

City of Woodburn, Oregon

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by
City of Woodburn Finance Department
Anthony Turley, Finance Director

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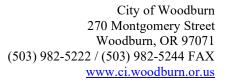
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December 29, 2023

To the Citizens of Woodburn, Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Administrator:

It is my pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Financial Report) of the City of Woodburn, Oregon, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

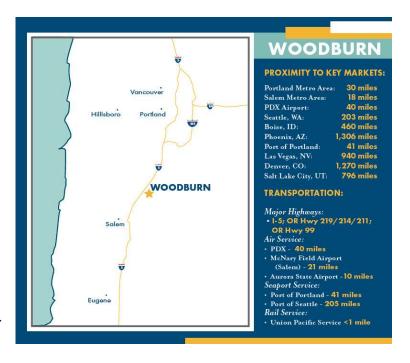
State law requires that an Annual Financial Report and component unit financial statements be published within six months of the fiscal year end and be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by independent certified public accountants. Independent auditors, Grove, Mueller & Swank REDW Advisors & CPAs, have issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Woodburn's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditors' report is presented in the Financial Section of this report. Responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report rests with the City's management and is based on an internal control structure designed for this purpose. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that these objectives are met, as the cost of the internal control should not exceed the related benefits.

In the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of this report, a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements is provided. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

CITY PROFILE

The City of Woodburn is a municipal corporation which operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested on the City Council which consists of an elected Mayor (two-year term position) and six councilors (four-year term positions). The City Council is responsible for passing ordinances, resolutions, adopting a budget, and hiring the City Administrator and City Attorney among other things. The City Administrator is responsible for carrying out Council ordinances and policies, managing the daily operations, and appointing department heads.

Woodburn is located in the Willamette Valley, halfway between the larger urban areas of Portland and Salem. The city was incorporated as Woodburn on February 20, 1889.



The City of Woodburn, with a population of 26,664, is Oregon's 22nd most populated city, and 3rd most populated city in Marion County. The City provides a full range of municipal services, including but not limited to: police, water, wastewater, municipal court, public works (water, sewer, storm, and transportation), economic development, community planning and building inspections, transit, parks, recreation, aquatics, and library.

REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements include information for the City of Woodburn and its blended component unit, the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Woodburn.

BUDGET PROCESS

The Oregon Constitution and Oregon Revised Statutes 294 require an adopted balanced budget by July 1, and that the fiscal year for local governments is July 1 through June 30. The budget sets forth City Council's goals and objectives, and identifies the resources necessary to accomplish them. The legal level of budgetary control, as adopted by Council Resolution, is by fund, although department level detail is shown. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and incomplete projects must be re-appropriated in the following fiscal year as part of the adoption of the annual budget.

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Woodburn has high concentrations of employment across several traded-sector clusters. These clusters are key target industries for Woodburn and include:

- Production Technology and Machinery: manufacturing of machinery for food production, automatic sprinklers systems, bailing machines, hydraulic jacks, and other machinery production.
- Plastics Manufacturing: plastic and rubber products, chemical manufacturing, and plumbing fixtures. This cluster is strongly linked to production technology, machinery, and other chemical manufacturing.
- Metal Product Manufacturing: prefabricated metal building and component manufacturing, ornamental and architectural metal work manufacturing, bathtubs and sinks, metal pipe hangars, fire escapes, grills and grill work, and all other miscellaneous fabricated metal product manufacturing.
- Food Processing and Manufacturing: baked goods, fruit and vegetable canning, frozen foods, confectionary manufacturing, and other food related manufacturing.

Employment patterns in Woodburn, Marion County, and the Portland Region suggest that Woodburn has competitive advantages and opportunities for business development in these rapidly growing clusters:

- Apparel Manufacturing: cutting and sewing apparel, embroidering on textile products, carpet cutting and binding, sleeping bag manufacturing, hats and glove manufacturing, and other apparel manufacturing.
- Distribution and E-Commerce: wholesale trade, farm supplies and merchant wholesalers, refrigerated warehousing and storage, packaging and labeling services, or other warehouse and distribution.
- Information Technology and Analytic Technology: software publishers, electronic computer manufacturing, semiconductor manufacturing, laboratory instrument manufacturing.

Oregon's unemployment rates have dropped dramatically over the last ten years. However, the COVID 19 pandemic has impacted the economy and resulted in increased unemployment. In October 2023, Oregon's year-over-year unemployment rate was 3.6 percent, and Woodburn's rate was 3.4 percent, which is slightly lower than the U.S. unemployment rate of 3.9 percent for the same period.

Factors contributing to Woodburn's low unemployment rates include people's; availability, quality, skills, education/experience, and wages. Within the Woodburn Urban Growth Boundary there are approximately 12,000 employees¹. Beyond Woodburn, as of October 2023, Salem Region has a labor force of 212,300 and the Portland Region of 1,369,400. This means that Woodburn businesses have access to a mix of highly educated skilled and unskilled workers from across the Salem and Portland Regions.

¹ Source: State of Oregon Employment Department, October 2023 Employment and Unemployment in Oregon Counties

MAJOR ISSUES

Development of the FY 2023-24 budget continued the focus on delivery of services to the community with cautious projections due to rising costs in the areas listed below, and an external focus to create a community leadership academy and exploration of a non-profit development center in Woodburn.

- Wages,
- Public Employee Retirement System (PERS),
- Facility maintenance,
- Infrastructure needs,
- Technology needs, and
- Staff recruitment and retention

The current budget includes set-asides for these anticipated costs. The future budgets will continue to be challenged with the need to balance delivery of service with fiscal prudence.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

A five-year forecast is prepared for each primary operating fund based on current service levels and conservative assumptions. Staff uses the financial plans to make recommendations for utility rate setting, debt refinancing opportunities, capital project budgets, and projection of operating expenses. Revenues are also projected to ensure that operating and capital needs are met.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City of Woodburn completes an annual financial plan, which includes a review of the budget policies, fiscal strategy, and five-year forecast. Policy highlights include:

- Annual review to maintain fiscal responsibility, a balanced budget, and obtain policy direction.
- Identification of goals that maximize dedicated funding resources.
- Establishment of General Fund goals to set program priority, maximize City Council's discretion, establish a goal of cost efficiency, pursuit new revenue sources, and identify potential new programs.
- Reserve and contingency policy target levels.
- Compensation and benefit policies which address wages, health care and retirement costs.
- Capital improvement guidelines to set the importance of full cost identification, planning, and funding.
- Debt management policies to ensure thorough analysis of options.
- Investment parameters that prioritize fiscal safety, legal compliance, and a market rate of return.
- Annual audit policy to ensure financial compliance.
- Resource reduction strategy to provide guidance in fiscally challenged periods.

$\frac{\textbf{DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD/EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING}{\textbf{AWARD}}$

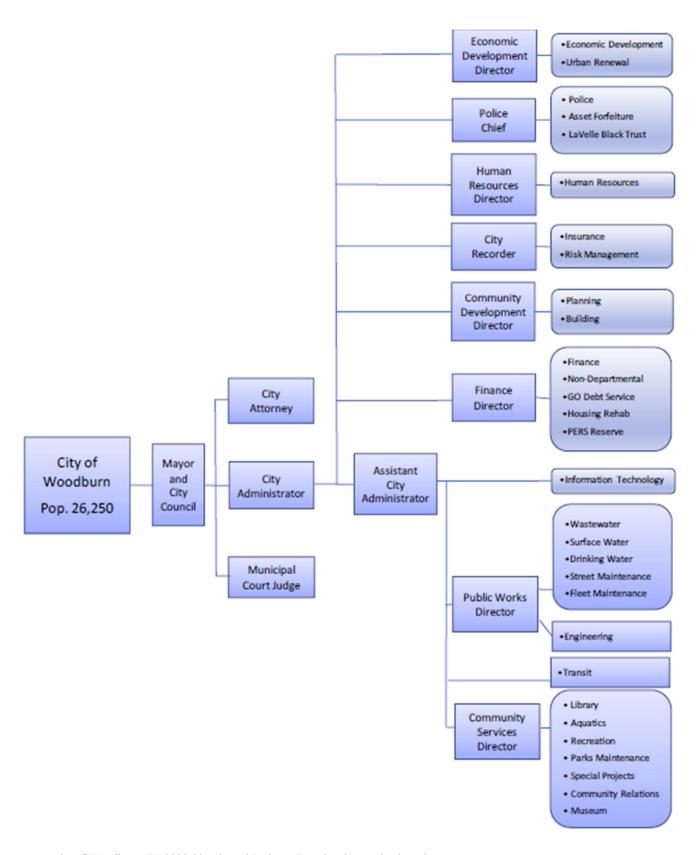
The City of Woodburn received GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY 2023-24 annual budget document. This is the 12th consecutive year that the City of Woodburn has achieved the prestigious award of a distinguished presentation. The Distinguished Budget Presentation award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. Its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management. In order to receive the award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, a communications medium, an operations guide, and a financial plan. For the 4th time the City was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the GFOA for the FY2021-22 Annual Financial Report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This is the 5th year the City of Woodburn has prepared an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which goes beyond the preparation of financial reports to include sections for statistics and continuing disclosure. I would like to thank the entire Finance staff, especially Taylor Shepherd and Karen Sherman, for the excellent service they provide throughout the year which is reflected in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report is evidence of their dedication and many hours of hard work. I would also like to thank the City Council and City Administrator for the leadership and support they have provided in developing this Annual Financial Report.

Anthony Turley Finance Director

ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY OF WOODBURN



Source: City of Woodburn, FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget - Functional Organization Chart



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Woodburn Oregon

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

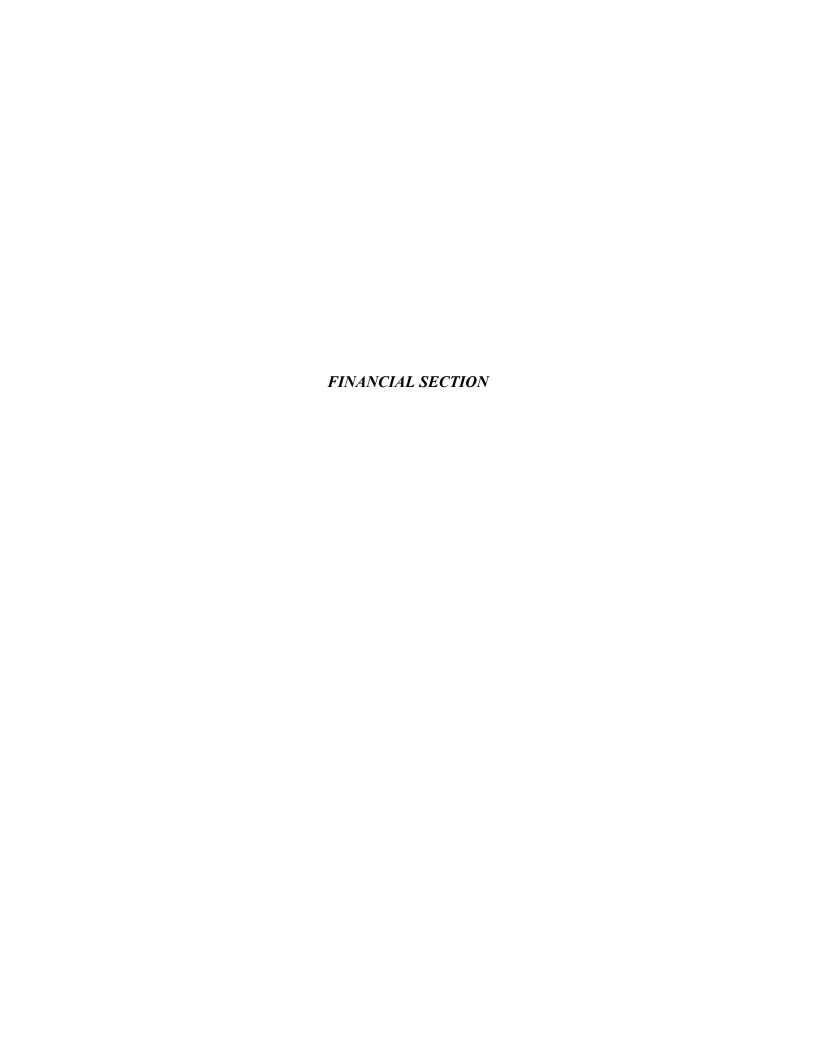
Name	Term Expires
Mayor Frank Lonergan	December 31, 2024
Council Members	
Debbie Cabrales	December 31, 2024
Robert Carney	December 31, 2026
Mary Beth Cornwell	December 31, 2026
Eric Morris	December 31, 2024
Sharon Schaub	December 31, 2026
Mark Wilk	December 31, 2024

The above individuals may be contacted at the address below.

