net change in fund balances		(564,743)		(564,743)		595,000		1,159,743
Fund balances - beginning		1,064,743		1,064,743		1,413,010		348,267
Fund balances - ending	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	2,008,010	\$	1,508,010

Road Maintenance Regulatory Fund

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	unts	Actual Amounts Budgetary		riance With nal Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final	Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 1,792,369	\$	1,792,369	\$ 1,870,340	\$	77,971	
Investment revenue	 27,268		27,268	 99,800		72,532	
Total revenues	 1,819,637		1,819,637	 1,970,140		150,503	
EXPENDITURES							
Contingency	1,193,040		1,065,098	_		1,065,098	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	626,597		754,539	1,970,140		1,215,601	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	 (2,818,993)		(2,946,935)	 (325,212)		2,621,723	
Net change in fund balances	(2,192,396)		(2,192,396)	1,644,928		3,837,324	
Fund balances - beginning	 2,692,396		2,692,396	 2,883,399		191,003	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 500,000	\$	500,000	\$ 4,528,327	\$	4,028,327	

Urban Renewal - Year 2000 Plan Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	l Amour	Actual Amounts Budgetary		riance With nal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 4,075,000	\$	4,075,000	\$ 4,204,610	\$	129,610
Investment revenue	 188,000		188,000	 277,548		89,548
Total revenues	 4,263,000		4,263,000	4,482,158		219,158
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal	5,000,000		5,000,000	360,000		4,640,000
Interest	900,000		900,000	234,388		665,612
Contingency	2,500,000		2,500,000	-		2,500,000
Total expenditures	 8,400,000		8,400,000	594,388		7,805,612
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 					
over (under) expenditures	(4,137,000)		(4,137,000)	3,887,770		8,024,770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (88,000)		(88,000)	 		88,000
Net change in fund balances	(4,225,000)		(4,225,000)	3,887,770		8,112,770
Fund balances - beginning	 9,416,801		9,416,801	 9,331,877		(84,924)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,191,801	\$	5,191,801	\$ 13,219,647	\$	8,027,846

Urban Renewal - West Side Plan Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts Budgetary	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive
	Original	Final			Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 5,080,000	\$	5,080,000	\$	5,192,879	\$	112,879
Investment revenue	 95,790		95,790		328,027		232,237
Total revenues	 5,175,790		5,175,790		5,520,906		345,116
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Principal	4,901,018		4,901,018		4,899,985		1,033
Interest	962,914		962,914		959,176		3,738
Contingency	8,272,714		8,272,714		-		8,272,714
Total expenditures	14,136,646		14,136,646		5,859,161		8,277,485
Net change in fund balances	(8,960,856)		(8,960,856)		(338,255)		8,622,601
Fund balances - beginning	 11,860,856		11,860,856		11,835,393		(25,463)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,900,000	\$	2,900,000	\$	11,497,138	\$	8,597,138

Urban Renewal - Coffee Creek Plan Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	l Amoun	Δ.	Actual Amounts udgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final		Basis		egative)
REVENUES	 						
Taxes	\$ 255,803	\$	255,803	\$	247,708	\$	(8,095)
Investment revenue	 4,024		4,024		4,530		506
Total revenues	 259,827		259,827		252,238		(7,589)
EXPENDITURES							
Contingency	 461,051		461,051		-		461,051
Net change in fund balances	(201,224)		(201,224)		252,238		453,462
Fund balances - beginning	 201,224		201,224		207,604		6,380
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$		\$	459,842	\$	459,842

Street Capital Projects Fund

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

			Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
		ed Amounts	Budgetary	Positive		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 69,000	\$ 69,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 31,000		
Investment revenue	15,347	15,347	24,825	9,478		
Total revenues	84,347	84,347	124,825	40,478		
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	8,104,400	9,570,909	939,357	8,631,552		
Contingency	1,101,021	1,070,617		1,070,617		
Total expenditures	9,205,421	10,641,526	939,357	9,702,169		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(9,121,074	(10,557,179)	(814,532)	9,742,647		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	9,037,347	10,672,670	1,202,668	(9,470,002)		
Transfers out	(944,874	(1,144,092)	(420,667)	723,425		
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,092,473	9,528,578	782,001	(8,746,577)		
Net change in fund balances	(1,028,601	(1,028,601)	(32,531)	996,070		
Fund balances - beginning	1,028,601	1,028,601	1,056,438	27,837		
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	1,023,907	\$ 1,023,907		
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally a Repayment of interfund loan reduces receiva Fund balances - generally accepted accounting	ble on GAAP basis	s:	(161,437) \$ 862,470			

Building Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts	_	Actual Amounts udgetary		riance With nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES	 						
Intergovernmental	\$ 635,744	\$	635,744	\$	153,666	\$	(482,078)
Investment revenue	17,201		17,201		5,146		(12,055)
Total revenues	 652,945		652,945		158,812		(494,133)
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	3,512,513		3,687,594		655,281		3,032,313
Contingency	174,023		42,057		-		42,057
Total expenditures	3,686,536		3,729,651		655,281		3,074,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (3,033,591)		(3,076,706)		(496,469)		2,580,237
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	2,936,171		2,939,481		521,888		(2,417,593)
Transfers out	(64,168)		(72,397)		(20,273)		52,124
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,872,003		2,867,084		501,615		(2,365,469)
Net change in fund balances	(161,588)		(209,622)		5,146		214,768
Fund balances - beginning	 161,588		209,622		209,622		
Fund balances - ending	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	214,768	\$	214,768

Park Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 116,468	\$ 114,468
Investment revenue	2,678	2,678	5,607	2,929
Other revenues	13,200	13,200		(13,200)
Total revenues	17,878	17,878	122,075	104,197
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	4,124,731	5,827,992	1,873,454	3,954,538
Contingency	275,692	275,692	<u> </u>	275,692
Total expenditures	4,400,423	6,103,684	1,873,454	4,230,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(4,382,545)	(6,085,806)	(1,751,379)	4,334,427
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,688,173	6,430,423	2,089,412	(4,341,011)
Transfers out	(493,584)	(532,573)	(216,946)	315,627
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,194,589	5,897,850	1,872,466	(4,025,384)
Net change in fund balances	(187,956)	(187,956)	121,087	309,043
Fund balances - beginning	187,956	187,956	189,990	2,034
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 311,077	\$ 311,077

Street Development Charges Fund

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

	Budgeted	Amou		Actual Amounts audgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final	 Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES							
System development charges	\$ 2,977,620	\$	2,977,620	\$ 2,300,483	\$	(677,137)	
Investment revenue	92,700		92,700	190,320		97,620	
Total revenues	 3,070,320		3,070,320	2,490,803		(579,517)	
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and services	16,382		16,382	14,300		2,082	
Contingency	 3,915,877		2,532,831			2,532,831	
Total expenditures	3,932,259		2,549,213	14,300		2,534,913	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(861,939)		521,107	2,476,503		1,955,396	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	 (3,537,229)		(4,920,275)	323,552		5,243,827	
Net change in fund balances	(4,399,168)		(4,399,168)	2,800,055		7,199,223	
Fund balances - beginning	 4,399,168		4,399,168	4,947,373		548,205	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 7,747,428	\$	7,747,428	

Washington County Transportation Development Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	l Amour	nts	Α	Actual mounts idgetary	Fin	iance With al Budget Positive
	Original Final Basis			Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES	 _						_
Investment revenue	\$ 4,944	\$	4,944	\$	8,933	\$	3,989
EXPENDITURES							
Contingency	 337,084		337,084		-		337,084
Net change in fund balances	(332,140)		(332,140)		8,933		341,073
Fund balances - beginning	 332,140		332,140		333,440		1,300
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$		\$	342,373	\$	342,373

Frog Pond West Fund

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

		Budgeted	l Amounts			Actual amounts udgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Orig	ginal	Final Basis			(Negative)			
REVENUES									
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	265,569	\$	265,569	
Investment revenue		-		-		1,320		1,320	
Total revenues		=		-		266,889		266,889	
Fund balances - beginning									
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	266,889	\$	266,889	

Park Development Charges Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts Sudgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
System development charges	\$	1,756,742	\$	1,756,742	\$ 511,356	\$	(1,245,386)	
Investment revenue		59,740		59,740	 181,715		121,975	
Total revenues		1,816,482		1,816,482	693,071		(1,123,411)	
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		3,967		3,967	3,960		7	
Contingency		4,647,470		2,955,220	-		2,955,220	
Total expenditures		4,651,437		2,959,187	3,960		2,955,227	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		_			 			
over (under) expenditures		(2,834,955)		(1,142,705)	689,111		1,831,816	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(4,196,748)		(5,888,998)	(1,954,945)		3,934,053	
Net change in fund balances		(7,031,703)		(7,031,703)	(1,265,834)		5,765,869	
Fund balances - beginning		7,031,703		7,031,703	 7,202,133		170,430	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$ 5,936,299	\$	5,936,299	

Urban Renewal - Year 2000 Plan Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts udgetary	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Investment revenue	\$	67,100	\$	67,100	\$	76,360	\$	9,260
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		561,774		649,274		626,878		22,396
Capital outlay		750,000		2,500,000		95,500		2,404,500
Contingency		2,198,093		360,593		-		360,593
Total expenditures		3,509,867		3,509,867		722,378		2,787,489
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						_		_
over (under) expenditures		(3,442,767)		(3,442,767)		(646,018)		2,796,749
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		88,000		88,000				(88,000)
Natishanas in found halanas		(2.254.767)		(2.254.767)		(CAC 010)		2 700 740
Net change in fund balances		(3,354,767)		(3,354,767)		(646,018)		2,708,749
Fund balances - beginning		3,354,767		3,354,767		3,187,661		(167,106)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,541,643	\$	2,541,643

Urban Renewal - Year 2000 Plan Program Income Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts Budgetary	Fin	ance With al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES				_		_		_
Investment revenue	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	48,297	\$	8,297
Other revenues		127,000		127,000		149,452		22,452
Total revenues		167,000		167,000		197,749		30,749
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		50,000		50,000		20,037		29,963
Capital outlay		80,000		1,592,000		1,591,749		251
Contingency		2,130,576		618,576		-		618,576
Total expenditures		2,260,576		2,260,576		1,611,786		648,790
Net change in fund balances		(2,093,576)		(2,093,576)		(1,414,037)		679,539
Fund balances - beginning		2,093,576		2,093,576		2,128,303		34,727
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	714,266	\$	714,266

Urban Renewal - West Side Plan Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual

		Budgeted	Amour	nts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive	
	Orig	inal		Final	Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Investment revenue	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$ 25,156	\$	12,156	
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		882,540		882,540	876,623		5,917	
Capital outlay		750,000		750,000	750,000			
Contingency		032,998		2,032,998	-		2,032,998	
Total expenditures		665,538		3,665,538	1,626,623		2,038,915	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,	652,538)		(3,652,538)	(1,601,467)		2,051,071	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of debt	3,	000,000		3,000,000	3,000,000			
Net change in fund balances	(652,538)		(652,538)	1,398,533		2,051,071	
Fund balances - beginning		652,538		652,538	 649,098		(3,440)	
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		2,047,631	\$	2,047,631	
Adjustment from budgetary basis to genera Development charge payable Fund balances - generally accepted account	, ,	J	oasis:		\$ (1,263,395) 784,236			

Urban Renewal - West Side Plan Program Income Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

	 Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original		Final	 Basis			
REVENUES							
Investment revenue	\$ 52,530	\$	52,530	\$ 41,417	\$	(11,113)	
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and services	250,000		250,000	78,007		171,993	
Capital outlay	3,550,000		3,550,000	1,894,914		1,655,086	
Contingency	 7,900		7,900	 <u>-</u> _		7,900	
Total expenditures	3,807,900		3,807,900	 1,972,921		1,834,979	
Net change in fund balances	(3,755,370)		(3,755,370)	(1,931,504)		1,823,866	
Fund balances - beginning	 3,755,370		3,755,370	 2,120,351		(1,635,019)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$		\$ 188,847	\$	188,847	

Urban Renewal - Coffee Creek Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

		Budgeted	Amounts	Α	Actual mounts idgetary	Fir	iance With nal Budget Positive
	Orig	inal	Final		Basis	(1	Negative)
REVENUES							
Investment revenue	\$		\$ -	\$	2,033	\$	2,033
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and services		-	30,000		23,913		6,087
Contingency		-	3,770,000		-		3,770,000
Total expenditures		-	3,800,000		23,913		3,776,087
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	(3,800,000)		(21,880)		3,778,120
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt		_	3,800,000		3,800,000		_
issuance of desc	-		3,000,000		3,000,000		
Net change in fund balances		-	-		3,778,120		3,778,120
Fund balances - beginning							<u>-</u> _
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$ -	\$	3,778,120	\$	3,778,120

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

- Water Operating
- Water Capital Projects
- Water Development Charges
- Water Fund Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures to GAAP
- Sewer Operating
- Sewer Capital Projects
- Sewer Development Charges
- Sewer Fund Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures to GAAP
- Stormwater Operating
- Stormwater Capital Projects
- Stormwater Development Charges
- Stormwater Fund Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures to GAAP
- Street Lighting
- Street Lighting Fund Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures to GAAP
- Reconciliation of Budgetary Fund Balances to GAAP Basis Net Position

Internal Service Fund

• Fleet Internal Service Fund

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Water Operating Fund

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

		P dooto d				Actual Amounts		ariance With inal Budget Positive
		Budgeted	Amo	Final		Budgetary Basis		
REVENUES		Original		rinai		Dasis		(Negative)
Charges for services	\$	8,384,355	\$	8,384,355	\$	9,352,077	\$	967,722
Fines and forfeitures	ڔ	19,000	ڔ	19,000	ڔ	17,947	ڔ	(1,053)
Investment revenue		19,000		,		,		` , ,
		,		100,000		459,218		359,218
Other revenues		12,000		12,000		13,850		1,850
Total revenues		8,515,355		8,515,355		9,843,092		1,327,737
EXPENDITURES								
Water operating		1,516,244		1,516,244		1,257,662		258,582
Water treatment		3,864,963		3,976,773		3,027,774		948,999
Debt service:								
Principal		1,750,000		1,750,000		1,721,000		29,000
Interest		125,000		125,000		107,812		17,188
Contingency		11,224,518		11,009,583		-		11,009,583
Total expenditures		18,480,725		18,377,600		6,114,248		12,263,352
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(9,965,370)		(9,862,245)		3,728,844		13,591,089
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from interfund loan		183,550		183,550		183,253		(297)
Transfers in		350,000		350,000		350,000		-
Transfers out		(2,544,628)		(2,647,753)		(1,040,870)		1,606,883
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,011,078)		(2,114,203)		(507,617)		1,606,586
Net change in fund balances		(11,976,448)		(11,976,448)		3,221,227		15,197,675
Fund balances - beginning		12,936,948		12,936,948		13,741,515		804,567
Fund balances - ending	\$	960,500	\$	960,500	\$	16,962,742	\$	16,002,242

Water Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budgeted	Amour	nts	Actual Amounts udgetary		riance With nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES	_			 _	'	_
Intergovernmental	\$ 780,374	\$	780,374	\$ 431,802	\$	(348,572)
Investment revenue	515		515	14,092		13,577
Lease revenue	 			 173,577		173,577
Total revenues	 780,889		780,889	 619,471		(161,418)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	3,726,980		3,858,434	1,090,483		2,767,951
Contingency	 78,101		78,101	 _		78,101
Total expenditures	 3,805,081		3,936,535	 1,090,483		2,846,052
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (3,024,192)		(3,155,646)	 (471,012)		2,684,634
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						(
Transfers in	3,434,031		3,583,224	872,548		(2,710,676)
Transfers out	 (417,126)		(434,865)	 (213,868)		220,997
Total other financing sources (uses)	 3,016,905		3,148,359	 658,680		(2,489,679)
Net change in fund balances	(7,287)		(7,287)	187,668		194,955
Fund balances - beginning	 7,287		7,287	 392,345		385,058
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 580,013	\$	580,013

Water Development Charges Fund

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

		Budgeted	Amou			Actual Amounts audgetary	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Basis		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
System development charges	\$	1,109,187	\$	1,109,187	\$	1,396,918	\$	287,731
Investment revenue		57,680		57,680		163,056		105,376
Total revenues		1,166,867		1,166,867		1,559,974		393,107
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		9,891		9,891		7,343		2,548
Contingency		5,175,432		5,129,364		-		5,129,364
Total expenditures		5,185,323		5,139,255		7,343		5,131,912
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		_						
over (under) expenditures		(4,018,456)		(3,972,388)		1,552,631		5,525,019
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(2,148,875)		(2,194,943)		(954,582)		1,240,361
Net change in fund balances		(6,167,331)		(6,167,331)		598,049		6,765,380
Fund balances - beginning		6,167,331		6,167,331		5,216,595		(950,736)
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	5,814,644	\$	5,814,644

Water Fund

Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures to GAAP

	Revenues		Expenditures	
Budgetary Basis:				_
Water Operating Fund	\$	9,843,092	\$	6,114,248
Water Capital Projects Fund		619,471		1,090,483
Water Development Charges Fund		1,559,974	7,343	
Total - Budgetary Basis		12,022,537		7,212,074
Adjustments:				
Interest from interfund loan		3,260		-
Change in notes receivable		(198,781)		-
Payment of bond principal		-		(1,721,000)
Capital acquisition		-		(1,418,424)
Capital contributions		1,414,804		-
Support services	-			734,310
Depreciation expense	-			1,775,511
Pension expense	-			(1,772)
OPEB expense				(2,902)
Amortization of bond premium (discount)		-		2,609
Amortization of bond defeaseance		-		61,010
Equity change in joint venture		-		(97,694)
Disposition of capital assets		(307,081)		<u>-</u>
Revenues and expenses	\$	12,934,739	\$	6,543,722
GAAP Basis:				
Operating	\$	9,387,134	\$	6,469,985
Nonoperating		502,862		73,737
Capital contributions	-	3,044,743		-
Total - GAAP Basis	\$	12,934,739	\$	6,543,722

Sewer Operating Fund

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

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 7,996,145	\$ 7,996,145	\$ 8,233,513	\$ 237,368	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	39,270	39,270	
Investment revenue	127,602	127,602	456,264	328,662	
Other revenues	27,000	27,000	29,398	2,398	
Total revenues	8,150,747	8,150,747	8,758,445	607,698	
EXPENDITURES					
Sewer operating	954,143	953,371	786,052	167,319	
Sewer pretreatment	132,926	132,926	113,147	19,779	
Sewer treatment	2,698,940	2,718,940	2,649,614	69,326	
Debt service:					
Principal	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	-	
Interest	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,086,096	93,904	
Contingency	12,219,470	11,882,215		11,882,215	
Total expenditures	19,035,479	18,717,452	6,484,909	12,232,543	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(10,884,732)	(10,566,705)	2,273,536	12,840,241	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	600,000	600,000	600,000	-	
Transfers out	(2,396,947)	(2,714,974)	(1,193,406)	1,521,568	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,796,947)	(2,114,974)	(593,406)	1,521,568	
Net change in fund balances	(12,681,679)	(12,681,679)	1,680,130	14,361,809	
Fund balances - beginning	13,436,979	13,436,979	14,485,689	1,048,710	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 755,300	\$ 755,300	\$ 16,165,819	\$ 15,410,519	

Sewer Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Investment revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (520)	\$ (520)	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	3,663,025	4,528,521	1,910,525	2,617,996	
Contingency	108,751	108,751		108,751	
Total expenditures	3,771,776	4,637,272	1,910,525	2,726,747	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(3,771,776)	(4,637,272)	(1,911,045)	2,726,227	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	4,096,837	5,079,175	2,091,666	(2,987,509)	
Transfers out	(350,478)	(467,320)	(181,141)	286,179	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,746,359	4,611,855	1,910,525	(2,701,330)	
Net change in fund balances	(25,417)	(25,417)	(520)	24,897	
Fund balances - beginning	25,417	25,417	15,548	(9,869)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,028	\$ 15,028	

Sewer Development Charges Fund

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

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
System development charges	\$ 1,377,727	\$ 1,377,727	\$ 992,693	\$ (385,034)	
Investment revenue	82,400	82,400	208,406	126,006	
Total revenues	1,460,127	1,460,127	1,201,099	(259,028)	
EXPENDITURES					
Materials and services	6,388	6,388	6,369	19	
Contingency	6,688,169	6,023,858		6,023,858	
Total expenditures	6,694,557	6,030,246	6,369	6,023,877	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,234,430)	(4,570,119)	1,194,730	5,764,849	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(2,990,462)	(3,654,773)	(2,052,264)	1,602,509	
Net change in fund balances	(8,224,892)	(8,224,892)	(857,534)	7,367,358	
Fund balances - beginning	8,224,892	8,224,892	8,603,792	378,900	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,746,258	\$ 7,746,258	

Sewer Fund

Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures to GAAP

	Revenues		Expenditures	
Budgetary Basis:				
Sewer Operating Fund	\$	8,758,445	\$	6,484,909
Sewer Capital Projects Fund		(520)		1,910,525
Sewer Development Charges Fund		1,201,099		6,369
Total - Budgetary Basis		9,959,024		8,401,803
Adjustments:				
Principal payment on credit facility		-		(1,850,000)
Capital acquisition		-		(1,914,968)
Capital contributions		1,306,060		-
Support services		-		515,410
Depreciation expense		-		2,010,090
Pension expense		-		23,840
OPEB expense				(1,009)
Amortization of bond premium (discount)		67,696		-
Disposition of capital assets				27,932
Revenues and expenses	\$	11,332,780	\$	7,213,098
GAAP Basis:				
Operating	\$	8,302,181	\$	6,099,070
Nonoperating		731,846		1,114,028
Capital contributions		2,298,753		-
Total - GAAP Basis	\$	11,332,780	\$	7,213,098