Staff

Scott Derickson, City Administrator N. Robert Shields, City Attorney Anthony Turley, Finance Director

> City of Woodburn, Oregon 270 Montgomery Street Woodburn, Oregon 97071





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Woodburn Woodburn, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) and the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the General, PERS Reserve, and Building Inspection funds ("the budgetary schedules"), the City's PERS schedules and the City's OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, PERS schedules and OPEB schedules described in the preceding paragraph 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 budgetary schedules described above are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the 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 budgetary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

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

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical section of the ACFR but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Legal and Regulatory Standards

Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 29, 2023, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ryan T. Pasquarella, Principal

December 29, 2023

CITY OF WOODBURN

Year Ended June 30, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of Woodburn's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Financial Report) presents a discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the financial statements included in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Following are the financial highlights of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30:

	2023	2022	Change
Net position	\$ 201,080,217	\$ 183,917,797	\$ 17,162,420
Change in net position	17,162,420	31,987,414	(14,824,994)
Governmental activities net position	119,901,843	109,365,146	10,536,697
Business-type activities fund net position	81,178,374	74,552,651	6,625,723
Change in governmental net position	10,536,697	23,833,739	(13,297,042)
Change in proprietary fund net position	6,625,723	8,153,675	(1,527,952)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements present the net position (statement of net position) and results of operations (statement of activities) of the City as a whole. Included are all governmental and business-type assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and activities of the City. The measurement focus and basis of accounting are the same for the entire City. The measurement focus is on all economic resources of the City, including current financial resources (assets) and non-current financial resources (capital assets) and the related current and non-current liabilities and equity accounts. Both government-wide statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the methods used by most businesses and takes into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year, even if cash involved has not been received or paid.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may indicate whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents the expenses incurred in providing services to the public and the revenues associated with those activities for both governmental and business-type activities. The statement of activities begins with expenses by function. To these functions are applied charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. The resulting sums, with some adjustments, represent charges to taxpayers and may equate to the nearest that governments can determine the "bottom line".

The government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories. Governmental activities are services funded through property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities for the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, and economic development. Business-type activities are operations funded primarily through charges to external users of goods and services. Business-type activities include water and sewer.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to segregate resources that are restricted to a particular activity. The use of funds deters commingling of resources designated for a specific purpose, prevents unauthorized transfer of surpluses, and ensures compliance with legal and contractual requirements. The City has two types of fund 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 focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources and use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Operating statements include all sources and uses of financial resources and display the excess of revenues and other financial sources over (under) expenditures and other uses. Included in the balance sheet are liquid assets and receivables that will be converted into cash currently and short-term liabilities, including payables to vendors and employees. Unmatured bond principal or liabilities for compensated absences not to be paid in the fiscal year are not included. Because the governmental fund statements do not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations are provided on the subsequent page of the governmental fund statements. The emphasis is on major funds that account for the predominant assets and activities of all funds.

The City maintains seventeen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately for the General Fund, Street Fund, and Urban Renewal Fund in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Information for these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements*.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service funds. These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Fees are charged for services provided, both to outside customers and to other units of the City. Enterprise funds are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activities. Internal service funds account for activities furnishing goods or services to other units of the government. Charges for these services are on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal services funds include insurance and information services. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Water Operations and Sewer Operations. The internal service funds are combined into a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison statements, demonstrating compliance with this budget, have been provided.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements and should be read along with them. The notes provide additional information necessary to communicate the financial position of the City.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information concerning the City.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City had \$223,616,646 in total assets, \$7,780,442 in total deferred outflows, \$25,207,817 in total liabilities and \$5,109,054 in total deferred inflows, resulting in combined net position of \$201,080,217 for governmental and business-type activities. The largest component of the City's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, less any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Governmental capital and lease assets, net of depreciation and amortization, increased \$5,155,489 over the prior year mainly due to the Legion Park improvements and West Hayes Street improvement projects, offset by current year depreciation.

Business-type capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$4,062,027 over the prior year due primarily to the I-5 pump station and Parr Road Water Treatment Plant projects, offset by current year depreciation.

Total liabilities for both governmental and business-type activities increased by \$2,715,931 from the prior year mainly due to an increase in the net pension liability, partially offset by payments on long-term debt in the current year.

Overall, the City's financial net position increased by \$17,162,420 (9%).

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to the prior year.

Governmental Activities

The City's net position from governmental activities increased \$10,536,697 (10%) from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023 due to an increase in capital assets net of depreciation, as well as additional American Rescue Plan Act funding received in the current year that resulted from a new large commercial property constructed within City limits.

		2023			2022	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 54,447,155	\$ 26,463,551	\$ 80,910,706	\$ 49,605,611	\$ 24,635,731	\$ 74,241,342
Other assets	3,181,386	1,179,883	4,361,269	2,032,567	2,231,354	4,263,921
Capital and lease assets, net	79,178,732	59,165,939	138,344,671	74,023,243	55,103,912	129,127,155
Total Assets	136,807,273	86,809,373	223,616,646	125,661,421	81,970,997	207,632,418
Deferred outflows	6,390,135	1,390,307	7,780,442	6,383,348	1,388,395	7,771,743
Other liabilities	4,160,405	925,938	5,086,343	3,968,471	2,708,854	6,677,325
Long-term liabilities	15,152,990	4,968,484	20,121,474	11,641,366	4,173,195	15,814,561
Total Liabilities	19,313,395	5,894,422	25,207,817	15,609,837	6,882,049	22,491,886
Deferred inflows	3,982,170	1,126,884	5,109,054	7,069,786	1,924,692	8,994,478
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	75,088,828	56,333,884	131,422,712	70,723,048	51,418,406	122,141,454
Restricted	29,560,790	7,401,431	36,962,221	27,828,278	8,547,823	36,376,101
Unrestricted	15,252,225	17,443,059	32,695,284	10,813,820	14,586,422	25,400,242
Total Net Position	\$ 119,901,843	\$ 81,178,374	\$ 201,080,217	\$ 109,365,146	\$ 74,552,651	\$ 183,917,797

Business-type Activities

The City's net position from business-type activities increased \$6,625,723 (9%) from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023 due mainly to charges for services in excess of expenses.

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Activities compared to the prior year.

_	2023			2022					
•	Business-			Business-					
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total			
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charges for service	\$ 9,768,573	\$ 15,064,692	\$ 24,833,265	\$ 17,481,046	\$ 14,091,051	\$ 31,572,097			
Operating grants and contributions	3,957,325	-	3,957,325	2,935,200	-	2,935,200			
Capital grants and contributions	6,143,604	2,085,770	8,229,374	11,819,278	3,512,282	15,331,560			
Total Program Revenues	19,869,502	17,150,462	37,019,964	32,235,524	17,603,333	49,838,857			
General Revenues									
Property taxes	12,754,434	-	12,754,434	11,789,537	-	11,789,537			
Franchise taxes	2,934,866	-	2,934,866	2,594,751	-	2,594,751			
Other taxes	617,455	-	617,455	622,953	-	622,953			
Intergovernmental	3,892,263	-	3,892,263	3,789,280	-	3,789,280			
Other	1,563,988	685,401	2,249,389	362,423	134,938	497,361			
Total General Revenues	21,763,006	685,401	22,448,407	19,158,944	134,938	19,293,882			
Total Revenues	41,632,508	17,835,863	59,468,371	51,394,468	17,738,271	69,132,739			
Expenses									
General government	12,173,246	-	12,173,246	3,737,926	-	3,737,926			
Public safety	9,379,653	-	9,379,653	8,021,074	-	8,021,074			
Highways and streets	2,854,368	-	2,854,368	2,419,718	-	2,419,718			
Culture and recreation	2,746,469	-	2,746,469	6,670,443	-	6,670,443			
Economic development	4,069,679	-	4,069,679	6,907,549	-	6,907,549			
Interest on long-term debt	24,645	-	24,645	35,369	-	35,369			
Water	-	3,720,280	3,720,280	-	3,291,960	3,291,960			
Sewer	-	7,337,611	7,337,611	-	6,061,286	6,061,286			
Total Expenses	31,248,060	11,057,891	42,305,951	27,792,079	9,353,246	37,145,325			
Changes in Net Position Before Transfers	10,384,448	6,777,972	17,162,420	23,602,389	8,385,025	31,987,414			
Bejore Transfers									
Transfers	152,249	(152,249)		231,350	(231,350)				
Change in Net Position	10,536,697	6,625,723	17,162,420	23,833,739	8,153,675	31,987,414			
Beginning Net Position	109,365,146	74,552,651	183,917,797	85,531,407	66,398,976	151,930,383			
Ending Net Position	\$ 119,901,843	\$ 81,178,374	\$ 201,080,217	\$ 109,365,146	\$ 74,552,651	\$ 183,917,797			
1			-						

Governmental Activities. Total revenues for the City's governmental activities were \$41,632,508 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Approximately 31% of the total revenue for the governmental activities was derived from property taxes and approximately 48% of the total revenue was from program revenues. Total expenses for governmental activities were \$31,248,060 and net transfers in were \$152,249 resulting in a \$10,536,697 increase in net position. General government activities accounted for approximately 39% of the total governmental activities expense. Public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, and economic development expenses account for approximately 61% of the total, and interest on long-term debt was less than 1% of total governmental activities expenses.

Business-Type Activities. Revenues of business-type activities totaled \$17,835,863 for the current fiscal year. These activities generated \$17,150,462 in program revenues, and \$685,401 in interest earnings and miscellaneous revenues. The total expenses for business-type activities were \$11,057,891 and net transfers out were \$152,249 resulting in a \$6,625,723 increase in net position. Business-type activities for the City of Woodburn consist of operations for water and wastewater services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted previously, the City uses fund accounting to segregate resources that are restricted to a particular activity. Fund balance represents the excess of the assets of the fund over its liabilities. Because the fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, fund balances relating to each fund may be useful in assessing the government's net resources available.

Governmental Funds. At the end of the fiscal year, there was \$51,161,751 of fund balance of the governmental funds, an increase of \$4,537,544 from the prior year. The City's governmental funds include the General Fund, Building Inspection Fund, Street SDC Fund, and other non-major funds.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal year, a fund balance of \$13,967,300 was reported by the General Fund. The fund balance increased by \$2,150,183 from the previous year due primarily to an increase in property tax revenue with control expenditures.

The City reports three other major governmental funds. The Building Inspection Fund had a fund balance of \$7,271,433, an increase of \$804,587 from the previous year, due mainly to continued above-average licenses and permits revenue with consistent personnel costs. The Street & Storm Capital Improvement Fund had a fund balance of \$441,086, an increase of \$56, due to transfers in from other funds to cover current year expenditures. The Street SDC fund had a balance of \$13,518,413, an increase of \$1,290,268, due to continued collections of SDC's to be used in future years.

Proprietary Funds. At the end of the current fiscal year, net position of the enterprise funds equaled \$81,178,374, an increase of \$6,625,723 from the prior year, and net position of the internal service funds equaled \$831,542, a decrease of \$110,981 from the prior year.

The City reports two major proprietary funds, the Water Operations Fund, and the Sewer Operations Fund. The Water Operations Fund had a net position of \$16,656,306, an increase of \$2,293,731 from previous year, mainly due to controlled increases in revenue to keep up with rising operating expenses. The Sewer Operations Fund had a net position of \$64,522,068, an increase of \$4,331,992 from the previous year, mainly due to controlled increases in revenue to keep up with rising operating expenses.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenues (budgetary basis) exceeded budgeted amounts by less than 1%. General Fund expenditures ended \$6,981,453 below budgeted amounts primarily due to management efforts to contain costs throughout the fiscal year. There was one supplemental budget that affected total balances in the General Fund during the year, which increased operating expenses by \$1,500,000.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital and lease assets for its governmental and business-type activities equaled \$79,178,732 and \$59,165,939 respectively, at the end of the current fiscal year, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. This investment includes land, construction in process, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, and right to use assets. Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented on pages 33-34 in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 23,056,538	\$ 23,056,538	\$ 1,813,429	\$ 1,813,429	\$ 24,869,967	\$ 24,869,967	
Construction in progress	15,483,340	10,674,594	13,651,575	8,826,673	29,134,915	19,501,267	
Buildings	23,899,819	22,397,192	62,748,380	62,748,380	86,648,199	85,145,572	
Equipment	8,895,781	8,038,919	4,462,784	4,359,623	13,358,565	12,398,542	
Infrastructure	46,812,956	46,645,762	34,040,143	32,790,414	80,853,099	79,436,176	
Right to use asset - equipment	658,892	658,892	-	-	658,892	658,892	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(39,628,594)	(37,448,654)	(57,550,372)	(55,434,607)	(97,178,966)	(92,883,261)	
Net capital and lease assets	\$ 79,178,732	\$ 74,023,243	\$ 59,165,939	\$55,103,912	\$138,344,671	\$129,127,155	

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, long-term debt outstanding for the governmental activities totaled \$3,835,147, compared to \$4,685,346 in the prior year. The decrease is due to scheduled debt repayments offset by the recognition of leases payable. For the business-type activities, total long-term debt equaled \$2,305,508 compared to \$3,748,268 in the prior year. The decrease is due to scheduled debt repayments. Additional information about the City's long-term debt outstanding is presented on pages 35-37 in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
General obligation bonds	\$	597,000	\$	1.194.000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	597,000	\$	1,194,000
Direct borrowings	•	1,832,000	•	2,109,000	•	-	,	-	•	1,832,000	·	2,109,000
Direct placement revenue bonds		-		-		2,244,000		3,686,000		2,244,000		3,686,000
Leases payable		385,604		560,118		_		-		385,604		560,118
Accrued compensated absences		1,020,543		822,228		61,508		62,268		1,082,051		884,496
	\$	3,835,147	\$	4,685,346	\$	2,305,508	\$	3,748,268	\$	6,140,655	\$	8,433,614

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Oregon, much like the national economic environment, has steadily improved over the last few years. The low unemployment rates have positively impacted wages and Oregon's median household incomes have risen. The strong economy, coupled with steady population growth and Woodburn's 2015 approval of the Urban Growth Boundary, will result in an increase in local development and property tax revenue projections.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the City of Woodburn's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Woodburn, 270 Montgomery Street, Woodburn, Oregon 97071.