Stormwater Operating Fund

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	I	Actual Amounts Budgetary	riance With inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES	·					_	_
Charges for services	\$	2,928,917	\$	2,928,917	\$	2,981,288	\$ 52,371
Investment revenue		30,900		30,900		63,525	32,625
Total revenues		2,959,817		2,959,817		3,044,813	 84,996
EXPENDITURES							
Stormwater Maintenance		895,275		895,014		694,782	200,232
Debt service:							
Principal		500,000		500,000		501,986	(1,986)
Interest		8,500		8,500		5,841	2,659
Contingency		1,433,980		1,055,875			 1,055,875
Total expenditures		2,837,755		2,459,389		1,202,609	1,256,780
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		122,062		500,428		1,842,204	1,341,776
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(1,791,053)		(2,169,419)		(1,490,434)	 678,985
Net change in fund balances		(1,668,991)		(1,668,991)		351,770	2,020,761
Fund balances - beginning		1,815,691		1,815,691		2,334,991	519,300
Fund balances - ending	\$	146,700	\$	146,700	\$	2,686,761	\$ 2,540,061

Stormwater Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES		_				
Investment revenue	\$ 15,141	\$ 15,141	\$ 6,439	\$ (8,702)		
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	1,473,860	1,864,354	922,051	942,303		
Contingency	250,289	250,289		250,289		
Total expenditures	1,724,149	2,114,643	922,051	1,192,592		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		_				
over (under) expenditures	(1,709,008	(2,099,502)	(915,612)	1,183,890		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,695,706	2,138,917	1,106,770	(1,032,147)		
Transfers out	(257,941	(310,658)	(191,112)	119,546		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,437,765	1,828,259	915,658	(912,601)		
Net change in fund balances	(271,243	(271,243)	46	271,289		
Fund balances - beginning	271,243	271,243	265,815	(5,428)		
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,861	\$ 265,861		

Stormwater Development Charges Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

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

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	-	Actual Amounts Judgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original		Final		Basis			
REVENUES								
System development charges	\$ 347,575	\$	347,575	\$	268,461	\$	(79,114)	
Investment revenue	40,170		40,170		87,499		47,329	
Total revenues	387,745		387,745		355,960		(31,785)	
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services	2,679		2,679		1,820		859	
Contingency	3,053,929		2,989,084		_		2,989,084	
Total expenditures	3,056,608		2,991,763		1,820		2,989,943	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,668,863)		(2,604,018)		354,140		2,958,158	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	(446,886)		(511,731)		(149,672)		362,059	
Net change in fund balances	(3,115,749)		(3,115,749)		204,468		3,320,217	
Fund balances - beginning	3,115,749		3,115,749		3,226,999		111,250	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$		\$	3,431,467	\$	3,431,467	

Stormwater Fund

Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures to GAAP

	 Revenues	Ex	penditures
Budgetary Basis:			
Stormwater Operating Fund	\$ 3,044,813	\$	1,202,609
Stormwater Capital Projects Fund	6,439		922,051
Stormwater Development Charges Fund	355,960		1,820
Total - Budgetary Basis	3,407,212		2,126,480
Adjustments:			
Interfund loan payment	-		(501,986)
Capital acquisition	-		(927,348)
Capital contributions	2,621,404		-
Support services	-		519,833
Depreciation expense	-		1,107,968
Pension expense	-		15,845
OPEB expense			37
Disposition of fixed assets	 -		(314,265)
Revenues and expenses	\$ 6,028,616	\$	2,026,564
GAAP Basis:			
Operating	\$ 2,981,288	\$	2,334,988
Nonoperating	157,463		(308,424)
Capital contributions	 2,889,865		-
Total - GAAP Basis	\$ 6,028,616	\$	2,026,564

Street Lighting Fund

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

	Budgeted	l Amou			Actual Amounts Sudgetary	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 518,250	\$	518,250	\$	522,352	\$	4,102
Investment revenue	 16,789		16,789		34,268		17,479
Total revenues	 535,039		535,039		556,620		21,581
EXPENDITURES							
Street lighting	359,651		359,651		356,774		2,877
Contingency	758,837		758,837				758,837
Total expenditures	1,118,488		1,118,488		356,774		761,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(583,449)		(583,449)		199,846		783,295
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(442,270)		(442,270)		(617)		441,653
Net change in fund balances	(1,025,719)		(1,025,719)		199,229		1,224,948
Fund balances - beginning	 1,097,719		1,097,719		1,226,898		129,179
Fund balances - ending	\$ 72,000	\$	72,000	\$	1,426,127	\$	1,354,127

Street Lighting Fund

Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures to GAAP

	!	Expenditures		
Budgetary Basis:				
Street Lighting Fund	\$	556,620	\$	356,774
Adjustments:				
Capital contributions		466,138		-
Disposition of Capital Assets		-		(62,220)
Depreciation expense		_		149,279
Revenues and expenses	\$	1,022,758	\$	443,833
GAAP Basis:				
Operating	\$	522,352	\$	506,053
Nonoperating		34,268		(62,220)
Capital contributions		466,138		
Total - GAAP Basis	\$	1,022,758	\$	443,833

Reconciliation of Budgetary Fund Balance to GAAP - Net Position

	Total Water	Total Sewer		s	Total tormwater	Total Street Lighting
Fund balances - budget basis:						
Operating Fund	\$ 16,962,742	\$	16,165,819	\$	2,686,761	\$ 1,426,127
Capital Projects Fund	580,013		15,028		265,861	-
Development Charges Fund	 5,814,644		7,746,258		3,431,467	 <u>-</u>
Total fund balances - budget basis	 23,357,399		23,927,105		6,384,089	 1,426,127
Adjustments:						
Notes receivable	1,266,683		-		-	-
Investment in joint venture	1,343,393		-		-	-
Bond premium/discount	2,609		(846,201)		-	-
Pension	(324,256)		(248,161)		(78,951)	-
OPEB	(12,206)		(9,342)		(2,968)	-
Capital assets, net	49,232,296		63,228,271		28,777,451	4,479,020
Debt payable	(2,522,000)		(28,055,000)		-	-
Deferred charge on refunding	50,702		-		-	-
Advances to other funds	363,233		-		-	-
Advances from other funds	 -		-		(605,796)	 <u>-</u>
Total net position - GAAP basis	\$ 72,757,853	\$	57,996,672	\$	34,473,825	\$ 5,905,147

Fleet Fund

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Fir	iance With nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Basis	1)	Negative)
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 1,343,601	\$	1,343,601	\$ 1,343,601	\$	-
Investment revenue	 23,690		23,690	 45,391		21,701
Total revenues	1,367,291	-	1,367,291	 1,388,992		21,701
EXPENDITURES						
Fleet	1,555,074		1,569,171	1,471,747		97,424
Contingency	 999,663		985,566	 		985,566
Total expenditures	2,554,737		2,554,737	1,471,747		1,082,990
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 		_	 _		_
over (under) expenditures	(1,187,446)		(1,187,446)	(82,755)		1,104,691
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital asset	-		-	14,700		14,700
Transfers out	(2,400)		(2,400)	(2,400)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,400)		(2,400)	12,300		14,700
Net change in fund balances	(1,189,846)		(1,189,846)	(70,455)		1,119,391
Fund balances - beginning	 1,258,246		1,258,246	1,310,727		52,481
Fund balances - ending	\$ 68,400	\$	68,400	1,240,272	\$	1,171,872
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally and Deferred pension asset / liability Deferred pensions outflows / inflows Deferred OPEB asset / liability Deferred OPEB outflows / inflows Capital assets, net Fund balances - generally accepted accounting p				\$ (514,415) 117,869 (15,887) 956 934,689 1,763,484		

STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.

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

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019			2018		2017		2016
Governmental activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	212,082,891	\$	208,625,892	\$	198,234,157	\$	191,785,289
Restricted		41,220,630		33,857,820		34,559,642		24,178,890
Unrestricted		38,184,930		29,615,737		32,704,660		30,593,354
Total governmental activities net position	\$	291,488,451	\$	272,099,449	\$	265,498,459	\$	246,557,533
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	\$	114,347,148	\$	105,124,573	\$	98,590,872	\$	95,953,234
Restricted	ڔ	17,853,271	ڔ	17,465,070	٦	17,427,504	Ą	14,116,057
Unrestricted		38,933,078		33,549,879		27,181,950		24,217,849
Total business-type activities net position	\$	171,133,497	\$	156,137,555	\$	143,200,326	\$	134,287,140
Primary government								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	326,430,039	\$	313,750,465	\$	296,825,029	\$	287,738,523
Restricted		59,073,901		51,322,890		51,987,146		38,294,947
Unrestricted		77,118,008		63,165,616		59,886,610		54,811,203
Total primary government net position	\$	462,621,948	\$	428,238,971	\$	408,698,785	\$	380,844,673

Net Position by Component (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	190,498,824	\$	182,563,852	\$	172,030,623	\$	155,303,313	\$	150,438,791	\$	148,408,001
	18,600,322		15,999,315		16,256,180		19,949,141		19,192,234		21,247,738
	27,891,356		27,912,417		26,960,064		25,930,589		24,134,580		20,569,991
\$	236,990,502	\$	226,475,584	\$	215,246,867	\$	201,183,043	\$	193,765,605	\$	190,225,730
\$	90,879,589	\$	84,456,922	\$	72,601,965	\$	69,393,857	\$	69,381,064	\$	65,194,932
	11,297,463		9,135,299		11,686,021		7,273,385		8,255,338		9,160,631
	20,519,909		17,811,579		18,660,595		15,624,285		12,461,233		12,704,478
\$	122,696,961	\$	111,403,800	\$	102,948,581	\$	92,291,527	\$	90,097,635	\$	87,060,041
\$	281,378,413	\$	267,020,774	\$	244,632,588	\$	224,697,170	\$	219,819,855	\$	213,602,933
•	29,897,785	•	25,134,614	•	27,942,201	•	27,222,526	•	27,447,572	•	30,408,369
	48,411,265		45,723,996		45,620,659		41,554,874		36,595,813		33,274,469
\$	359,687,463	\$	337,879,384	\$	318,195,448	\$	293,474,570	\$	283,863,240	\$	277,285,771