	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS	* 54 445 155	A 06 460 551	ф. 00 010 7 06
Cash and investments	\$ 54,447,155	\$ 26,463,551	\$ 80,910,706
Accounts receivable	2,053,343	1,126,918	3,180,261
Property taxes receivable	462,348	-	462,348
Assessment liens receivable	12,267	-	12,267
Loans receivable	457,608	- 050	457,608
Prepaid expenses	26,160	6,859	33,019
Net OPEB asset - RHIA	169,660	46,106	215,766
Non-depreciable capital assets	38,539,877	15,465,005	54,004,882
Other capital assets and leases, net	40,638,855	43,700,934	84,339,789
Total Assets	136,807,273	86,809,373	223,616,646
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows related to PERS	6,236,855	1,347,890	7,584,745
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	151,878	42,127	194,005
Deferred charges on refunding	1,402	290	1,692
Total Deferred Outflows	6,390,135	1,390,307	7,780,442
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,842,312	729,782	3,572,094
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,313,035	-	1,313,035
Deposits payable	-	190,929	190,929
Interest payable	5,058	5,227	10,285
Noncurrent liabilities:	2,020	0,==7	10,200
Due within one year:			
Long-term debt	882,000	1,442,000	2,324,000
Leases payable	126,214	-,,	126,214
Accrued compensated absences	408,217	24,603	432,820
Due in more than one year:		,	- /
Long-term debt	1,547,000	802,000	2,349,000
Leases payable	259,390	, <u>-</u>	259,390
Accrued compensated absences	612,326	36,905	649,231
Total OPEB liability - Implict rate subsidy	568,040	168,085	736,125
Net pension liability - PERS	10,749,803	2,494,891	13,244,694
Total Liabilities	19,313,395	5,894,422	25,207,817
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred inflows related to PERS	3,809,946	1,078,196	4,888,142
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	172,224	48,688	220,912
Total Deferred Inflows	3,982,170	1,126,884	5,109,054
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	75,088,828	56,333,884	131,422,712
Debt service	16,675	-	16,675
Culture and recreation	947,476	-	947,476
Community development	4,372,405	-	4,372,405
Construction	24,035,948	7,361,502	31,397,450
OPEB - RHIA	188,286	39,929	228,215
Unrestricted	15,252,225	17,443,059	32,695,284
Total Net Position	\$119,901,843	\$ 81,178,374	\$ 201,080,217

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Joi Bervices	Contitoutions	Contributions		
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 12,173,246	\$ 4,954,458	\$ 113,699	\$ 992,922		
Public safety	9,379,653	270,547	3,649	2,500		
Highways and streets	2,854,368	215,780	2,073,000	2,091,658		
Culture and recreation	2,746,469	444,652	1,663,257	3,056,524		
Economic development	4,069,679	3,883,136	103,720	-		
Interest on long-term debt	24,645					
Total Governmental activities	31,248,060	9,768,573	3,957,325	6,143,604		
Business-type activities:						
Water	3,720,280	5,057,977	-	756,404		
Sewer	7,337,611	10,006,715		1,329,366		
Total Business-type activities	11,057,891	15,064,692		2,085,770		
Total Activities	\$ 42,305,951	\$ 24,833,265	\$ 3,957,325	\$ 8,229,374		

General Revenues:

Property taxes
Franchise taxes
Other taxes
Intergovernmental
Gain on disposition of assets
Unrestricted investment earnings
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - beginning of year

Net Position - end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governm ental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
\$ (6,112,167)	\$ -	\$ (6,112,167)
(9,102,957)	-	(9,102,957)
1,526,070	-	1,526,070
2,417,964	-	2,417,964
(82,823)	-	(82,823)
(24,645)	-	(24,645)
(11,378,558)	-	(11,378,558)
	2,094,101	2,094,101
_	3,998,470	3,998,470
	3,770,470	3,770,470
	6,092,571	6,092,571
(11,378,558)	6,092,571	(5,285,987)
12,754,434	_	12,754,434
2,934,866	_	2,934,866
617,455	-	617,455
3,892,263	-	3,892,263
44,185	-	44,185
1,263,409	611,131	1,874,540
256,394	74,270	330,664
21,763,006	685,401	22,448,407
152,249	(152,249)	
10,536,697	6,625,723	17,162,420
109,365,146	74,552,651	183,917,797
\$ 119,901,843	\$ 81,178,374	\$ 201,080,217

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

			Sneo	ial Revenue	Capital Projects							
	General			Building Inspection		reet Storm Capital provement	Street SDC		 Other Governm ental Funds			Total
ASSETS						P · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Assessment liens receivable Loans receivable Prepaid items	\$	15,071,380 1,017,581 406,467 - 22,860	\$	7,352,891	\$	1,236,002	\$	13,518,413 - - - - -		16,049,585 976,257 55,881 12,267 457,608 3,300	\$	53,228,271 1,993,838 462,348 12,267 457,608 26,160
Total Assets	\$	16,518,288	\$	7,352,891	\$	1,236,002	\$	13,518,413	\$	17,554,898	\$	56,180,492
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	¢	965 200	e	01.450	e	704.016	6		¢	046 226	6	2 (07 000
Accounts payable	\$	865,290	\$	81,458	\$	794,916	\$	-	\$	946,226 123,518	\$	2,687,890 123,518
Retainage payable Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities		1,313,035		-		-		-		123,318		1,313,035
Accrued payron and payron naomnes		1,313,033										1,313,033
Total Liabilities		2,178,325		81,458		794,916		-		1,069,744		4,124,443
Deferred Inflows												
Unavailable revenue		372,663		-		-		-		521,635		894,298
Fund Balance												
Non-spendable		22,860		-		-		-		3,300		26,160
Restricted for: Debt service		_		_		_		_		16,675		16,675
Construction		_		- -		441,086		13,518,413		10,072,306		24,031,805
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		947,476		947,476
Community development		-		-				-		3,884,844		3,884,844
Committed to:												
Public safety		-		-		-		-		18,145		18,145
Capital outlay Planning and building		-		7,271,433		-		-		1,020,773		1,020,773 7,271,433
Retirement		391,120		7,271,433		_		_		_		391,120
Unassigned		13,553,320								-		13,553,320
Total Fund Balance		13,967,300		7,271,433		441,086		13,518,413		15,963,519		51,161,751
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund												
Balance	\$	16,518,288	\$	7,352,891	\$	1,236,002	\$	13,518,413	\$	17,554,898	\$	56,180,492

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Fund Balances	\$ 51,161,751
The Statement of Net Position reports receivables at their net realizable value. However, receivables not available to pay for current period expenditures are reported as unavailable in governmental funds.	894,298
PERS net pension liability, OPEB asset and liability, deferred outflows of resources arising from contributions paid, changes in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience, and deferred inflows arising from changes in proportionate share of earnings in the current year are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	
Net pension liability - PERS	(10,268,925)
Total OPEB liability - Implicit rate subsidy	(543,925)
Net OPEB asset - RHIA	163,544
Deferred outflows - PERS	5,980,080
Deferred outflows - OPEB	145,498
Deferred inflows - PERS	(3,679,807)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(165,640)
Capital and lease assets are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position at their net depreciable value.	
Cost	118,807,326
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(39,628,594)
All liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position. However, if they are not due and payable in the current period, they are not recorded in governmental funds.	
Accrued compensated absences	(977,045)
Accrued interest	(5,058)
Long-term debt	(2,429,000)
Less deferred charges on refunding	1,402
Leases payable	(385,604)
Internal service funds are proprietary-type funds and not reported with governmental funds. However, because internal service funds primarily benefit governmental activities, their assets, liabilities and net position are reported along with governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	921 542
activities in the Statement of Net Position.	 831,542
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 119,901,843

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Spe	Special Revenue Capital Projects				ts				
	General		Building Inspection		Street Storm Capital Improvement		Street SDC		Other Governmental Funds			Total
REVENUES												
Taxes and assessments	\$	11,695,449	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,659,629	\$	13,355,078
Licenses and permits		2,866,329		2,043,119		-		1,988,329		1,887,594		8,785,371
Charges for services		993,454		-		-		-		24		993,478
Intergovernmental		2,269,076		-		-		-		6,827,422		9,096,498
Fines and forfeitures		512,030		787,716		-		-		465,335		1,765,081
Miscellaneous		917,436		167,256		220,720		301,939		1,542,435		3,149,786
Total Revenues		19,253,774		2,998,091		220,720		2,290,268		12,382,439		37,145,292
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government		3,049,438		-		-		-		-		3,049,438
Economic development		1,310,841		2,184,664		-		-		2,054,629		5,550,134
Public safety		9,201,756		-		-		-		-		9,201,756
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-		2,500,405		2,500,405
Culture and recreation		3,313,607		-		-		-		1,522,595		4,836,202
Debt Service												
Principal		-		-		-		-		874,000		874,000
Interest		-		-		-		-		83,254		83,254
Capital outlay		100,945		-		3,295,730		-		3,422,010		6,818,685
Total Expenditures		16,976,587		2,184,664		3,295,730				10,456,893		32,913,874
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,277,187		813,427		(3,075,010)		2,290,268		1,925,546		4,231,418
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		493,970		-		3,075,066		-		2,486,178		6,055,214
Transfers out		(665,224)		(8,840)		-		(1,000,000)		(4,119,210)		(5,793,274)
Proceeds from sale of assets		44,250				-		-		(64)		44,186
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(127,004)		(8,840)		3,075,066		(1,000,000)		(1,633,096)		306,126
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,150,183		804,587		56		1,290,268		292,450		4,537,544
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		11,817,117		6,466,846		441,030		12,228,145		15,671,069		46,624,207
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	13,967,300	\$	7,271,433	\$	441,086	\$	13,518,413	\$	15,963,519	\$	51,161,751
			_								_	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,537,544
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds defer revenues that do not provide current financial resources.	
However, the Statement of Activities recognizes such revenues at their net	
realizable value when earned, regardless of when received.	
Property tax receivables	16,812
Decreases in other assets	(2,336)
Governmental funds do not report expenditures for unpaid compensated absences, unpaid	
payroll, interest expense or arbitrage since they do not require the use of current financial	
resources. However, the Statement of Activities reports such expenses when incurred,	
regardless of when settlement ultimately occurs.	(101.115)
Accrued compensated absences	(194,415)
Accrued interest payable	1,592
Deferred charge on refunding	(1,402)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the	
Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlay over their estimated	
useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense.	
Expenditures for capital and lease assets	7,335,429
Depreciation and amortization	(2,179,940)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to	
governmental funds and are reported as revenues. In the same way, repayments	
of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures	
in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the	
payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as	
increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Debt principal paid	874,000
Repayment of lease principal	174,514
Current year PERS pension and OPEB expenses related to changes in liabilities are	
reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities but are not recorded as an	
expenditure in the governmental funds.	85,880
Net income of internal service funds	(110,981)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$10,536,697

							vernmental ctivities	
	Wate	r Operations	Sewe	er Operations	Total	Internal Service		
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid items	\$	6,793,159 418,084	\$	19,670,392 708,834 6,859	\$ 26,463,551 1,126,918 6,859	\$	1,218,884 59,506	
Total Current Assets		7,211,243		20,386,085	27,597,328		1,278,390	
Noncurrent Assets Net OPEB asset - RHIA Nondepreciable capital assets Other capital assets, net of depreciation		19,567 3,177,673 9,923,451		26,539 12,287,332 33,777,483	46,106 15,465,005 43,700,934		6,116 - -	
Total Noncurrent Assets		13,120,691		46,091,354	 59,212,045		6,116	
Total Assets		20,331,934		66,477,439	86,809,373		1,284,506	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Deferred outflows related to PERS Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred charge on refunding		457,864 18,707 290		890,026 23,420	1,347,890 42,127 290		256,775 6,380	
Total Deferred Outflows		476,861		913,446	1,390,307		263,155	
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Deposits payable Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term liabilities Long-term debt Accrued compensated absences		185,961 190,929 5,227 1,402,000 16,882		543,821 - - - 7,721	729,782 190,929 5,227 1,402,000 24,603		30,905 - - - 17,399	
-					 			
Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities		1,800,999		551,542	2,352,541		48,304	
Accrued compensated absences Long-term debt Net pension liability - PERS Total OPEB liability - Implicit rate subsidy		25,323 842,000 918,950 74,833		11,582 - 1,575,941 93,252	36,905 842,000 2,494,891 168,085		26,099 - 480,878 24,115	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,861,106		1,680,775	3,541,881		531,092	
Total Liabilities		3,662,105		2,232,317	 5,894,422		579,396	
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred inflows related to PERS Deferred inflows related to OPEB		469,708 20,676		608,488 28,012	1,078,196 48,688		130,139 6,584	
Total Deferred Inflows		490,384		636,500	1,126,884		136,723	
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Construction OPEB - RHIA		10,733,163 4,585,123 17,973		45,600,721 2,776,379 21,956	56,333,884 7,361,502 39,929		- 6,172	
Unrestricted		1,320,047		16,123,012	17,443,059		825,370	
Total Net Position	\$	16,656,306	\$	64,522,068	\$ 81,178,374	\$	831,542	