Changes in Net Position

F:	I V
Fiscal	ırear

				riscal Year						
		2019		2018		2017		2016		
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	1,084,982	\$	981,778	\$	907,951	\$	860,828		
Public safety		404,613		372,895		315,465		264,370		
Transportation		222,563		313,060		322,769		206,506		
Public works		1,873,540		1,612,232		883,416		703,448		
Culture and recreation		377,412		340,306		307,572		316,880		
Community development		2,612,105		2,389,728		3,225,297		3,444,984		
Operating grants and contributions		4,800,688		3,231,386		3,008,721		3,069,041		
Capital grants and contributions		13,134,471		5,964,896		15,804,150		12,794,101		
Total governmental activities program revenues		24,510,374		15,206,281		24,775,341		21,660,158		
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water		9,352,077		9,278,151		8,288,220		8,380,163		
Sewer		8,233,513		8,091,969		8,113,623		7,846,877		
Stormwater		2,981,288		2,802,125		2,534,577		2,186,329		
Streetlights		522,352		519,886		498,652		476,299		
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		
Capital grants and contributions		8,699,499		7,098,794		6,214,042		8,803,299		
Total business-type activities program revenues		29,788,729		27,790,925		25,649,114		27,692,967		
Total primary government program revenues	\$	54,299,103	\$	42,997,206	\$	50,424,455	\$	49,353,125		
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	5,683,457	\$	4,158,416	\$	3,994,533	\$	4,643,949		
Public safety		4,710,962		4,172,469		4,349,339		4,124,760		
Transportation		5,353,533		5,944,015		5,556,409		6,377,195		
Public works		6,875,624		9,253,043		8,791,797		9,607,460		
Culture and recreation		5,027,207		5,281,097		4,830,866		5,454,466		
Community development		4,631,446		4,786,608		5,146,814		6,219,709		
Interest on long-term debt		1,190,812		1,271,504		1,347,667		1,439,098		
Total governmental activities expenses		33,473,041		34,867,152		34,017,425		37,866,637		
Business-type activities:										
Water		6,543,722		7,123,560		6,608,032		6,814,839		
Sewer		7,117,470		6,913,352		6,870,481		6,952,213		
Stormwater		2,340,829		2,088,836		2,013,681		2,286,788		
Streetlights		506,053		447,464		424,171		381,140		
Total business-type activities		16,508,074		16,573,212		15,916,365		16,434,980		
Total primary government expenses	\$	49,981,115	\$	51,440,364	\$	49,933,790	\$	54,301,617		

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Fiscal Year

			ı rear			
 2015	 2014	 2013		2012	2011	 2010
\$ 781,845	\$ 797,639	\$ 653,034	\$	611,014	\$ 587,408	\$ 550,187
325,135	325,251	427,345		480,649	533,887	365,082
605,178	275,561	330,707		313,431	364,041	1,394,463
685,471	714,558	644,332		670,839	646,979	624,647
223,759	190,180	219,645		184,036	162,036	152,498
3,149,667	3,057,239	2,594,270		2,663,637	2,328,205	1,359,674
2,724,209	2,647,055	4,498,701		2,525,535	2,486,094	2,064,880
10,294,361	15,488,068	14,372,709		6,816,917	4,718,798	4,644,661
18,789,625	23,495,551	23,740,743		14,266,058	11,827,448	11,156,092
7,743,119	6,784,658	6,830,022		5,564,931	5,056,627	4,969,233
7,752,314	7,198,881	6,224,907		5,559,439	5,110,099	4,547,155
1,557,938	1,392,150	1,164,818		972,101	953,103	937,249
447,388	421,986	388,128		381,615	374,855	375,483
31,203	4,721	4,474		3,948	-	30,634
9,361,910	8,321,936	8,803,248		4,843,011	3,384,992	1,976,536
26,893,872	 24,124,332	23,415,597		17,325,045	14,879,676	12,836,290
\$ 45,683,497	\$ 47,619,883	\$ 47,156,340	\$	31,591,103	\$ 26,707,124	\$ 23,992,382
\$ 2,092,293	\$ 2,783,098	\$ 2,728,128	\$	2,715,431	\$ 3,857,483	\$ 2,303,475
3,766,895	3,931,951	3,836,302		3,767,419	3,758,486	3,536,948
4,579,693	4,973,506	5,008,045		4,665,878	4,421,328	5,228,701
7,796,401	10,160,489	8,632,592		7,890,575	7,973,978	8,166,407
3,697,116	3,819,439	3,684,702		2,324,820	2,210,216	2,474,430
4,066,015	4,748,107	4,771,245		3,615,081	3,814,630	3,483,069
1,363,650	 1,635,091	1,657,706		1,585,132	1,532,853	1,399,271
 27,362,063	 32,051,681	 30,318,720		26,564,336	 27,568,974	 26,592,301
6,468,041	9,219,979	6,022,898		6,492,487	5,929,144	5,470,193
6,924,783	5,424,747	5,069,866		6,759,615	3,991,549	3,990,851
1,928,310	2,850,421	1,742,041		1,820,865	1,772,143	3,038,784
 388,565	 341,942	 337,426		329,931	 333,589	 328,009
 15,709,699	 17,837,089	 13,172,231		15,402,898	 12,026,425	 12,827,837
\$ 43,071,762	\$ 49,888,770	\$ 43,490,951	\$	41,967,234	\$ 39,595,399	\$ 39,420,138

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Fiscal	l Year

		2019		2018		2017		2016
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(8,962,667)	\$	(19,660,871)	\$	(9,242,084)	\$	(9,242,084)
Business-type activities	Y	13,280,655	Ţ	11,217,713	Ţ	9,732,749	Ţ	9,733,576
Total primary government	\$	4,317,988	\$	(8,443,158)	\$	490,665	\$	491,492
		.,017,000		(8) : :3) 233)		.50,000	-	.51, .51
General Revenues and								
Other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	7,417,252	\$	7,103,352	\$	6,545,482	\$	6,235,290
Property taxes, levied for debt service		9,309,166		9,125,819		9,790,844		9,259,675
Franchise, transit and hotel taxes		8,549,697		8,838,506		9,357,994		8,269,638
Interest and investment earnings		2,346,903		988,791		651,078		444,296
Other revenues		630,950		603,441		591,159		647,292
Transfers in (out)		97,701		36,873		1,246,453		80,062
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets		-		33,873		_		837,257
Total governmental activities		28,351,669		26,730,655		28,183,010		25,773,510
Business-type activities:								
Investment revenue		1,492,247		632,311		337,245		291,896
Other revenues		277,302		514,893		89,645		120,358
Transfers in (out)		(97,701)		(36,873)		(1,246,453)		(80,062)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets		41,472		641,211		-		-
Total business-type activities		1,713,320		1,751,542		(819,563)		332,192
Total primary government	\$	30,064,989	\$	28,482,197	\$	27,363,447	\$	26,105,702
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	19,389,002	\$	7,069,784	\$	18,940,926	\$	16,531,426
Business-type activities		14,993,975		12,969,255		8,913,186		10,065,768
Total primary government	\$	34,382,977	\$	20,039,039	\$	27,854,112	\$	26,597,194

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2015		2014		2013	 2012	 2011		2010
\$ (16,206,479)	\$	(8,572,438)	\$	(8,556,130)	\$ (6,577,977)	\$ (12,298,278)	\$	(15,436,209)
11,257,987		11,184,173		6,287,243	10,243,366	1,922,147		8,453
\$ (4,948,492)	\$	2,611,735	\$	(2,268,887)	\$ 3,665,389	\$ (10,376,131)	\$	(15,427,756)
\$ 5,819,519	\$	5,427,603	\$	5,149,667	\$ 5,127,828	\$ 4,972,375	\$	4,843,914
8,903,324	•	7,903,772	•	7,533,683	6,779,063	6,599,440	•	7,053,024
7,918,080		7,517,049		7,153,920	6,906,126	6,679,236		6,681,467
269,137		292,755		278,195	387,203	382,004		563,385
970,257		522,988		689,869	478,413	616,198		386,794
(243,120)		(1,879,320)		(163,533)	22,440	22,440		22,000
-		-		-	14,643	9,708		(86,729)
 23,637,197		19,784,847		20,641,801	19,715,716	 19,281,401		19,463,855
103,623		173,556		204,594	267,623	169,176		235,283
91,255		115,100		45,561	26,562	37,607		65,692
243,120		1,879,320		163,533	(22,440)	(22,440)		(22,000)
 					 	 		_
 437,998		2,167,976		413,688	 271,745	 184,343		278,975
\$ 24,075,195	\$	21,952,823	\$	21,055,489	\$ 19,987,461	\$ 19,465,744	\$	19,742,830
\$ 7,430,718	\$	11,212,409	\$	12,085,671	\$ 13,137,739	\$ 6,983,123	\$	4,027,646
 11,695,985		13,352,149		6,700,931	 10,515,111	 2,106,490		287,428
\$ 19,126,703	\$	24,564,558	\$	18,786,602	\$ 23,652,850	\$ 9,089,613	\$	4,315,074

Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
General Fund				
Unreserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable	320,584	252,878	208,756	568,959
Restricted	193,109	211,699	176,671	182,000
Committed	2,669,000	2,523,900	2,371,400	2,206,000
Assigned	7,045,462	7,240,462	6,940,362	6,557,262
Unassigned	9,319,397	8,626,646	7,556,831	6,782,665
Total general fund	 19,547,552	18,855,585	17,254,020	16,296,886
All Other Governmental Funds				
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-
Permanent fund	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	4,522	660
Restricted	41,027,521	33,857,820	34,559,642	24,178,890
Committed	3,110,400	2,120,700	2,034,500	1,924,000
Assigned	21,615,849	20,359,233	22,236,762	21,993,167
Unassigned	-	(812,556)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	65,753,770	55,525,197	58,835,426	48,096,717
Total governmental funds	\$ 85,301,322	\$ 74,380,782	\$ 76,089,446	\$ 64,393,603

Note: Effective Fiscal Year 2011 this schedule was modified due to the implementation of GASB54.