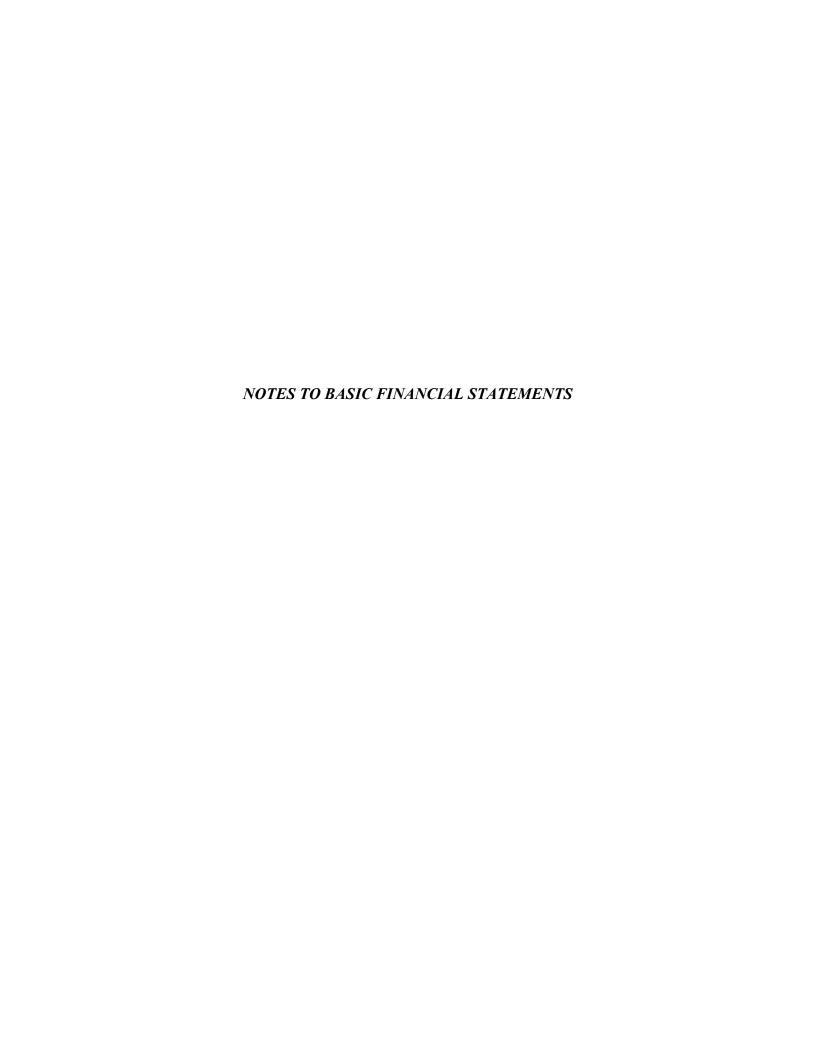
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

						Governmenta Activities		
	Water Operations		Sewe	er Operations	Total	Inter	nal Service	
OPERATING REVENUES	•	_		_	_			
Charges for services	\$	5,057,977	\$	10,006,715	\$ 15,064,692	\$	2,132,810	
Miscellaneous		68,548		5,722	 74,270		2,666	
Total Operating Revenues		5,126,525		10,012,437	15,138,962		2,135,476	
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		1,836,347		2,218,676	4,055,023		626,705	
Materials and services		1,329,072		2,378,612	3,707,684		1,463,779	
Depreciation		470,844		1,644,921	 2,115,765		-	
Total Operating Expenses		3,636,263		6,242,209	 9,878,472		2,090,484	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		1,490,262		3,770,228	5,260,490		44,992	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment revenue		181,847		429,284	611,131		20,309	
Interest expense		(84,017)		(1,095,402)	 (1,179,419)		-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues								
(Expenses)		97,830		(666,118)	 (568,288)		20,309	
NET INCOME BEFORE								
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		1,588,092		3,104,110	4,692,202		65,301	
Capital contributions		756,404		1,329,366	2,085,770		-	
Transfers in		28,465		74,696	103,161		-	
Transfers out		(79,230)		(176,180)	(255,410)		(176,282)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,293,731		4,331,992	6,625,723		(110,981)	
NET POSITION, beginning of year		14,362,575		60,190,076	74,552,651		942,523	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	16,656,306	\$	64,522,068	\$ 81,178,374	\$	831,542	

CASH ELOWS EDOM ODED ATING	Water Operations	Sewer Operations	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Collected from customers	\$ 5,015,325	\$ 10,084,543	\$ 15,099,868	\$ 2,143,763		
Paid to suppliers	(1,311,520)	(2,027,809)	(3,339,329)	(1,439,515)		
Paid to employees	(1,846,711)	(1,931,248)	(3,777,959)	(626,375)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating						
Activities	1,857,094	6,125,486	7,982,580	77,873		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in	2,868,530	74,696	2,943,226	-		
Transfers out	(2,919,296)	(176,180)	(3,095,476)	(6,530)		
Net Cash Used in Non-Capital						
Financing Activities	(50,766)	(101,484)	(152,250)	(6,530)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,858,540)	(3,216,092)	(6,074,632)	(169,752)		
Principal paid on loans and bonds payable	(1,442,000) 756,404	1 220 266	(1,442,000)	-		
Capital contributions Interest paid	(87,377)	1,329,366 (1,095,402)	2,085,770 (1,182,779)	-		
interest para	(67,577)	(1,075,402)	(1,102,777)			
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,631,513)	(2,982,128)	(6,613,641)	(169,752)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on investments	181,847	429,284	611,131	20,310		
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	(1,643,338)	3,471,158	1,827,820	(78,099)		
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Beginning of year	8,436,497	16,199,234	24,635,731	1,296,983		
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, End of year	\$ 6,793,159	\$ 19,670,392	\$ 26,463,551	\$ 1,218,884		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

								ernmental ctivities
		Water		Sewer				nternal
	0	Operations		perations		Totals	2	Service
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME					-			
TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,490,262	\$	3,770,228	\$	5,260,490	\$	44,991
Adjustments to reconcile the change in operating								
cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		470,844		1,644,921		2,115,765		-
Non-cash transfers in		(28,465)		(74,696)		(103,161)		-
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		(121,703)		1,167,508		1,045,805		8,288
Deferred outflows		(748)		(1,164)		(1,912)		(327)
Net OPEB asset - RHIA		2,551		3,117		5,668		-
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		877
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		44,559		(369,168)		(324,609)		24,264
Customer deposits		11,960		-		11,960		-
Compensated absences payable		(163)		(597)		(760)		3,900
Net pension liability - PERS		341,897		417,674		759,571		117,398
Total OPEB liability - Implicit rate subsidy		5,208		6,363		11,571		1,789
Deferred inflows		(359,108)		(438,700)		(797,808)		(123,307)
Net Cash Provided by Operating								
Activities	\$	1,857,094	\$	6,125,486	\$	7,982,580	\$	77,873
Noncash Transactions								
Transfer of capital assets	\$	(28,465)	\$	(74,696)	\$	(103,161)	\$	



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Woodburn, Oregon (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Woodburn, Oregon is governed by an elected mayor and six council members who comprise the City Council. The City Council exercises supervisory responsibilities over the City operations, but day-to-day management control is the responsibility of a city administrator. All significant activities and organizations for which the City is financially accountable are included in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

There are certain governmental agencies and various service districts which provide services within the City. These agencies have independently elected governing boards and the City is not financially accountable for these organizations. Therefore, financial information for these agencies is not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. The City of Woodburn's financial statements include the Woodburn Urban Renewal Agency as a blended component unit. The City Council and Board of Directors of Woodburn Urban Renewal Agency are composed of the same individuals and the City has operational responsibility for the agency.

The separately issued financial statements of the Woodburn Urban Renewal Agency may be obtained from the City, 270 Montgomery Street, Woodburn, Oregon 97071.

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. Interfund activity that is not related to interfund services provided and used 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not 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, enterprise or fiduciary. Currently, the City has general, special revenue, capital projects, debt service, internal service and enterprise type funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor 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 other supplementary information.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus, whereby all assets and liabilities are included in the statement of net position and the statement of fund net position. The increases and decreases in those net positions are presented in the government-wide statement of activities and in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Interfund activity consists of transfers, services provided and/or used, reimbursements, advances and loans. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmental-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include interfund services provided and/or used. Interfund services provided and/or used are accounted for as revenues and expenses since the elimination of such revenues and expenses would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

Amounts reported as program revenues in the statement of activities include (1) fines, fees and 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. Grants and contributions not restricted are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Operating revenues and operating expenses are intermediate components within the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, and include only those transactions that constitute their principal, ongoing activities exclusive of investing or financing transactions. Significant operating revenues include charges for services and miscellaneous income. Significant operating expenses include personnel, materials and supplies, outside services, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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 City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Although not a major impact on the financial statements, Governmental Fund type fund balances are now reported in the following classifications.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they 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.

Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Fund balance is reported as committed when the City Council takes formal action that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the commitment at any time through taking a similar formal action.

Resources that are constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent is expressed when the City Council approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget. The City's Finance Director uses that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the City's Annual Financial Report.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

The City Council has approved a policy to maintain an ending fund balance in the General Fund, in order to provide stable services and employment to offset cyclical variations in revenues and expenditures. The targeted floor for the ending balance is 20% of annual operating revenue, as shown as a minimum fund balance in the General Fund, with the long-term goal of increasing the reserve to 25% as year-end savings occur. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority and may take formal action by vote or resolution to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenues sources" means that the revenue sources for the fund must be from restricted or committed sources, specifically that a substantial portion of the revenue must be from these sources and be expended in accordance with those requirements.

Capital Projects Funds are utilized to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital equipment and facilities.

Debt Service Funds are utilized to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded only when susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available). "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" is defined as being collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (30 days) to be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Expenditures other than interest on noncurrent obligations, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

Real and personal property taxes are levied as of July 1 for each fiscal year on values assessed as of January 1. Property taxes are an enforceable lien on both real and personal property as of July 1 and are due and payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. All property taxes are billed and collected by Marion County and remitted to the City. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are reflected as revenues in the fiscal period for which they were levied, provided they are due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (30 days). Otherwise, they are reported as unavailable revenues.

Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met. There are, however, essentially two types of intergovernmental revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met when the underlying expenditures are recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of the expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met at the time of receipt, or earlier, if the susceptible accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeits and miscellaneous revenues (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

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

The reporting model sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, receipts, or disbursements of either fund category or the government and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. Nonmajor 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 Building Inspection Fund Street & Storm Capital Improvement Fund Street SDC Fund

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Operations Sewer Operations

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reporting amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. Investments, included in cash and investments, are carried at cost which approximates market value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider cash and cash equivalents to include the cash and investment common pool. These amounts have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that the proprietary funds may deposit additional cash at any time and also may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Receivables and Unavailable Revenues

Receivables for state, county, and local shared revenues, included in accounts receivable, are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds as earned.

Receivables of the enterprise funds are recorded as revenue as earned.

Property taxes receivable for the governmental fund types, which have been collected within thirty days subsequent to year end, are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenues. All other property taxes are considered unavailable and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Property taxes receivable by the City represent the City's allocated share of delinquent property taxes and other amounts to be collected from property owners within Marion County, Oregon.

Assessment liens in the governmental fund types are recognized as receivables at the time property owners are assessed for property improvements. All assessments receivable are considered unavailable and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue.

Revolving loans in the government fund types are recognized as receivables at the time housing rehabilitation loans are made. All loans receivable are considered unavailable and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory in business-type funds is stated at cost (first-in, first-out basis) and is charged to expense as used. Prepaid items in the governmental funds are stated at cost and charged to expenditures in the period consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets and donated works of art or similar items are reported at acquisition value rather than at fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets include land, right-of-way (included with land), buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure and other tangible and intangible assets costing over \$5,000 used in operations that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure are those capital assets that are stationary in nature and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most other capital assets. Infrastructure reported in governmental activities consists of roads, bridges, sidewalks, and traffic and lighting systems. Infrastructure reported in business-type activities consists of water and wastewater collection systems.

All capital assets, except for infrastructure in governmental activities prior to July 1, 1980, have been capitalized in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus, capital assets are not capitalized in the governmental fund financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Historical cost is measured by the cash or cash equivalent price of obtaining an asset, including ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated market value at the time of acquisition plus ancillary charges, if any. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Amounts expended for maintenance and repairs are charged to expenditures/expenses in the appropriate funds as incurred and are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated unless they are inexhaustible in nature (e.g., land and right-of-ways). Depreciation is an accounting process to allocate the cost of capital assets to expense in a systematic and rational manner to those periods expected to benefit from the use of capital assets. Depreciation is not intended to represent an estimate in the decline of fair market value, nor are capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, intended to represent an estimate of the current condition of the assets, or the maintenance requirements needed to maintain the assets at their current level of condition.

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. All estimates of useful lives are based on actual experience by City departments with identical or similar capital assets. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis, except for infrastructure and improvements other than buildings reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, which are calculated using a composite depreciation method. The estimated useful lives of the various categories of assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements

Water and Sewer Systems

Infrastructure

Equipment

10 - 40 years
15 - 50 years
50 years
5 - 15 years

Upon disposal of capital assets, cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and, if appropriate, a gain or loss on the disposal is recognized.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt directly related and expected to be paid from the enterprise funds is recorded in these funds. All other unmatured long-term debt is recorded on the statement of net position. Repayment of general bonded debt will be made from debt service funds. Bond premiums will be amortized over the life of the related debt. Payment of compensated absences will be made primarily from the General Fund, Street Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits for contributions made after the June 30, 2022 measurement date, differences between expected and actual experience, and changes in proportionate share, as well as deferred charges related to refunded bonds.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The City reports deferred inflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits for changes in projected earnings versus actual earnings and contribution versus proportionate share of contributions.

The third instance of deferred inflows arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Pension Liability

The City reports its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). A negative Net Pension Liability is reported as a Net Pension Asset. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of OPERS and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at market value.

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The City reports two components of post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) - Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Account (OPERS RHIA) and a single-employer defined benefit post-employment health plan administered by Citycounty Insurance Services (CIS).

The City reports its proportionate share of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Account (OPERS RHIA). A negative OPEB liability is reported as an OPEB Asset. For purposes of measuring the City's OPEB liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of OPERS RHIA and additions to/deductions from OPERS RHIA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS RHIA. For this purpose, the benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at market value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

The City reports an OPEB liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the implicit subsidy arising from the City's single-employer defined benefit post-employment health plan administered by CIS. For the purpose of measuring the City's OPEB liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on an actuarial valuation provided by CIS. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

Accrued Vacation Pay

Accumulated vested vacation pay is accrued in the proprietary funds as it is earned by employees. In governmental fund types, the amounts, if any, expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are accrued as liabilities of the funds and the amount payable from future resources is recorded on the statement of net position. The accrued payables in the Statement of Net Position are recorded as long-term in that the amount is not expected to materially change. Sick pay, which does not vest, is recorded in all funds when leave is taken.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is prepared for each fund in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting for all funds. For budgetary purposes, interfund loan transactions are reported as interfund transfers. Appropriations are made at the program/function level for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Budget amounts include original approved amounts and all subsequent appropriation transfers approved by the City Council. After budget approval, the City Council may approve supplemental appropriations if an occurrence, condition, or need exists which had not been ascertained at the time the budget was adopted. Management may not amend the budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers and approval by the City Council.

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

The City's financial operations are accounted for in the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for activities of the City which are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees and state and county shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for public safety, highways and streets, economic development, culture and recreation, and general government. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the PERS Reserve fund, which is budgeted separately and accounts for the City's participation in the State's employer incentive program, is combined with the General fund for financial reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Funds

Building Inspection Fund - This fund accounts for building permit revenue and associated operations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Street Fund - This fund is used to account for the City's street operations. The fund's major source of revenue is highway gas tax received from the State of Oregon.

Transit Fund – This fund accounts for amounts held to be used for transportation services.

Asset Forfeiture Fund - This fund accounts for the seizure of private properties that are the product of illegal activity, and for the expenditure of the proceeds by the City for illegal drug activity investigations and subsequent arrests.

American Rescue Plan Fund - This fund accounts for revenue and expenditures directly related to the funds received by the City resulting from the American Rescue Plan Act.

Housing Rehabilitation Fund - This fund accounts for the City's CDBG grant program and provides low-income housing and small business loans.

Lavelle Black Trust Fund – This fund accounts for the donations received to continue the police dog program.

Special Assessment Fund - This fund accounts for the repayment of local improvement district (LID) assessments.

Urban Renewal Fund – This fund accounts for transactions related to urban renewal, including debt service on the URA loan. Property taxes are the primary source of revenue.

Capital Projects Funds

Street SDC Fund - This fund accounts for the collection and spending of street SDCs.

General Capital Construction Fund - This fund is used to account for transfers from general services funds used for general services construction projects.

Street & Storm Capital Improvement Fund - This fund accounts for transfers from the Storm and Street funds. The money is used for street and storm related capital projects.

Parks SDC Fund - This fund is used to account for the collection and spending of park SDCs.

Storm SDC Fund - This fund accounts for the collection and spending of storm SDCs.

Equipment Replacement Fund - This fund accounts for transfers from other funds set aside for future equipment purchases.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

Debt Service Fund

GO Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for debt service on the City's 2005 GO bond (refunded in 2017). Property taxes are the major source of revenue.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds

The City has two enterprise funds. Three individually budgeted funds are related to water, and report as Water Operations, and three individually budgeted funds are related to sewer, and report as Sewer Operations. The specific funds and their purposes are as follows.

Water Operations - This operating fund includes the Water fund, the Water SDC fund and the Water Capital Construction fund. Customer usage fees and system development charges (SDCs) are the primary sources of revenue. The funds account for water general operations, water system capital improvement projects and the retirement of associated debt.

Sewer Operations - This operating fund includes the Sewer fund, the Sewer SDC fund and the Sewer Capital Construction Fund. Customer usage fees and system development charges (SDCs) are the primary sources of revenue. The funds account for the operation of the City's sewer system, sewer system capital improvement projects, and the retirement of associated debt.

Internal Service Funds

The City has two internal service funds which provide services to other City departments. Internal charges are the primary revenue source for all funds. Expenditures are for the purposes as described below.

Information Technology Fund - This fund accounts for the maintenance and replacement of the City's network and technology services.

Insurance Fund – This fund accounts for the City's insurance coverage.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Position as part of "cash and investments."

					Fair Value
Cash Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$	4,422 44,080,080		\$	4,422 44,080,080
Local Government Investment Pool		36,826,204	1		36,689,947
	\$	80,910,706	<u> </u>	\$	80,774,449
Cash is reported in the financial statements as follows: Governmental funds Internal Service funds (included in governmental active Enterprise funds)		1,2	228,2 218,8 463,5	384	
		\$	80,9	910,7	706

Deposits

The book balance of the City's bank deposits was \$44,080,080 and the bank balance was \$44,585,029 at year end. The difference is due to transactions in process. Bank deposits are secured to legal limits by federal deposit insurance. The remaining amount is secured in accordance with ORS 295 under a collateral program administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

Investments

The State Treasurer of the State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short Term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool is part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, the investment funds are invested as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. The Oregon Short Term Fund is the LGIP for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). The carrying value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares; market value was 99.63% of the value of the pool shares as of June 30, 2023. The investment in the Oregon Short Term Fund is not subject to classification. Separate financial statements for the Oregon Short Term Fund are available from the Oregon State Treasurer.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in market value of its investments by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) provide insurance for the City's deposits up to \$250,000 for the aggregate of demand deposits and the aggregate of all time deposits and savings accounts at each financial institution and credit union. Deposits in excess of FDIC and NCUA coverage are with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. As of June 30, 2023, \$44,085,029 of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as part of the Public Funds Collateralization Program.

Custodial Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy limits the types of investments that may be held and does not allow securities to be held by the counterparty.

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury with the advice of other state agencies and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of or has control of any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short Term Fund Board, which has established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of the investments. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP. These investments within the LGIP must be invested and managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Professional standards indicate that the investments in external investment pools are not subject to custodial risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Nevertheless, management does not believe that there is any substantial custodial risk related to investments in the LGIP. The LGIP is not rated for credit quality.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balances July 1, June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirem ents/ Transfers	Balances Balances June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 23,056,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,056,538
Construction in progress	10,674,594	6,418,030	(1,609,284)	15,483,340
Subtotal, nondepreciable assets	33,731,132	6,418,030	(1,609,284)	38,539,878
Capital and lease assets being depreciated or amortized				
Buildings	22,397,192	1,502,627	-	23,899,819
Equipment	8,038,919	856,862	-	8,895,781
Infrastructure	46,645,762	167,194	-	46,812,956
Less accumulated depreciation	(37,347,345)	(2,001,363)		(39,348,708)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	39,734,528	525,320		40,259,848
Right to use asset - equipment	658,892	-	-	658,892
Less accumulated amortization	(101,309)	(178,577)		(279,886)
Lease assets, net of amortization	557,583	(178,577)		379,006
Total capital and lease assets				
being depreciated or amortized, net	40,292,111	346,743		40,638,854
Net capital assets	\$ 74,023,243	\$ 6,764,773	\$ (1,609,284)	\$ 79,178,732
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:				
General government			\$ 620,908	
Public safety			195,255	
•				
Highways and streets			898,531	
Culture and recreation			143,573	
Internal service funds			143,096	_
			\$ 2,001,363	=
Amortization expense was allocated as follows:				
General government			\$ 21,684	
Public safety			156,893	
			\$ 178,577	_

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The summary of capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balances June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirem ents	Balances June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,813,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,813,429
Construction in progress	8,826,673	6,060,234	(1,235,332)	13,651,575
Subtotal, nondepreciable assets	10,640,102	6,060,234	(1,235,332)	15,465,004
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	62,748,380	-	-	62,748,380
Water and sewer systems	32,790,414	1,249,729	-	34,040,143
Equipment	4,359,623	103,161	-	4,462,784
Less accumulated depreciation	(55,434,607)	(2,115,765)		(57,550,372)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	44,463,810	(762,875)		43,700,935
Net capital assets	\$ 55,103,912	\$ 5,297,359	\$ (1,235,332)	\$ 59,165,939
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:				
Water operations		\$ 470,844		
Sewer operations		1,644,921	_	
		\$ 2,115,765	=	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Outstanding July 1, 2022		Issued		F	Matured/ Redeemed uring Year	itstanding June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:										
Direct placement general obligation bonds Direct borrowings	\$	1,194,000 2,109,000	\$	-	\$	(597,000) (277,000)	\$ 597,000 1,832,000	\$	597,000 285,000	
Accrued compensated absences		3,303,000 822,228		940,390		(874,000) (742,075)	2,429,000 1,020,543		882,000 408,217	
	\$	4,125,228	\$	940,390	\$	(1,616,075)	\$ 3,449,543	\$	1,290,217	
Business-type Activities: Direct placement revenue bonds Accrued compensated absences	\$	3,686,000 62,268	\$	- 92,216	\$	(1,442,000) (92,976)	\$ 2,244,000 61,508	\$	1,332,000 24,603	
	\$	3,748,268	\$	92,216	\$	(1,534,976)	\$ 2,305,508	\$	1,356,603	

Direct Placement General Obligation Bonds Payable - Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bond Series 2017 (2005 refunding): In November 2017, the City issued bonds directly to a bank in the amount of \$3,749,000 at 2.08% interest, to refund bonds issued in 2005. Bond interest is payable semiannually, while principal is due annually through June 2024. The bonds are unsecured, and the City has levied an ad valorem tax to service payments due. Amounts due are not subject to acceleration in the event of default. The balance at June 30, 2023 is \$597,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
EndingJune 30,	Pri	ncipal	Iı	iterest	 Total
2024	\$	597,000	\$	13,082	\$ 610,082

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Loans from Direct Borrowings - Governmental Activities

2019 Urban Renewal Note Payable: In June 2019, the Woodburn Urban Renewal Agency (a component unit of the City) entered into a note payable agreement in the amount of \$2,900,000 at 2.77% interest, to fund urban renewal projects. Interest is payable semiannually, while principal is due annually through June 2029. The loan is secured by the tax increment revenues and amounts due are not subject to acceleration in the event of default. The balance at June 30, 2023 is \$1,832,000.

Annual debt service requirements for direct borrowings are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 285,000	\$ 50,746	\$ 335,746
2025	293,000	42,852	335,852
2026	301,000	34,736	335,736
2027	309,000	26,398	335,398
2028	318,000	17,839	335,839
2029	326,000	9,030	335,030
	\$ 1,832,000	\$ 181,601	\$ 2,013,601

Direct Placement Revenue Bonds Payable - Business-type Activities

2018 Water Revenue Refunding Bond - Direct Placement: In October 2020, the City issued bonds totaling \$8,630,000 at 2.94% interest to refund outstanding loans payable. Bond interest is payable semiannually, while principal is due annually through December 2024. The bonds are secured by the net revenues of the water system. The balance at June 30, 2023 is \$2,244,000. This loan was fully paid off in July 2023.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Intere	est	Total
2024 2025	\$ 1,332,000 912,000		5,393 3,406	\$ 1,378,393 925,406
	\$ 2,244,000	\$ 59	9,799	\$ 2,303,799

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

LEASES PAYABLE

The City has a lease agreement for six police vehicles with various payment amounts and expiration dates. The yearly payments in place at June 30, 2022 total \$83,664 per year, with the newest lease expiring in 2024. The lease payable was calculated using a discount rate of 3.0%

The City has a lease agreement for police equipment. The agreement was incepted in June 2022 with yearly payments of \$84,358 commencing in July 2022. The lease payable was calculated using a discount rate of 3.0%.