Fund Balance, Governmental Funds (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	12,948,430
*	90,266	*	262,760	*	179,474	*	154,591	Ψ	278,160	*	-
	180,464		120,886		255,602		220,623		198,176		-
	4,119,000		4,034,000		3,000,000		660,000		630,000		-
	8,304,112		6,098,472		6,103,072		7,729,767		7,449,762		-
	2,587,696		4,406,127		5,253,764		5,240,118		4,938,489		-
	15,281,538		14,922,245		14,791,912		14,005,099		13,494,587		12,948,430
	-		-		-		-		-		8,175,337
	-		-		-		-		-		12,460,845
	-		-		-		-		-		8,421,698
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	20,709		18,255		655		31,330		60		-
	18,125,118		18,017,255		17,856,439		20,970,793		20,003,844		-
	1,304,000		1,899,000		815,000		430,000		450,000		-
	13,424,953		12,335,197		11,510,687		13,245,593		14,690,925		-
	(68,904)				(250,764)		(902,056)		(926,791)		-
	32,805,876		32,269,707		29,932,017		33,775,660		34,218,038		29,057,880
\$	48,087,414	\$	47,191,952	\$	44,723,929	\$	47,780,759	\$	47,712,625	\$	42,006,310

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fisca	l Year			
		2019		2018		2017		2016
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	25,801,351	\$	25,000,425	\$	25,653,427	\$	23,693,885
Intergovernmental	Ψ	7,797,561	Ψ.	4,207,837	Ψ.	5,536,923	Ψ	4,465,312
Licenses and permits		2,511,126		1,733,392		2,588,458		2,968,225
Charges for services		3,731,940		3,405,737		2,553,068		2,196,831
System development charges		2,811,839		3,134,124		5,604,943		4,383,098
Fines and forfeitures		316,475		292,405		237,009		187,448
Investment revenue		2,301,512		961,158		639,103		433,401
Developer reimbursements				-		-		-
Other revenues		374,059		375,229		332,185		400,764
Total revenues		45,645,863		39,110,307		43,145,116		38,728,964
Total revenues		43,043,803		39,110,307		43,143,110		36,726,304
Expenditures								
Current operating:								
General government		3,754,896		3,777,589		3,512,075		3,560,827
Public safety		4,659,457		4,150,844		4,327,101		4,064,863
Transportation*		5,117,015		4,947,569		4,577,860		4,696,751
Public works*		1,889,517		1,794,035		1,624,270		1,555,703
Culture and recreation		4,737,420		4,504,246		4,048,067		3,901,408
Community development		4,797,818		4,956,024		5,002,126		5,108,684
Debt service:								
Principal		2,259,985		2,179,776		2,098,994		2,387,532
Interest		1,195,013		1,278,515		1,359,752		1,438,344
Capital outlay		10,214,303		13,417,274		6,214,049		5,780,331
Total expenditures		38,625,424		41,005,872		32,764,294		32,494,443
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		7,020,439		(1,895,565)		10,380,822		6,234,521
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of capital assets		_		_		_		4,941,165
Issuance of debt		3,800,000		_		_		5,000,000
Proceeds of interfund loan		-		_		_		-
Payment of interfund loan		_		_		_		-
Transfers in		7,368,035		12,577,150		5,645,468		5,585,275
Transfers out		(7,267,934)		(12,390,249)		(4,330,447)		(5,454,772)
Refinanced debt		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,900,101		186,901		1,315,021		10,071,668
Net change in fund balance	\$	10,920,540	\$	(1,708,664)	\$	11,695,843	\$	16,306,189
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(=,: 55,551)	<u> </u>	,_,_,	<u> </u>	
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures		13.09%		12.02%		12.45%		16.33%

^{*}Fleet was moved from a Public Works function to a Transportation function in 2006-07.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

 2015		2014		2013	2012		2011	2010
22 602 007		20.022.504	•	40.004.040	40.607.075	•	40 204 020	40.562.276
\$ 22,602,987	\$	20,822,581	\$	19,821,949	\$ 18,687,975	\$	18,301,829	\$ 18,563,276
5,079,524		4,040,465		7,912,876 2,095,744	4,572,155		3,442,467	3,667,223
2,611,263 2,253,473		2,590,587 2,387,261		2,095,744 1,967,389	1,754,771 2,159,615		1,698,896 2,029,357	741,206 3,137,518
3,509,264		2,387,201		2,856,439	2,139,613		2,029,337	2,558,287
244,535		2,937,790		351,077	404,950		460,326	293,007
261,716		287,606		271,444	361,238		360,167	563,524
201,710		287,000		271,444	981,390		1,053,423	505,524
763,420		1,294,611		743,195	321,441		482,929	1,132,553
 37,326,182	-	34,608,435		36,020,113	 31,277,551		30,301,774	 30,656,594
- //-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			- , ,		,,	
3,298,854		3,193,887		3,119,706	2,978,116		2,889,297	2,702,120
3,800,732		3,932,008		3,830,566	3,759,006		3,752,705	3,564,996
4,583,528		4,420,600		4,305,685	4,163,757		4,101,501	4,760,206
1,694,904		1,571,556		1,543,999	2,317,533		2,230,352	2,195,740
3,652,486		3,328,472		3,194,630	2,311,199		2,180,547	2,053,931
5,023,609		4,574,487		4,929,877	3,772,696		3,867,838	3,529,006
3,015,000		8,537,000		16,173,000	11,241,000		23,051,000	2,702,000
1,445,624		1,614,615		1,637,230	1,645,515		1,500,455	1,349,746
10,398,686		5,818,786		13,441,567	8,790,979		9,539,960	7,876,482
36,913,423		36,991,411		52,176,260	 40,979,801		53,113,655	 30,734,227
 412,759		(2,382,976)		(16,156,147)	 (9,702,250)		(22,811,881)	 (77,633)
7,430		24,646		5,004	479,770		<u>-</u>	959,599
-		4,500,000		12,500,000	8,000,000		31,500,000	-
-		4,500,000		-	-		-	-
-		(4,500,000)		-	-		-	-
10,669,422		3,991,874		6,840,052	5,997,837		3,622,326	4,460,740
(10,194,149)		(3,665,521)		(6,245,739)	(4,707,223)		(3,597,846)	(4,438,740)
_					 		-	 -
 482,703		4,850,999		13,099,317	 9,770,384		31,524,480	 981,599
\$ 895,462	\$	2,468,023	\$	(3,056,830)	\$ 68,134	\$	8,712,599	\$ 903,966
18.37%		34.86%		39.30%	37.17%		52.88%	28.13%

Program Revenues by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Program Revenues Separation \$ 1,151,280 \$ 1,068,871 \$ 1,000,98 Public safety 404,613 372,895 315,46 Transportation* 3,603,742 551,945 1,311,21 Public works* 14,360,731 7,938,656 14,738,84 Culture and recreation 2,377,903 2,862,003 4,183,53 Community development 2,612,105 2,411,911 3,225,29 Subtotal governmental activities 24,510,374 15,206,281 24,775,34	
Governmental activities: \$ 1,151,280 \$ 1,068,871 \$ 1,000,98 Public safety 404,613 372,895 315,46 Transportation* 3,603,742 551,945 1,311,21 Public works* 14,360,731 7,938,656 14,738,84 Culture and recreation 2,377,903 2,862,003 4,183,53 Community development 2,612,105 2,411,911 3,225,29	2016
General government \$ 1,151,280 \$ 1,068,871 \$ 1,000,98 Public safety 404,613 372,895 315,46 Transportation* 3,603,742 551,945 1,311,21 Public works* 14,360,731 7,938,656 14,738,84 Culture and recreation 2,377,903 2,862,003 4,183,53 Community development 2,612,105 2,411,911 3,225,29	
Public safety 404,613 372,895 315,46 Transportation* 3,603,742 551,945 1,311,21 Public works* 14,360,731 7,938,656 14,738,84 Culture and recreation 2,377,903 2,862,003 4,183,53 Community development 2,612,105 2,411,911 3,225,29	
Transportation* 3,603,742 551,945 1,311,21 Public works* 14,360,731 7,938,656 14,738,84 Culture and recreation 2,377,903 2,862,003 4,183,53 Community development 2,612,105 2,411,911 3,225,29	6 \$ 860,828
Public works* 14,360,731 7,938,656 14,738,84 Culture and recreation 2,377,903 2,862,003 4,183,53 Community development 2,612,105 2,411,911 3,225,29	5 264,370
Culture and recreation 2,377,903 2,862,003 4,183,53 Community development 2,612,105 2,411,911 3,225,29	6 1,124,864
Community development 2,612,105 2,411,911 3,225,29	0 12,616,868
	7 3,348,244
Subtotal governmental activities 24,510,374 15,206,281 24,775,34	7 3,444,984
	21,660,158
Business-type activities:	
Water 12,396,820 12,127,996 10,874,46	4 11,502,425
Sewer 10,532,266 10,005,607 10,038,79	8 10,498,307
Stormwater 5,871,153 4,767,368 3,873,00	7 4,496,671
Streetlights 988,490 889,954 862,84	5 1,195,564
Subtotal business-type activities 29,788,729 27,790,925 25,649,11	4 27,692,967
Total primary government \$ 54,299,103 \$ 42,997,206 \$ 50,424,45	5 \$ 49,353,125

^{*}Fleet was moved from a Public Works function to a Transportation function in 2006-07.

Program Revenues by Function (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	 2010
\$ 791,935	\$ 822,639	\$ 653,034	\$ 611,014	\$ 587,408	\$ 632,343
325,135	325,251	451,065	576,200	633,017	462,852
2,234,120	1,317,171	3,305,284	1,062,785	963,213	2,159,116
9,355,847	15,614,308	14,582,252	7,316,025	5,870,786	5,218,171
2,931,921	2,358,943	2,154,838	2,036,397	1,444,819	1,323,936
3,150,667	3,057,239	2,594,270	2,663,637	2,328,205	1,359,674
18,789,625	23,495,551	23,740,743	14,266,058	11,827,448	11,156,092
11,464,685	8,932,423	11,567,221	7,751,248	6,656,443	5,504,540
10,694,262	11,554,572	8,194,564	7,094,096	6,559,246	4,973,346
3,791,354	2,978,437	3,052,480	1,987,464	1,263,932	1,982,921
943,571	658,900	 601,332	 492,237	 400,055	 375,483
26,893,872	24,124,332	23,415,597	17,325,045	14,879,676	12,836,290
\$ 45,683,497	\$ 47,619,883	\$ 47,156,340	\$ 31,591,103	\$ 26,707,124	\$ 23,992,382

General Governmental Revenues

Taxes, Licenses and Permits Breakdown

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Taxes				nits	
		Hotel/						
Fiscal	Property	Motel	Transit	Franchise		Business	Construction	
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Taxes	Total	Licenses	Permits	Total
09-10	\$ 11,881,810	\$ 193,106	\$ 3,781,052	\$ 2,707,308	\$ 18,563,276	\$ 118,090	\$ 619,492	\$ 737,582
10-11	11,622,593	214,109	3,893,919	2,571,208	18,301,829	148,304	1,550,593	1,698,897
11-12	11,781,849	208,890	4,048,569	2,648,667	18,687,975	127,587	1,627,184	1,754,771
12-13	12,668,030	242,369	3,990,885	2,920,665	19,821,949	127,817	1,967,928	2,095,744
13-14	13,305,532	272,866	4,342,353	2,901,830	20,822,581	159,029	2,431,558	2,590,587
14-15	14,684,907	258,374	4,597,118	3,062,588	22,602,987	187,655	2,611,344	2,798,999
15-16	15,424,246	469,972	4,638,597	3,161,069	23,693,884	167,124	2,801,101	2,968,225
16-17	16,295,433	476,687	5,552,582	3,328,725	25,653,427	186,811	2,401,647	2,588,458
17-18	16,161,919	450,412	5,040,713	3,347,381	25,000,425	173,723	1,559,669	1,733,392
18-19	17,251,654	307,564	5,026,869	3,215,264	25,801,351	193,981	2,317,145	2,511,126