The City has a lease agreement for office equipment with monthly payments in place at June 30, 2022 of \$1,917 per month, with the lease expiring in 2027. The lease payable was calculated using a discount rate of 3.0%.

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's lease payable activity was as follows:

	Outstanding June 30, 2022		Iss	sued	R	latured/ edeemed ring Year	tstanding June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year		
Vehicle leases Police equipment lease	\$	109,616 386,335	\$	-	\$	(80,375) (72,768)	\$ 29,241 313,567	\$	29,241 74,951	
Copier lease		64,167		-		(21,371)	42,796		22,022	
	\$	560,118	\$	-	\$	(174,514)	\$ 385,604	\$	126,214	

At June 30, 2023, future principal and interest payments for the lease payables are as follows:

Fiscal Year																					
Ending			Vehicl	e Leases			Polic	e Equ	ipment L	ease	s			Copi	er Leases				7	otals	
June 30,	Pı	rincipal	Int	erest	Total	Pı	rincipal	In	terest		Total	Pı	incipal	In	terest	Total	P	rincipal	Iı	terest	Total
2024	\$	29,241	\$	877	\$ 30,118	\$	74,951	\$	9,407	\$	84,358	\$	22,022	\$	983	\$ 23,005	\$	126,214	\$	11,267	\$ 137,481
2025		-		-	-		77,199		7,159		84,358		20,774		313	21,087		97,973		7,472	105,445
2026		-		-	-		79,516		4,842		84,358		-		-	-		79,516		4,842	84,358
2027		-		-			81,901		2,457		84,358					_		81,901		2,457	 84,358
	\$	29,241	\$	877	\$ 30,118	\$	313,567	\$	23,865	\$	337,432	\$	42,796	\$	1,296	\$ 44,092	\$	385,604	\$	26,038	\$ 411,642

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN – OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

Substantially all City employees are members in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for government units in the State of Oregon. 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). OPERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

Benefits Provided

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit

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% for police and fire employees, 1.67% for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at a minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN – OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Continued)

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 for disability benefit 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% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15% on annual benefits above \$60,000.

Pension Benefits. The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated by formula for members who attain normal retirement age. For general service members, 1.5% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary.

OPSRP Pension Program

Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit. For police and fire members, 1.8% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN – OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

OPSRP Pension Program (Continued)

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15% 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. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2021. The City's contribution rates for the period were 21.24% for Tier One/Tier Two members, 15.73% for OPSRP General Service members, and 20.09% for OPSRP Police and Fire members. The City's total contributions exclusive of the 6% "pick-up" was \$2,116,468.

Covered employees are required to contribute 6% of their salary to the Plan, but the employer is allowed to pay any or all of the employees' contribution in addition to the required employers' contribution. The City has elected to contribute the 6% "pick-up" or \$684,616 of the employees' contribution.

Contributions and pension expense are reported in the funds in which the related payroll costs are incurred, primarily the General, Street, Water, Sewer, Information Technology, and Insurance funds.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$13,244,694 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the net pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.0865%, compared to 0.0798% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

PENSION PLAN - OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$91,518. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Pesources	I	Deferred nflows of Pesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	642,923	\$	82,596
Changes of assumptions		2,078,164		18,986
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		2,367,895
Changes in proportionate share		1,286,959		898,933
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,460,231		1,519,732
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		2,116,468		
Total	\$	7,584,745	\$	4,888,142

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$2,116,468 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 ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as an addition to (reduction from) as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 417,279
2025	51,629
2026	(918,800)
2027	1,058,441
2028	(28,414)
Total	\$ 580,135

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN - OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date December 31, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Experience Study Report 2020, published July 20, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered

amortization 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 Fair value of assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation Rate2.40 percentInvestment rate of return6.90 percentProjected Salary Increases3.40 percent

Cost of living adjustments (COLA) Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA

(1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision;

blend based on service.

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in

the valuation.

Active Members:

Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category

adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation.

Disabled retirees:

Pub-2010 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in

the valuation.

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

PENSION PLAN – OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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 2013 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 was 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.

		Compound Annual
Asset Class	Target	Return
Global Equity	30.62 %	5.85 %
Private Equity	25.50	7.71
Core Fixed Income	23.75	2.73
Real Estate	12.25	5.66
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75	5.71
Infrastructure	1.50	6.26
Commodities	0.63	3.10
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25	5.11
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63	5.31
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62	5.06
US Cash	(2.50)	1.76
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net pension liability was 6.90% for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those 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 net pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN – OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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 6.90%, 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 (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

		% Decrease (5.90%)	Di	scount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	23,488,319	\$	13,244,694	\$ 4,671,253		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS

The City sponsors two defined contribution pension plans. Both plan's provisions and contribution requirements are established and amended by the City Council.

The 401A is administered by ICMA Retirement Corp. to provide retirement benefits for the City Attorney. The City has established a contribution amount equivalent to approximately 7% of covered salary. The City contributed \$8,424 to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The 457 plan is administered by both ICMA Retirement Corporation and First Investors Financial Services and provides additional retirement benefits for contract and unrepresented employees. The City has established matching contribution rates of 5% or 8.5%, depending on contractual agreements. The City contributed \$226,482 to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for the City combines two separate plans. The City provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree health insurance premiums, and a contribution to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing multiple-employer defined health insurance benefit plan.

Contributions and OPEB expense are reported in the funds in which the related payroll costs are incurred, primarily the General, Street, Water, Sewer, Information Technology, and Insurance funds.

POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation

The City's two OPEB plans are presented in the aggregate on the Statement of Net Position. The amounts on the financial statements relate to the plans as follows:

	Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan	PERS RHIA Plan	Total OPEB on Financials
Net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ 215,766	\$ 215,766
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	107,692	-	107,692
Change in assumptions	13,428	1,689	15,117
Changes in proportionate share	54,397	15,460	69,857
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,339	1,339
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	175,517	18,488	194,005
Total OPEB Liability	736,125	-	736,125
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	17,385	5,847	23,232
Change in assumptions	163,731	7,192	170,923
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	16,455	16,455
Changes in proportionate share		10,302	10,302
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	181,116	39,796	220,912
OPEB Expense/(Income)	4,980	(23,351)	(18,371)

Implicit Rate Subsidy

Plan Description

The City's single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan is administered by Citycounty Insurance Services (CIS). Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and representatives of the City or through resolutions passed by City Council. No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

The City's postemployment healthcare plan administrator issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CIS. This report may be obtained by writing to the CIS Main Office, 1212 Court Street NE, Salem OR 97301.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 the same health care coverage at the same premium rates as offered to active employees. The retiree is responsible for the premiums.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Implicit Rate Subsidy (Continued)

As of the valuation date of July 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	8
Active employees	128
	136

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

The City's total OPEB liability of \$736,125 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$4,980. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	•	red Outflow Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	107,692 13,428	\$	17,385 163,731		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		54,397				
Total	\$	175,517	\$	181,116		

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$54,397 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2024	\$ (17,517)
2025	(17,517)
2026	(17,517)
2027	(12,320)
2028	257
Thereafter	4,618
Total	\$ (59,996)

POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2023 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified: inflation rate of 2.50%, projected salary increases of 3.50%, discount rate of 2.16%, medical and vision varies between 5.75% and 3.75%, dental at 4.00%, and mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependents, with a one-year setback for male general service employees and female safety employees.

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	679,774		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		61,305		
Interest on total OPEB liability		15,588		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		120,513		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(102,061)		
Benefit payments		(38,994)		
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	736,125		

The effect of changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 2.21 to 2.16.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.16 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Discount Rate:	- , ,	Decrease (2.54%)		ent Discount te (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	796,125	\$	736,125	\$	680,849	
Healthcare Cost Trend:	1% Decrease (2.75% increasing to 3.00%)		Trend Rate (3.75% increasing to 4.00%)		inc	rease (4.75% reasing to 5.00%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	659,883	\$	736,125	\$	825,848	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account

Plan Description

The City contributes to the PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by PERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums for 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. PERS issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700 or online at: https://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

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

PERS 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, 2020 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2022. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.05% for Tier One/Tier Two members. The City's total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$1,339.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported an asset of \$215,766 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2022 the City's proportionate share was 0.0607%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.0709% as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB income from this plan of \$26,029. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Ou	ferred tflow of sources	Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	5,847		
Changes of assumptions		1,689		7,192		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		16,455		
Change in proportionate share		15,460		10,302		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,339				
Total	\$	18,488	\$	39,796		

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,339 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (12,668)
2025	(4,864)
2026	(10,384)
2027	 5,270
Total	\$ (22,646)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

See OPERS Pension Plan footnote for additional information on actuarial assumptions and methods, the long-term expected rate of return, and the discount rate.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2023

PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (Continued)

Sensitivity of the 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 6.90%, 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 (5.90%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase	
	(5.90%)		(6.90%)	(7.90%)		
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (194,466) \$	(215,766)	\$	(234,025)	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers are as follows:

							Tre	insfers Out									
			Governme	funds		Business-type funds					_						
Transfers In		General		Building Inspection		Street SDC		Non-major		Water Operations		Sewer Operations		Internal Service		Total Transfers In	
Governmental funds																	
General	\$	-	\$	8,840	\$	-	\$	433,190	\$	19,230	\$	26,180	\$	6,530	\$	493,970	
Street & Storm Capital Construction		-		-		1,000,000		2,075,066		-		-		-		3,075,066	
Other non-major		665,224		-		-	_	1,610,954		60,000		150,000		-		2,486,178	
Transfers Out	\$	665,224	\$	8,840	\$	1,000,000	\$	4,119,210	\$	79,230	\$	176,180	\$	6,530	\$	6,055,214	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them or, (2) move unrestricted revenues to finance programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. The table above is based on fund financials statements.

CONTINGENCIES

The City purchases commercial insurance to cover all commonly insurable risks, which includes property damage, liability, and employee bonds. Most policies carry a small deductible amount. No insurance claims settled in each of the prior three years have exceeded policy coverage.

The City is a defendant in various litigation proceedings. Management believes any losses arising from these actions will not materially affect the City's financial position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December **, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be used.

In July 2023, the City fully paid its obligations on the 2018 Water Revenue Refunding Bond.



$COMBINING\ BALANCE\ SHEET-BUDGETARY\ FUNDS\ REPORTED\ AS\ GENERAL\ FUND\ JUNE\ 30,\ 2023$

		Budget	— Total (non out of				
	_Ge	neral Fund	PER	RS Reserve	Total (reported as General erve Fund)		
ASSETS	Φ.	14 (00 2 (0	Φ.	201 120	Ф	15.051.200	
Cash and investments	\$	14,680,260	\$	391,120	\$	15,071,380	
Accounts receivable		1,017,581		-		1,017,581	
Property taxes receivable Prepaid expenses		406,467 22,860		-		406,467 22,860	
T . 1.4	Φ.	16 127 160	Φ.	201 120	Φ.	16.510.200	
Total Assets	\$	16,127,168	\$	391,120	\$	16,518,288	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	865,290	\$	-	\$	865,290	
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities		1,313,035		-		1,313,035	
Total Liabilities		2,178,325		-		2,178,325	
Deferred Inflows							
Unavailable revenue		372,663		-		372,663	
Fund Balance							
Non-spendable		22,860		-		22,860	
Committed to:							
Retirement		-		391,120		391,120	
Unassigned		13,553,320				13,553,320	
Total Fund Balance		13,576,180		391,120		13,967,300	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and							
Fund Balance	\$	16,127,168	\$	391,120	\$	16,518,288	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGETARY FUNDS REPORTED AS GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgetary funds							
	General Fund		PERS Reserve		Eliminations		Total (reported as General Fund)	
REVENUES								<u> </u>
Taxes and assessments	\$	11,695,449	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,695,449
Licenses and permits		2,866,329		-		-		2,866,329
Charges for services		993,454		-		-		993,454
Intergovernmental		2,269,076		-		-		2,269,076
Fines and forfeitures		512,030		-		-		512,030
Miscellaneous		917,436						917,436
Total Revenues		19,253,774		-		-		19,253,774
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		3,049,438		-		-		3,049,438
Economic development		1,310,841		-		-		1,310,841
Public safety		9,201,756		-		-		9,201,756
Culture and recreation		3,313,607		-		-		3,313,607
Capital outlay		100,945						100,945
Total Expenditures		16,976,587						16,976,587
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		2,277,187		-		-		2,277,187
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		409,710		208,000		(123,740)		493,970
Transfers out		(788,964)		=		123,740		(665,224)
Proceeds from sales of assets		44,250						44,250
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(335,004)		208,000				(127,004)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,942,183		208,000		-		2,150,183
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		11,633,997		183,120				11,817,117
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	13,576,180	\$	391,120	\$		\$	13,967,300

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 11,041,560	\$ 11,041,560	\$ 11,695,449	\$ 653,889	
Licenses and permits	304,940	304,940	397,398	92,458	
Franchise fees	2,037,160	2,037,160	2,468,931	431,771	
Charges for services	963,700	963,700	993,454	29,754	
Intergovernmental	1,896,800	3,396,800	2,269,076	(1,127,724)	
Fines and forfeitures	1,045,050	1,045,050	512,030	(533,020)	
Miscellaneous	443,360	443,360	917,436	474,076	
Total Revenues	17,732,570	19,232,570	19,253,774	21,204	
EXPENDITURES					
Administration	2,238,230	2,178,230	1,777,403	400,827	
Economic development	273,220	288,220	284,503	3,717	
Nondepartmental	804,250	3,054,250	1,272,034	1,782,216	
Police	9,583,820	9,628,820	9,201,756	427,064	
Community services	3,910,125	3,910,125	3,414,552	495,573	
Planning	774,065	774,065	680,123	93,942	
Engineering	382,720	382,720	346,216	36,504	
Contingency	4,491,610	3,741,610		3,741,610	
Total Expenditures	22,458,040	23,958,040	16,976,587	6,981,453	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,725,470)	(4,725,470)	2,277,187	7,002,657	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	681,000	681,000	409,710	(271,290)	
Transfers out	(834,950)	(834,950)	(788,964)	45,986	
Proceeds from sale of assets	25,250	25,250	44,250	19,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(128,700)	(128,700)	(335,004)	(206,304)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,854,170)	(4,854,170)	1,942,183	6,796,353	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	8,663,050	8,663,050	11,633,997	2,970,947	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 3,808,880	\$ 3,808,880	\$ 13,576,180	\$ 9,767,300	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PERS RESERVE FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budge	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
EXPENDITURES					
Personal services	391,120	391,120	-	391,120	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(391,120)	(391,120)	-	391,120	
Transfers in	208,000	208,000	208,000	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(183,120)	(183,120)	208,000	391,120	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	183,120	183,120	183,120	-	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 391,120	\$ 391,120	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUILDING INSPECTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Licenses and permits	\$ 2,259,380	\$ 2,259,380	\$ 2,043,119	\$ (216,261)
Intergovernmental	1,661,000	1,661,000	787,716	(873,284)
Miscellaneous	13,000	13,000	167,256	154,256
Total Revenues	3,933,380	3,933,380	2,998,091	(935,289)
EXPENDITURES				
Building inspection	3,163,850	3,163,850	2,184,664	979,186
Contingency	7,038,690	7,038,690		7,038,690
Total Expenditures	10,202,540	10,202,540	2,184,664	8,017,876
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(6,269,160)	(6,269,160)	813,427	7,082,587
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(8,840)	(8,840)	(8,840)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,278,000)	(6,278,000)	804,587	7,082,587
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	6,278,000	6,278,000	6,466,846	188,846
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,271,433	\$ 7,271,433

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS¹

						City's	
						proportionate	
			City's			share of the net	Plan fiduciary net
		pr	roportionate			pension liability	position as a
	City's proportion	sha	re of the net			(asset) as a	percentage of the
	of the net pension	pei	nsion liability	Cit	y's covered	percentage of its	total pension
	liability (asset)		(asset)	payroll		covered payroll	liability
2014	0.1145%	\$	5,842,512	\$	7,956,480	73.4%	92.0%
2015	0.1145%		(2,595,126)		8,048,595	-32.2%	103.6%
2016	0.1224%		7,026,676		8,457,225	83.1%	91.9%
2017	0.1081%		16,230,093		8,344,438	194.5%	80.5%
2018	0.0994%		13,401,200		8,800,124	152.3%	83.1%
2019	0.0856%		12,969,468		8,950,436	144.9%	82.1%
2020	0.0912%		15,782,405		8,868,978	178.0%	80.2%
2021	0.0778%		16,979,947		10,145,281	167.4%	75.8%
2022	0.0798%		9,545,486		9,855,515	96.9%	87.6%
2023	0.0865%		13,244,694		10,504,778	126.1%	84.5%

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Contributions			Contributions
	Contractually required	in relation to the contractually	Contribution deficiency	City's covered	as a percentage of covered
	contributions	required	(excess)	payroll payroll	payroll
2014	\$ 1,022,429	\$ (1,022,429)	\$ -	\$ 8,048,595	12.70%
2015	1,046,147	(1,046,147)	-	8,457,225	12.37%
2016	1,096,838	(1,096,838)	_	8,344,438	13.14%
2017	1,034,667	(1,034,667)	_	8,800,124	11.76%
2018	1,347,984	(1,347,984)	-	8,950,436	15.06%
2019	1,407,165	(1,407,165)	_	8,868,978	15.87%
2020	1,874,810	(1,874,810)	-	10,145,281	18.48%
2021	1,620,295	(1,620,295)	-	9,855,515	16.44%
2022	1,733,222	(1,733,222)	-	10,504,778	16.50%
2023	2,116,468	(2,116,468)	-	13,139,706	16.11%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS¹

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 61,305	\$ 59,512	\$ 44,820	\$ 39,806	\$ 47,892	\$ 51,565
Interest on total OPEB liability	15,588	15,120	23,775	24,532	25,949	21,016
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	120,513	-	(15,430)	-	(16,512)	-
Effect of assumption change or inputs	(102,061)	2,791	(21,415)	20,318	(96,751)	(46,746)
Benefit payments	(38,994)	(44,391)	(38,599)	(49,862)	(37,144)	(32,401)
Net change in total OPEB liability	56,351	33,032	(6,849)	34,794	(76,566)	(6,566)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	679,774	646,742	653,590	618,796	695,362	701,928
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 736,125	\$ 679,774	\$ 646,741	\$ 653,590	\$ 618,796	\$ 695,362
Covered-employee payroll	\$13,139,706	\$10,504,778	\$ 9,855,515	\$10,145,281	\$ 8,868,978	\$ 8,950,436
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	5.6%	6.5%	6.6%	6.4%	7.0%	7.8%

Notes:

The above table presents the most recent actuarial valuations for the City's post-employment health insurance benefits plan and provides information that approximates the funding progress of the plan.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay the OPEB benefit for the implicit rate subsidy OPEB plan.

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 75 will be presented prospectively

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS $^{\rm I}$

	City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	City's co		City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	0.0869%	\$ 23,610	\$ 8,34	14,438	0.3%	94.2%
2018	0.0815%	(34,002)	8,80	00,124	-0.4%	108.9%
2019	0.0825%	(92,049)	8,9	50,436	-1.0%	124.0%
2020	0.0815%	(157,485)	8,80	68,978	-1.8%	124.0%
2021	0.0505%	(102,836)	10,14	15,281	-1.0%	150.1%
2022	0.0709%	(243,371)	9,83	55,515	-2.5%	183.9%
2023	0.0607%	(215,766)	10,50)4,778	-2.1%	194.6%

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 75 will be presented prospectively

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS ¹

	re	ntractually equired tributions	rela con	ributions in tion to the atractually equired	de	ntribution ficiency excess)	Cit	y's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2017	\$	38,765	\$	(38,765)	\$	_	\$	8,800,124	0.44%
2018		40,561		(40,561)		_		8,950,436	0.45%
2019		39,580		(39,580)		_		8,868,978	0.45%
2020		40,436		(40,436)		_		10,145,281	0.40%
2021		5,106		(5,106)		-		9,855,515	0.05%
2022		1,497		(1,497)		_		10,504,778	0.01%
2023		1,339		(1,339)		_		13,139,706	0.01%

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 75 will be presented prospectively

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

On or before June 30 of each year, the City enacts a resolution approving the budget, appropriating the expenditures, and levying the property taxes. The City's budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the same basis as GAAP with the exception of interfund loans, which are not reported on the budgetary basis.

Prior to enacting this resolution, the proposed budget is presented to a budget committee consisting of members of the City Council and a like number of interested citizens. The budget committee presents the budget to the City Council for budget hearings prior to enactment of the resolution. The City budgets all funds as required by Oregon Local Budget Law.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the legal level of control by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Appropriations of expenditures are made at the program/function level for all funds. The detail budget document is required to contain more specific information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and adoption by the City Council. Management may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriation transfers between the legal levels of control within a fund. Such transfers require approval by the City Council. Management may not amend the budget without seeking the approval of the Council. Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

Changes in Benefit Terms

The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law was unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. OPERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients. Senate Bill 822 lowered the COLA from 2% to 1.5% for recipients who do not pay Oregon income tax because they are not residents of Oregon.

OPERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire.

This is a change in benefit terms was not included in the net pension liability (asset) proportionate shares provided by OPERS for the years ending June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

Changes of assumptions

Details and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2012, 2014, and 2016 experience study for the System, which were published on September 18, 2013, September 23, 2015, July 26, 2017, and July 25, 2019, respectively. These reports can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Presentations-and-Reports.aspx.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The tables on pages 59-61 present the activities, changes in the proportionate share and contributions related to the City's postemployment health insurance benefit plans (implicit rate subsidy and retirees' health insurance account) based on the most recent actuarial valuations for the City.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay the OPEB benefit for the implicit rate subsidy OPEB plan.



	Special Revenue					
		Street		Transit	Asset	Forfeiture
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	4,738,715	\$	225,884	\$	18,145
Accounts receivable		246,805		705,078		-
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-
Assessment liens receivable		-		-		-
Loans receivable		-		-		-
Prepaids						-
Total Assets	\$	4,985,520	\$	930,962	\$	18,145
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND						
FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	435,104	\$	17,556	\$	_
Retainage payable		5,196		-		-
Total Liabilities		440,300		17,556		-
Deferred Inflows:						
Unavailable revenue		_		-		-
Fund Balance:						
Non-spendable		_		-		_
Restricted for:						
Debt service		_		-		-
Construction		4,545,220		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		913,406		-
Community development		-		-		_
Committed to:						
Public safety		-		-		18,145
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Unassigned				_		-
Total Fund Balance		4,545,220		913,406		18,145
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$	4,985,520	\$	930,962	\$	18,145

Special Revenue								Capi	Capital Projects	
American Rescue Plan		Housing Rehabilitation		Lavelle Black Trust		•				ral Capital istruction
\$ 2,743,874	\$	28,292	\$	34,070	\$	40,759	\$	1,222,057 24,374 32,900	\$	472,731
- - -		457,608		- - -		12,267 - -				3,300
\$ 2,743,874	\$	485,900	\$	34,070	\$	53,026	\$	1,279,331	\$	476,031
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	136,700	\$	356,866 118,322
-		-		-		-		136,700		475,188
		457,608				12,267		29,953		843
-		-		-		-		-		3,300
-		-		-		-		-		-
2,743,874		28,292		34,070		- -		1,112,678		- -
- - -		- - -		- - -		- 40,759 -		- - -		(3,300)
2,743,874		28,292		34,070		40,759		1,112,678		
\$ 2,743,874	\$	485,900	\$	34,070	\$	53,026	\$	1,279,331	\$	476,031

Capital Projects						
Parks S	SDC_	Storm SDC		Equipment Replacement		
¢ 4.41	0.57(¢.	1 111 010	¢.	000 014	
\$ 4,41	8,3/6	3	1,111,810	3	980,014	
	_		_		_	
	_		_		_	
	_		_		_	
			-		-	
\$ 4,41	8,576	\$	1,111,810	\$	980,014	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	
	_				-	
			_		-	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
4,41	8,576		1,111,810		-	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	_		_		_	
	_		_		980,014	
	-				-	
4,41	8,576		1,111,810		980,014	
\$ 4,41	8,576	\$	1,111,810	\$	980,014	
	\$ 4,41 \$ 4,41 4,41	\$ 4,418,576	Parks SDC Stored \$ 4,418,576 \$ \$ 4,418,576 \$ - - 4,418,576 - - - 4,418,576 - - - 4,418,576 -	Parks SDC Storm SDC \$ 4,418,576 \$ 1,111,810 - - - - \$ 4,418,576 \$ 1,111,810 - - 4,418,576 1,111,810 - - 4,418,576 1,111,810 - -<	Parks SDC Storm SDC Eq. Rep. \$ 4,418,576 \$ 1,111,810 \$ - - -	

Debt Service GO Debt Service **Total** \$ 14,658 \$ 16,049,585 976,257 22,981 55,881 12,267 457,608 3,300 \$ \$ 37,639 17,554,898 \$ \$ 946,226 123,518 1,069,744 20,964 521,635 3,300 16,675 16,675 10,075,606 947,476 3,884,844 18,145 1,020,773 (3,300) 16,675 15,963,519

\$

37,639

\$

17,554,898

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue					
	Street	Transit	Asset Forfeiture			
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$ 118,032	\$ -	\$ -			
Licenses and permits	67	-	-			
Charges for services	-	24	_			
Intergovernmental	2,073,000	1,732,889	-			
Fines and forfeitures	465,335	-	-			
Miscellaneous	197,663	19,957	2,845			
Total Revenues	2,854,097	1,752,870	2,845			
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Culture and recreation	_	1,522,595	-			
Economic development	_	- -	-			
Highways and streets	2,500,405	-	-			
Debt service	, ,					
Principal	_	_	_			
Interest	_	_	_			
Capital outlay						
Total Expenditures	2,500,405	1,522,595				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	353,692	230,275	2,845			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	90,000	215,000	_			
Transfers out	(2,032,760)	(8,800)	_			
Proceeds from sales of assets	-	(64)	-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,942,760)	206,136				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,589,068)	436,411	2,845			
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	6,134,288	476,995	15,300			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 4,545,220	\$ 913,406	\$ 18,145			