Source: City Financial Database

Assessed Value of Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

								Assesed
					Total Taxable	Total	Estimated	value as a
Fiscal	Real	Manufactured	Personal	Public	Assessed	Direct	Real Market	percentage
Year	Property	Structures	Property	Utility	Value	Tax Rate	Value (RMV)	of RMV
09-10	\$ 2,238,849,237	\$ 2,109,242	\$ 146,408,186	\$ 73,413,350	\$ 2,460,780,015	\$ 5.1626	\$ 3,558,020,924	69.2%
10-11	2,297,751,878	1,477,037	138,643,379	64,906,300	2,502,778,594	5.1756	3,120,831,254	80.2%
11-12	2,356,793,428	1,488,886	127,983,237	64,488,750	2,550,754,301	5.5302	2,905,321,351	87.8%
12-13	2,431,588,350	1,443,509	140,544,804	59,271,200	2,632,847,863	5.3660	2,917,733,750	90.2%
13-14	2,553,479,774	1,354,850	142,768,534	60,386,090	2,757,989,248	5.5056	3,081,155,412	89.5%
14-15	2,751,369,393	1,453,131	155,535,544	64,039,448	2,972,397,516	5.4071	3,487,874,937	85.2%
15-16	2,924,835,960	1,522,105	178,004,859	68,411,660	3,172,774,584	5.3121	3,886,914,557	81.6%
16-17	3,135,553,612	1,653,415	199,338,607	66,466,388	3,403,012,022	5.3121	4,392,659,037	77.5%
17-18	3,343,712,129	1,972,171	209,336,606	67,650,130	3,622,671,036	4.8858	4,942,413,960	73.3%
18-19	3,512,275,329	2,196,739	212,535,513	62,218,000	3,789,225,581	4.8454	5,432,280,899	69.8%

Source: Assessment and Taxation Rolls, Clackamas and Washington Counties

Consolidated Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City Direct Rates 1

		E	Exempt		Urban	Total		
Fiscal	Basic		Bond	R	enewal	1	Direct	
Year	 Rate		Rate		Agency	Rate		
09-10	\$ 2.0295	\$	0.1423	\$	3.2079	\$	5.3797	
10-11	2.0598		0.1399		2.9629		5.1626	
11-12	2.0590		0.1372		2.9794		5.1756	
12-13	1.9953		0.1292		3.4057		5.5302	
13-14	2.0173		0.1233		3.2254		5.3660	
14-15	2.0126		0.1211		3.3719		5.5056	
15-16	1.9930		0.1050		3.3091		5.4071	
16-17	1.9717		-		3.3404		5.3121	
17-18	2.0194		-		2.8664		4.8858	
18-19	2.0255		-		2.8199		4.8454	
18-19*	2.5206		-		-		2.5206	

^{*}without urban renewal restatement of rates

Overlapping Rates ¹

Fiscal Year	Clackamas County	Clackamas County Urban Renewal Agency	Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue	School Districts	Clackamas County Community College	Clackamas ESD	Other ²	Total Direct and Overlapping
09-10	\$ 2.5131	\$ 0.1584	\$ 1.5976	\$ 7.7230	\$ 0.5589	\$ 0.2849	\$ 0.4680	\$ 18.6836
10-11	2.5444	0.1578	1.6040	8.0149	0.5553	0.2896	0.4439	18.7725
11-12	2.5480	0.1382	1.6510	8.0141	0.5404	0.2900	0.3556	18.7129
12-13	2.4683	0.1467	1.5967	7.8467	0.5347	0.2798	0.4287	18.8318
13-14	2.5055	0.0065	1.6016	7.8649	0.5489	0.2887	0.5150	18.6971
14-15	2.5029	0.0073	1.5838	7.6623	0.5476	0.2881	0.5065	18.6041
15-16	2.4791	0.0078	1.7887	7.7532	0.5798	0.2849	0.4502	18.7508
16-17	2.4546	0.0092	1.7657	7.7558	0.5714	0.2817	0.4569	18.6074
17-18	2.5278	0.0099	1.7741	7.8900	0.5921	0.2905	0.4755	18.4271
18-19	2.5389	0.0107	1.7832	8.0275	0.5936	0.2918	0.5395	18.6306

Rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Sources:

City of Wilsonville, Adopted Budget Taxation Rolls, Clackamas and Washington Counties

Rates are for tax code 003-023 within Clackamas County

Rates are net of reallocation due to urban renewal

¹ Starting in 2003, urban renewal rates are seperately stated. City and overlapping rates are reduced for for the effect of the separately stated urban renewal rates.

² Other includes: Port of Portland, Metro, and Vector Control

Principal Tax Payers

Current year and nine years ago

2018-19

				Percent	
		Assessed	Assessed	of City	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxes	Value	AV*	
Mentor Graphics Corporation	CAD software systems	\$ 1,053,550	\$ 56,252,951	1.5%	
Argyle Capital LLC	Shopping center	985,761	54,442,930	1.4%	
Mentor A Siemens Business	Electronis design automation	978,596	36,666,771	1.0%	
Truamerica Multifamily LLC	Commercial properties	919,282	50,475,851	1.3%	
Jackson Square Properties LLC	Real estate investment	896,807	47,883,853	1.3%	
LIPT Ash Meadows Lane LLC	Apartments	884,118	47,208,561	1.2%	
Swire Pacific Holdings Inc (Coca-Cola)	Bottling & distribution center	779,287	43,782,240	1.2%	
Parkway Woods Business Park LLC	Commercial properties	725,266	40,758,927	1.1%	
Sysco/Continental Food Service	Warehouse & distribution center	627,798	33,792,595	0.9%	
Fred Meyer Stores Inc.	Grocery retail	617,067	3,307,214	0.1%	
		\$ 8,467,532	\$ 414,571,893	10.9%	

2009-10
-003 +0

				Percent
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Taxes	Assessed Value	of City AV**
Xerox Corporation	Document solutions and services	\$ 1,445,902	\$ 84,363,328	3.4%
Mentor Graphics Corporation	CAD software systems	937,453	52,779,827	2.1%
Argyle Capital LLC	Shopping center	735,579	41,646,330	1.7%
Goodman Financial Services Inc.	Apartment rental properties	579,889	32,209,074	1.3%
BIT Holdings	Hollywood entertainment properties	502,677	27,920,462	1.1%
CH Realty III/Portland Industrial	Commercial properties	480,804	26,907,192	1.1%
Flir Systems Inc.	Thermal imaging & infrared cameras	475,249	26,621,772	1.1%
Villebois Apartments LLC	Apartment rental properties	423,684	26,507,847	1.1%
Senior Parnters Portfolio LLC	Commercial properties	412,926	23,532,904	1.0%
SPM-Wilsonville LLC	Town center shopping center	412,189	22,894,419	0.9%
		\$ 6,406,352	\$ 365,383,155	14.8%

^{**}Total City assessed valuation base for 2018-19 was \$3,789,225,581

Sources: Clackamas and Washington Counties Assessor's Offices

^{**}Total City assessed valuation base for 2009-10 was \$2,460,780,015

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year

Total Collections

		of the L	evy	Collected in		 to Dat	te
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Su	bsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
09-10	\$ 12,235,865	\$ 11,466,269	93.71%	\$	368,057	\$ 11,834,326	96.72%
10-11	11,983,119	11,222,902	93.66%		340,959	11,563,861	96.50%
11-12	12,205,591	11,477,423	94.03%		314,620	11,792,043	96.61%
12-13	13,388,794	12,341,681	92.18%		304,291	12,645,972	94.45%
13-14	13,665,828	12,956,170	94.81%		465,794	13,208,160	96.65%
14-15	15,144,759	14,347,394	94.74%		301,292	14,577,883	96.26%
15-16	15,931,672	15,120,068	94.91%		251,848	15,312,184	96.11%
16-17	16,815,942	16,233,453	96.54%		193,516	16,354,524	97.26%
17-18	16,724,648	15,894,916	95.04%		177,620	15,894,916	95.04%
18-19	17,406,157	16,612,284	95.44%		-	16,612,284	95.44%

Sources: Tax Turnover reports from Washington and Clackamas Counties

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Urban Renewal General Revenue Water Unamortized Total Sewer Water Percentage **Fiscal** Obligation **Bonds and** Revenue FF&C FF&C **Bond Primary** of Personal Per Year **Bonds Notes Payable** Bonds **Bonds** Bonds Premium Government Income* Capita* \$ 8,473,842 \$ 6,895,000 \$ \$ 09-10 1,900,000 36,197,000 \$ 9,028,910 62,494,752 8.78% \$ 3,454 10-11 1,620,000 44,926,000 8,271,519 9,300,995 6,380,000 1,353,922 71,852,436 9.21% 3,672 11-12 1,325,000 41,980,000 7,484,128 42,660,378 5,845,000 1,319,505 100,614,011 11.68% 4,904 4,374 12-13 1,015,000 38,617,000 6,661,737 41,425,913 5,285,000 1,247,649 94,252,299 9.81% 13-14 695,000 34,900,000 5,814,346 39,161,448 4,710,000 1,175,793 86,456,587 8.32% 3,933 14-15 355,000 32,225,000 4,936,955 36,836,986 4,110,000 1,103,940 79,567,881 6.94% 3,479 15-16 35,192,467 4,059,000 33,410,000 6.30% 3,251 3,490,000 1,038,853 77,190,320 16-17 33,093,473 3,080,000 5.48% 2,948 31,685,000 2,840,000 973,766 71,672,239 17-18 29,905,000 2,713 30,913,708 2,073,000 2,170,000 908,679 65,970,387 5.05% 18-19 32,453,723 1,047,000 28,055,000 1,475,000 843,592 63,874,315 4.71% 2,530

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements

^{*}Personal income and population data can be found on the demographic statistics page 180.

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt

To Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita

Fiscal		*Assessed	Gross Bonded		Less Debt Service Money	Net Bonded	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed	E	Net Bonded Debt Per
Year	Population ¹	 Value ²	Debt	Available ³ Debt		Value		Capita	
09-10	18,095	\$ 2,460,780,015	\$ 1,900,000	\$	171,832	\$ 1,728,168	0.07%	\$	95.51
10-11	19,565	2,502,778,594	1,620,000		159,580	1,460,420	0.06%		74.64
11-12	20,515	2,550,754,301	1,325,000		132,649	1,192,351	0.05%		58.12
12-13	21,550	2,632,847,863	1,015,000		99,149	915,851	0.03%		42.50
13-14	21,980	2,757,989,248	695,000		66,599	628,401	0.02%		28.59
14-15	22,870	2,972,397,516	355,000		105,969	249,031	0.01%		10.89
15-16	23,740	3,172,774,584	-		-	-	0.00%		-
16-17	24,315	3,403,012,022	-		-	-	0.00%		-
17-18	24,315	3,622,671,036	-		-	-	0.00%		-
18-19	25,250	3,789,225,581	-		-	-	0.00%		-

^{*} Includes Urban Renewal Increment

¹ From table *Demographic Statistics*

² From table Assessed Value of Property

³ Ending fund balances

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures

Fiscal Year	 Principal	<u>In</u>	terest ¹	Total Debt Service	Total General overnmental penditures ²	Ratio of Debt Service to Governmental Expenditures
09-10	\$ 270,000	\$	99,450	\$ 369,450	\$ 30,734,227	1.20%
10-11	280,000		87,975	367,975	53,113,655	0.69%
11-12	295,000		75,935	370,935	40,979,801	0.91%
12-13	310,000		62,660	372,660	52,176,260	0.71%
13-14	340,000		33,360	373,360	36,991,411	1.01%
14-15	355,000		17,040	372,040	36,913,423	1.01%
15-16	-		-	-	32,494,443	0.00%
16-17	-		-	-	32,764,294	0.00%
17-18	-		-	-	44,005,875	0.00%
18-19	-		-	-	38,625,424	0.00%

¹ Excludes bond issuance and other costs

² Totals from *Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds* table

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year

	 2019		2018		2017	2016
Total real market value	\$ 5,432,280,899	\$	4,942,413,960	\$	4,392,659,037	\$ 3,886,914,557
Legal debt margin:		-		-		
Debt limitation:						
3 percent of total						
real market value	\$ 162,968,427	\$	148,272,419	\$	131,779,771	\$ 116,607,437
Debt applicable to limitation:						
General obligation debt	-		-		-	-
Less: Amount available						
for repayment of						
general obligation						
bond principal	 -		-			
Total debt applicable to						
limitation	 -		-		_	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 162,968,427	\$	148,272,419	\$	131,779,771	\$ 116,607,437
Total net debt applicable to the limit						
as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

Note: Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 287A.050(2) states: "Unless the city charter provides a lesser limitation, a city may not issue or have outstanding at the time of issuance general obligation bonds in a principal amount that exceeds three percent of the real market value of the taxable property within its boundaries, calculated as provided in ORS 308.207."

Computation of Legal Debt Margin (continued)

Last ten fiscal years

2015	2014	2013		2012	2011	2010
\$ 2,972,397,516	\$ 2,757,989,248	\$	2,632,847,863	\$ 2,917,733,750	\$ 3,120,831,254	\$ 3,558,020,924
\$ 89,171,925	\$ 82,739,677	\$	78,985,436	\$ 87,532,013	\$ 93,624,938	\$ 106,740,628
355,000	695,000		1,015,000	1,015,000	1,620,000	1,900,000
(105,969)	(66,599)		(99,149)	 (99,149)	 (152,857)	(171,832)
\$ 249,031 88,922,894	\$ 628,401 82,111,276	\$	915,851 78,069,585	\$ 915,851 86,616,162	\$ 1,467,143 92,157,795	\$ 1,728,168 105,012,460
0.28%	0.76%		1.16%	1.05%	1.57%	1.62%

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Governmental Activities

June 30, 2019

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Government ¹	 Amount Applicable to Government
Direct:	 _		
City of Wilsonville	\$ 28,653,736	100.00%	\$ 28,653,736
Overlapping:	_		
Clackamas Community College	117,873,913	8.53%	10,049,812
Clackamas County	129,945,000	6.27%	8,147,422
Clackamas County ESD	20,970,000	6.87%	1,440,639
Clackamas County School District No. 3J	209,850,109	37.45%	78,591,174
Clackamas County School District No. 86	50,166,039	12.57%	6,307,727
Clackamas Soil & Water Conservation	6,815,000	6.27%	427,294
Metro	836,005,000	1.65%	13,824,179
Northwest Regional ESD	3,299,644	0.26%	8,563
Port of Portland	58,452,781	1.53%	891,873
Portland Community College	678,492,900	0.21%	1,425,514
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue	38,125,000	5.52%	2,103,661
Washington County	228,769,717	0.53%	1,206,760
Washington County School District No. 88J	327,983,172	6.41%	21,012,898
Total Overlapping	2,706,748,275	5.37%	145,437,516
Total Debt	\$ 2,735,402,011	6.36%	\$ 174,091,252

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: Oregon State Treasury, Debt Management Division

¹The percentage applicable to government is determined on the assessed value of the overlapping districts. The numerator is the City's assessed value and the denominator is the assessed value of the overlapping district.

Revenue Bond Coverage Sewer Fund

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Revenue Available

Fiscal	Gross Operating		for Debt	Deb	t Service Requireme	ents ³	Coverage
Year	Revenues ¹	Expenses ²	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Ratio
09-10	\$ 4,679,410	\$ 3,079,923	\$ 1,599,487	\$ 500,000	\$ 198,622	\$ 698,622	2.29
10-11	5,236,715	2,789,694	2,447,021	520,000	214,972	734,972	3.33
11-12	5,918,493	3,199,350	2,719,143	540,000	924,245	1,464,245	1.86
12-13	6,589,574	2,934,756	3,654,818	1,160,000	1,428,245	2,588,245	1.41
13-14	7,403,678	3,164,425	4,239,253	2,190,000	1,390,851	3,580,851	1.18
14-15	7,834,506	3,749,250	4,085,256	2,250,000	1,333,321	3,583,321	1.14
15-16	8,064,204	3,401,123	4,663,081	2,310,000	1,272,521	3,582,521	1.30
16-17	8,306,491	3,933,277	4,373,214	1,725,000	1,210,900	2,935,900	1.49
17-18	8,521,214	3,597,924	4,923,290	1,780,000	1,157,529	2,937,529	1.68
18-19	8,966,331	3,968,634	4,997,697	1,805,000	1,086,096	2,891,096	1.73

¹ Gross revenues include all revenues from operations and interest. It excludes system development charges, bond proceeds, and taxes.

Note: There is no pledged revenue coverage requirement for the bonds outstanding as of April 2006.

² Operating expenses include costs of operating and maintaining the sewer system.

It excludes depreciation, capital expenditures, debt service payments, and franchise fees.

³ Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds and note payable, excludes refunded bonds.

Revenue Bond Coverage Water Fund

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Senior Lien Covenant

1.10 Coverage Requirement

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues 1		Operating Expenses ²		Net Revenues		Debt Service		Coverage Ratio
09-10	\$	5,080,737	\$	3,255,695	\$	1,825,042	\$	1,113,151	1.64
10-11		5,651,584		3,482,606		2,168,978		1,112,951	1.95
11-12		5,984,517		3,308,532		2,675,985		1,112,551	2.41
12-13		9,462,945		3,643,826		5,819,119		1,115,951	5.21
13-14		6,854,317		4,084,122		2,770,195		1,111,045	2.49
14-15		7,837,271		4,203,953		3,633,318		1,109,170	3.28
15-16		8,622,562		3,976,168		4,646,394		1,087,170	4.27
16-17		8,458,119		4,531,308		3,926,811		1,068,521	3.67
17-18		9,997,498		4,379,292		5,618,206		1,068,831	5.26
18-19		10,625,174		4,535,847		6,089,327		1,067,616	5.70

¹ Gross revenues include all revenues from operations and interest. It excludes system development charges, bond proceeds, and taxes.

² Operating expenses include costs of operating and maintaining the water system. It excludes depreciation, capital expenditures, debt service payments, and franchise fees.

³ System Development Charges are amounts used for debt and funding rate stabilization account.

⁴ Debt service reported on a cash basis.

⁵ There is no pledged revenue coverage requirement for Junior Lien Debt outstanding as of December 2007.

Revenue Bond Coverage (continued)

Water Fund

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Junior Lien Covenant						
		1							
System		Rate		Net					
De	Development		Stabilization		Revenues			Combined	
Charges ³		Account		w/ SDC &		Coverage	Debt	Coverage	
	(SDCs)	Transfer (to) from		Stabilization		Ratio	 Service ⁴	(1.25 ratio)⁵	
\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	2,175,042	1.95	\$ 775,083	-	
	350,000		-		2,518,978	2.26	770,544	-	
	350,000		-		3,025,985	2.72	770,331	-	
	350,000		-		6,169,119	5.53	774,253	-	
	350,000		-		3,120,195	2.81	767,404	-	
	350,000		-		3,983,318	3.59	769,785	-	
	350,000		-		4,996,394	4.60	766,300	-	
	350,000		-		4,276,811	4.00	771,853	-	
	350,000		-		5,968,206	5.58	766,443	-	
	350,000		-		6,439,327	6.03	765,166	-	

Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	ı	ersonal ncome ² thousands)	P	er Capita ersonal ncome ³	Но	Median ousehold ncome ⁴	Median Age ⁴	School Enrollment ⁵	*Unemployment Rate ⁶
09-10	18,020	\$	753,362	\$	41,807	\$	57,816	36.1	8,373	10.60%
10-11	18,095		711,387		39,314		55,881	35.5	8,436	9.10%
11-12	19,565		779,744		39,854		55,316	35.4	8,441	7.70%
12-13	20,515		861,692		42,003		55,443	36.2	8,728	6.90%
13-14	21,550		960,311		44,562		56,430	36.4	9,010	6.00%
14-15	21,980		1,039,105		47,275		58,757	35.5	9,111	5.74%
15-16	22,870		1,145,718		50,097		60,672	36.3	9,531	5.04%
16-17	23,740		1,224,414		51,576		63,097	35.8	9,679	3.90%
17-18	24,315		1,306,956		53,751		67,694	35.6	9,802	3.88%
18-19	25.250		1.357.213		53.751		67.694	35.6	9.808	3.86%

Sources:

¹ Center for Population Research and Census, PSU; www.pdx.edu/prc/population-reports-estimates

² Estimation; Calculated, Population multiplied by Per Capita Personal Income.

³ Bureau of Economic Analysis; http://www.bea.gov; for Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR MSA

⁴ United States Census Bureau; http://factfinder.census.gov

⁵ Total combined enrollment for West Linn/Wilsonville School District.

⁶ Bureau of Labor Statistics; http://data.bls.gov; for Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR MSA

^{*}Portland Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Top Fifteen Water System Customers

by units of consumption as of June 30, 2019

		Percentage of		
	Account	Total		
Customer	Туре	Consumption		
Coca Cola Bottling	Commercial	10.09%		
Oregon Department of Corrections	Public	4.02%		
anyon Creek Aparments	Multi-Family	1.99%		
ridge Creek Apartments	Multi-Family	1.76%		
ujimi Corporation	Commercial	1.54%		
oulder Creek Apartments	Multi-Family	1.45%		
erkshire Court Apartments	Multi-Family	1.30%		
ory Trail at the Grove	Multi-Family	1.27%		
arkway Woods Business Park	Multi-Family	1.26%		
/ilsonville Summit Apts	Multi-Family	1.22%		
illage at Main Street Phase II	Multi-Family	1.16%		
athaway Court Apartments	Multi-Family	1.15%		
erene at the Grove	Multi-Family	1.14%		
cobs	Multi-Family	0.91%		
illage at Main Street Phase I	Multi-Family	0.91%		

Source: City Utility Database

Principal Employers

Current year and nine years ago

2018-19 Percentage of total City Number of **Employer Type of Business Employees** employment* **Mentor Graphics Corporation** CAD software systems 1,006 6.3% Coca Cola Bottling Company Beverage distribution 550 3.5% Sysco Portland Inc. Warehouse & distribution center 541 3.4% **Rockwell Collins** Aerospace technology 531 3.3% **Precision Interconnect** Medical & Technical Equipment 2.2% 352 Costco Wholesale retail 314 2.0% Dealer Spike Web Hosting 305 1.9% Fred-Meyer 260 Grocer 1.6% Flir Surveillance Inc Image equipment manufacturer 256 1.6% Southern Glazers Wine & Spirits Beverage distribution 250 1.6% 4,365 27.4%

		2	009-10
Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees	Percentage of total City employment**
Xerox Corporation	Color Printers	1,568	11.4%
Mentor Graphics Corporation	CAD software systems	1,006	7.3%
Sysco/Continental Food Service	Warehouse & distribution center	539	3.9%
Precision Interconnect	Electronic machinery	510	3.7%
Flir Surveillance Inc	Image equipment manufacturer	427	3.1%
Hollywood Entertainment Corp	Video rental distribution	407	2.9%
Rockwell Collins	Aerospace technology	258	1.9%
Rite Aid Distribution Center	Warehouse & distribution center	243	1.8%
Fry's Electronics	Retail	235	1.7%
Adecco USA Inc.	Temporary services	153	1.1%
		5,346	38.7%

^{*} Total city employment for 2018-19 was 15,925

Source: City Business License Database

^{**} Total city employment for 2009-10 was 13,809

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years

Full-time equivalent employees based on adopted budget 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Function/Program **General Government** 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 6.00 5.00 Administration 6.00 4.50 4.50 6.00 Finance 9.50 9.31 9.31 9.20 9.40 8.90 9.15 8.90 8.90 8.85 Information Systems⁵ 5.50 5.50 5.50 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 **Geographic Information Systems** 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.00 Legal 3.70 3.70 3.70 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 Human Resources/Risk Management 3.60 3.35 3.35 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85 3.60 2.82 27.30 28.11 26.86 25.05 24.75 23.75 24.00 25.25 25.25 23.67 **Community Development** Administration¹ 4.00 4.50 4.50 5.50 6.00 4.00 3.50 4.50 6.50 8.40 Engineering 11.50 10.50 9.50 9.50 9.00 9.00 9.00 10.00 10.00 11.00 5.10 **Building Inspections** 8.80 8.80 5.60 5.60 5.60 5.60 5.10 5.10 6.35 **Planning** 8.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 8.00 8.00 7.00 7.50 8.50 Stormwater/Natural Resources¹ 3.00 3.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 1.00 32.90 30.90 29.20 28.70 29.10 30.20 30.60 31.60 31.60 35.25 **Public Works** 3.50 5.50 Administration 4.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 4.50 5.50 5.00 **Buildings Maintenance** 8.75 5.00 5.75 5.75 5.50 5.50 4.25 4.25 4.25 3.25 Parks Maintenance³ 7.00 7.25 7.00 7.00 Roads 4.05 3.80 4.05 4.05 4.05 4.05 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 Water Distribution and Sales 5.38 5.38 5.67 5.38 4.88 4.88 5.33 4.58 4.58 4.33 Wastewater Collection² 1.83 2.63 2.63 2.63 2.13 2.13 2.13 8.16 8.16 8.16 Industrial Pretreatment 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Stormwater Maintenance 2.69 2.69 2.69 1.94 1.94 1.84 1.84 1.84 1.84 1.84 29.00 24.00 25.29 23.75 23.00 22.90 29.75 36.08 36.08 34.33 Transportation **SMART Transit** 38.13 37.00 37.50 37.00 36.07 36.19 35.74 36.44 35.69 35.29 Fleet 8.00 7.60 6.60 6.60 6.60 6.50 6.50 7.00 7.00 7.00 44.60 42.94 42.69 46.13 44.10 43.60 42.67 42.24 43.19 42.29 **Parks and Recreation** General Services⁴ 9.20 9.20 9.20 4.10 4.05 4.05 8.10 8.00 8.00 7.70 Senior Programs⁴ 4.10 4.05 4.05 Parks Maintenance³ 8.25 7.00 8.25 8.25 8.25 8.25 8.10 17.45 16.20 17.45 16.45 16.35 16.35 8.00 8.00 7.70 16.36 16.56 16.46 16.46 16.46 16.46 16.46 16.26 16.26 16.26 Library 16.46 16.46 16.46 16.46 16.36 16.56 16.46 16.26 16.26 16.26 **Public Safety Municipal Court** 1.65 1.70 1.50 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.65 1.65 1.70 1.50 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.65 1.65 1.65 170.79 162.02 161.01 157.21 153.43 152.80 153.85 162.38 161.88 Total Full-time equivalents 161.50

Source: City's Adopted Budget for relevant year.

¹ In FY2010-11, two FTE moved from Community Development Administration to Stormwater/Natural Rescources.

² In FY2012-13, Wastewater Treatment (now contracted) was removed from Wastewater Collection.

³ In FY2013-14, Parks Maintenace was moved from Public Works to Parks & Recreation

⁴ In FY2013-14, Community Services was split into General Services and Senior Programs, and then recombined in FY2016-17.

⁵ In FY2016-17, Information Systems and GIS were combined.

Operating Indicators by Function

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year

	2019			2018	2017	2016
Function/Program	_					
Governmental activities:						
General						
Total Employment		15,925		15,966	17,387	16,755
Reported Wages	\$	1,005,373,800	\$	1,008,142,574	\$ 1,110,516,400	\$ 927,719,494
Transportation						
Ridership		309,950		290,910	304,976	343,793
Cost Per Passenger	\$	18.26	\$	18.76	\$ 16.69	\$ 12.30
Culture and Recreation						
Library physical item circulation		409,323		400,499	439,474	452,232
Library e-book/downloadable circulation		67,550		34,391	26,770	24,346
Library volunteer hours		12,371		11,551	11,795	12,750
Library program attendance		28,599		25,373	25,969	32,044
Meals served on site for seniors		6,135		5,779	5,055	5,537
Home-delivered meals for seniors		7,958		7,899	6,950	6,175
Community Development						
Number of commercial permits		122		256	313	313
Value of commercial permits	\$	34,015,136	\$	40,275,136	\$ 51,468,385	\$ 26,994,232
Number of residential permits		180		260	334	181
Value of residential permits	\$	38,366,764	\$	45,432,937	\$ 73,465,000	\$ 42,901,061
Business-type activities:						
Water						
Annual Water Usage (Gallons)		1,068,185,140		1,042,139,032	1,043,103,204	1,061,466,604
Average Daily Water Usage (Gallons)		2,926,535		2,855,175	2,857,817	2,908,128

Source: Various City Departments

Operating Indicators by Function (continued)

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year

2015		2014		2013	 2012	2011	2010	
	14,358		16,300	14,518	14,450	13,555	13,809	
\$	904,800,000	\$	868,470,652	\$ 798,177,084	\$ 809,713,768	\$ 778,783,722	\$ 756,210,456	
	362,891		374,408	351,374	370,526	344,723	306,421	
\$	11.30	\$	10.44	\$ 10.91	\$ 8.92	\$ 8.62	\$ 9.42	
	490,000		490,163	504,332	518,290	507,074	509,008	
	21,793		17,175	11,263	9,489	7,916	N/A	
	12,725		11,987	11,540	12,929	12,556	12,512	
	33,165		28,681	26,776	29,360	N/A	N/A	
	8,000		7,942	6,500	6,208	6,193	7,505	
	5,550		4,403	6,500	6,362	6,185	6,617	
	257		79	281	235	322	181	
\$	10,451,251	\$	8,949,456	\$ 65,866,867	\$ 44,406,434	\$ 60,461,916	\$ 20,490,409	
	343		57	465	443	63	45	
\$	76,208,732	\$	11,166,176	\$ 60,817,484	\$ 51,818,359	\$ 9,300,787	\$ 8,664,297	
	1,005,932,092		911,433,512	945,427,120	832,927,920	839,998,016	884,517,480	
	2,755,978		2,497,078	2,590,211	2,281,994	2,301,364	2,423,336	

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Function/Program **Governmental activities: General Government** Acreage in city limits 5,046 4,746 4,746 4,746 5,046 4,858 4,755 4,746 4,746 4,746 **Public Works** Number of city maintained parks Number of partially city maintained parks Park acreage* Open space Acreage* N/A N/A N/A Number of soccer fields Number of baseball fields Number of playgrounds Miles of trails (in undeveloped areas of parks) Miles of paths (in developed areas of parks) Number of bridges Number of tennis courts Number of basketball courts Number of skate parks Number of dog exercise areas Number of water features Number of river docks Streets Miles of streets Signal lighted intersections Freeway interchanges Number of bridges Number of foot bridges **Business-type activities:** Water Water storage capacity (millions of gallons) 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 Miles of public water lines Number of reservoirs Number of wells N/A Sewer Miles of public sanitary sewer lines Number of lift stations N/A Stormwater Miles of public stormwater lines 2,230 2,200 Public stomwater catchbasins 2.256 1,862 1,862 1.862 1,862 1,823 1,823 1.673 **Public manholes** 2,173 2,238 2,109 1,863 1,731 1,727 1,727 1,723 1,723 N/A Number of detention ponds N/A Streetlights 3,517 Number of streetlights (estimate) 3,591 2,740 2,630 2,379 2,379 2,311 2,268 2,213 2,206

Source: Various City Departments/Capital Assets

Number of streetlight poles

2,573

2,383

2,383

2,214

2.214

2,144

N/A

N/A

N/A

2,586

^{*}Prior to 2013 Park Acreage and Open space Acreages were combined

COMPLIANCE SECTION

• Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations



7624 SW Mohawk Street Tualatin, OR 97062 www.merina.com 503.723.0300



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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Wilsonville, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Wilsonville, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards* of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Wilsonville, Oregon's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts:

- Deposits of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayments.
- 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, and 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials. The City does not have any elected
 officials collecting or receiving money.

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. In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe City of Wilsonville, Oregon was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Wilsonville, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 City of Wilsonville, Oregon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Wilsonville, Oregon'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon

December 18, 2019