	Capital Projects				
American Rescue Plan	Housing Rehabilitation	Lavelle Black Trust	Special Assessment	Urban Renewal	General Capital Construction
\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	928,018	\$ -
2,917,813	- -	-	-	103,720	- -
83,728	700	800	3,330	39,465	1,031,604
3,001,541	700	800	3,330	1,071,203	1,031,604
1,525,911	- 2,898	- -	- -	525,820	-
- -	-	-	- -	277,000 58,419 339,241	2,913,265
1,525,911	2,898			1,200,480	2,913,265
1,475,630	(2,198)	800	3,330	(129,277)	(1,881,661)
- (474,710) -	- - -	- - -	- - -	(2,860)	2,001,178
(474,710)				(2,860)	2,001,178
1,000,920	(2,198)	800	3,330	(132,137)	119,517
1,742,954	30,490	33,270	37,429	1,244,815	(119,517)
\$ 2,743,874	\$ 28,292	\$ 34,070	\$ 40,759	\$ 1,112,678	\$ -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Capital Projects					
	Parks SDC	Storm SDC	Equipment Replacement			
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Licenses and permits	1,781,863	105,664	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	102,034	26,402	23,744			
Total Revenues	1,883,897	132,066	23,744			
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Culture and recreation	_	-	-			
Economic development	_	-	-			
Highways and streets	_	-	-			
Debt service						
Principal	_	-	-			
Interest	_	-	-			
Capital outlay			169,504			
Total Expenditures			169,504			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,883,897	132,066	(145,760)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	_	-	180,000			
Transfers out	(1,485,954)	(114,126)	-			
Proceeds from sales of assets						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,485,954)	(114,126)	180,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	397,943	17,940	34,240			
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	4,020,633	1,093,870	945,774			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 4,418,576	\$ 1,111,810	\$ 980,014			

Debt Service

\boldsymbol{G}	O Debt	
	'ervice	Total
\$	613,579	\$ 1,659,629
	-	1,887,594
	-	24
	-	6,827,422
	-	465,335
	10,163	1,542,435
	623,742	12,382,439
	-	1,522,595
	-	2,054,629
	-	2,500,405
	507.000	074.000
	597,000	874,000
	24,835	83,254
		3,422,010
	621,835	10,456,893
	1,907	1,925,546
	- - -	2,486,178 (4,119,210) (64)
		(1,633,096)
	1,907	292,450
	14,768	15,671,069
\$	16,675	\$ 15,963,519

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET & STORM CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Licenses and permits	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ (800,000)	
Miscellaneous	8,000	8,000	220,720	212,720	
Total Revenues	808,000	808,000	220,720	(587,280)	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	4,545,000	4,545,000	3,295,730	1,249,270	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,737,000)	(3,737,000)	(3,075,010)	661,990	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	3,362,680	3,362,680	3,075,066	(287,614)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(374,320)	(374,320)	56	374,376	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	374,320	374,320	441,030	66,710	
FUND BALANCE, end of year (budgetary basis)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 441,086	\$ 441,086	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Licenses and permits	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,988,329	\$ (11,671)	
Miscellaneous	80,000	80,000	301,939	221,939	
Total Revenues	2,080,000	2,080,000	2,290,268	210,268	
EXPENDITURES					
Transportation SDC	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,290,268	260,268	
OTHER EIN (NOING COURCES (MORS)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)		
Transfers out	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,030,000	1,030,000	1,290,268	260,268	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	10,872,190	10,872,190	12,228,145	1,355,955	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 11,902,190	\$ 11,902,190	\$ 13,518,413	\$ 1,616,223	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 77,500	\$ 77,500	\$ 118,032	\$ 40,532	
Licenses and permits	500	500	67	(433)	
Intergovernmental	1,965,300	1,965,300	2,073,000	107,700	
Fines and forfeitures	348,800	348,800	465,335	116,535	
Miscellaneous	59,400	59,400	197,663	138,263	
Total Revenues	2,451,500	2,451,500	2,854,097	402,597	
EXPENDITURES					
Street	3,511,380	3,411,380	2,500,405	910,975	
Contingency	2,473,650	2,473,650		2,473,650	
Total Expenditures	5,985,030	5,885,030	2,500,405	3,384,625	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(3,533,530)	(3,433,530)	353,692	3,787,222	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	
Transfers out	(2,084,500)	(2,184,500)	(2,032,760)	151,740	
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	(1,994,500)	(2,094,500)	(1,942,760)	151,740	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,528,030)	(5,528,030)	(1,589,068)	3,938,962	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	5,528,030	5,528,030	6,134,288	606,258	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,545,220	\$ 4,545,220	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRANSIT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 24	\$ (40,976)	
Intergovernmental	2,315,000	2,315,000	1,732,889	(582,111)	
Miscellaneous	306,000	306,000	19,957	(286,043)	
Total Revenues	2,662,000	2,662,000	1,752,870	(909,130)	
EXPENDITURES					
Transit	2,784,310	2,784,310	1,522,595	1,261,715	
Contingency	723,130	723,130		723,130	
Total Expenditures	3,507,440	3,507,440	1,522,595	1,984,845	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(845,440)	(845,440)	230,275	1,075,715	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	336,000	336,000	215,000	(121,000)	
Transfers out	(8,800)	(8,800)	(8,800)	-	
Proceeds from sale of assets			(64)	(64)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	327,200	327,200	206,136	(121,064)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(518,240)	(518,240)	436,411	954,651	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	518,240	518,240	476,995	(41,245)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 913,406	\$ 913,406	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ASSET FORFEITURE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budget A	1mou	ınts				
	Original		Final		Actual		Va	riance
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	200	\$	200	\$	2,845	\$	2,645
EXPENDITURES								
Asset forfeiture	15,560		15,560				15,560	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(15,360)		(15,360)		2,845		18,205
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	15,360		15,360		15,300			(60)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	18,145	\$	18,145

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,917,820	\$ 2,917,820	\$ 2,917,813	\$ (7)	
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	83,728	68,728	
Total Revenues	2,932,820	2,932,820	3,001,541	68,721	
EXPENDITURES					
American Rescue Plan	1,873,500	1,873,500	1,525,911	347,589	
Contingency	1,247,140	1,247,140	-	1,247,140	
Total Expenditures	3,120,640	3,120,640	1,525,911	1,594,729	
Τοιαι Επρεπαιίατες	3,120,040	3,120,040		1,374,729	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(187,820)	(187,820)	1,475,630	1,663,450	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(867,000)	(867,000)	(474,710)	392,290	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,054,820)	(1,054,820)	1,000,920	2,055,740	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,054,820	1,054,820	1,742,954	688,134	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,743,874	\$ 2,743,874	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HOUSING REHABILITATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	10,530	\$	10,530	\$	700	\$	(9,830)
EXPENDITURES								
Housing rehab		41,460		41,460		2,898		38,562
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(30,930)		(30,930)		(2,198)		28,732
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		30,930		30,930		30,490		(440)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	28,292	\$	28,292

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LAVELLE BLACK TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts									
	Or	riginal	Final		Actual		Variance			
REVENUES										
Miscellaneous	\$	300	\$	300	\$	800	\$	500		
EXPENDITURES										
Materials and services		7,500		7,500		-		7,500		
Contingency		26,060		26,060				26,060		
Total Expenditures		33,560		33,560				33,560		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(33,260)		(33,260)		800		34,060		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		33,260		33,260 33,		33,260	33,270		33,270	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	34,070	\$	34,070		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts									
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance			
REVENUES										
Miscellaneous	\$	3,700	\$	3,700	\$	3,330	\$	(370)		
EXPENDITURES										
Contingency		41,150		41,150				41,150		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(37,450)		(37,450)		3,330		40,780		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		37,450		37,450		37,429		(21)		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,759	\$	40,759		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – URBAN RENEWAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 961,590	\$ 961,590	\$ 928,018	\$ (33,572)
Intergovernmental	-	-	103,720	103,720
Miscellaneous	92,700	92,700	39,465	(53,235)
Total Revenues	1,054,290	1,054,290	1,071,203	16,913
EXPENDITURES				
Administration				
Personal services	285,670	285,670	277,660	8,010
Materials and services	287,740	287,740	248,160	39,580
Capital outlay	610,000	610,000	339,241	270,759
Debt service				
Principal	277,000	277,000	277,000	-
Interest	58,420	58,420	58,419	1
Contingency	54,110	54,110		54,110
Total Expenditures	1,572,940	1,572,940	1,200,480	372,460
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(518,650)	(518,650)	(129,277)	389,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(2,860)	(2,860)	(2,860)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(521,510)	(521,510)	(132,137)	389,373
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,191,510	1,191,510	1,244,815	53,305
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 670,000	\$ 670,000	\$ 1,112,678	\$ 442,678

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	В	udget A	S			Variance												
	Orig	inal	Fi	nal	Actual													
REVENUES																		
Miscellaneous	\$		\$	_	\$ 1,031	1,604	\$ 1,0	31,604										
Total Revenues		-		-	1,031	1,604	1,0	31,604										
EXPENDITURES																		
Capital outlay	3,27	3,710	3,27	73,710	0 2,913,265		360,445											
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,27	3,710)	(3,2'	73,710)	(1,88)	1,661)	1,3	92,049										
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	2,38	8,950	2,38	88,950	2,001	1,178	(3	87,772)										
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(88)	4,760)	0) (884,760)		119	9,517	1,0	04,277										
FUND BALANCE (Deficit), beginning of year	88	884,760		884,760		884,760		884,760		884,760		884,760		84,760	(119	9,517)	(1,0	04,277)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_										

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARKS SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	<i>Amounts</i>			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Licenses and permits	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,781,863	\$ (2,218,137)	
Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	102,034	72,034	
Total Revenues	4,030,000 4,030,000		1,883,897	(2,146,103)	
EXPENDITURES					
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,030,000	4,030,000	1,883,897	(2,146,103)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,827,740)	(1,827,740)	(1,485,954)	341,786	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,202,260	2,202,260	397,943	(1,804,317)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	3,972,740	3,972,740	4,020,633	47,893	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 6,175,000	\$ 6,175,000	\$ 4,418,576	\$ (1,756,424)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STORM SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Licenses and permits	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 105,664	\$ 45,664	
Miscellaneous	8,000	8,000	26,402	18,402	
Total Revenues	68,000	68,000	132,066	64,066	
EXPENDITURES					
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	68,000	68,000	132,066	64,066	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(350,000)	(350,000)	(114,126)	235,874	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(282,000)	(282,000)	17,940	299,940	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,086,020	1,086,020	1,093,870	7,850	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 804,020	\$ 804,020	\$ 1,111,810	\$ 307,790	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original Final		Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 23,744	\$ 13,744	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	1,083,720	1,083,720	169,504	914,216	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,073,720)	(1,073,720)	(145,760)	927,960	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	180,000	180,000	180,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(893,720)	(893,720)	34,240	927,960	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	893,720	893,720	945,774	52,054	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ 980,014		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GO DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$	611,070	\$	611,070	\$	613,579	\$	2,509
Miscellaneous		2,010		2,010		10,163		8,153
Total Revenues	613,080		613,080			623,742		10,662
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service								
Principal		597,000		597,000		597,000		-
Interest		25,510		25,510		24,835		675
Total Expenditures		622,510		622,510		621,835		675
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(9,430)		(9,430)		1,907		11,337
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		9,430		9,430		14,768		5,338
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16,675	\$	16,675

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – WATER OPERATIONS COMBINING

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Water	И	Vater SDC	ter Capital nstruction	Elimir	nations		otal Water Operations
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	5,057,977	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,057,977
Licenses and permits		-		756,404	1 450		-		756,404
Miscellaneous		67,090		100 202	1,458		-		68,548
Interest earnings		66,279		108,203	 7,365				181,847
Total Revenues		5,191,346		864,607	8,823		-		6,064,776
EXPENDITURES									
Water		3,175,988		-	-		-		3,175,988
Debt service									
Principal		1,442,000		-	-		-		1,442,000
Interest		87,171		-	2 050 540		-		87,171
Capital outlay					 2,858,540				2,858,540
Total Expenses		4,705,159		-	 2,858,540				7,563,699
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		486,187		864,607	(2,849,717)		-		(1,498,923)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-	2,840,066		40,066)		-
Transfers out		(1,444,162)		(1,475,134)	 -	2,8	40,066		(79,230)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,444,162)		(1,475,134)	 2,840,066		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(957,975)		(610,527)	(9,651)		-		(1,578,153)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		3,207,205		4,483,647	 721,654		-		8,412,506
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	2,249,230	\$	3,873,120	\$ 712,003	\$	-		6,834,353
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION- G Capital assets, net OPEB asset Deferred outflows related to PERS Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred charges on refunding Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Net pension liability OPEB liability Long-term debt Deferred inflows related to PERS Deferred inflows related to OPEB	AAP E	3ASIS						-	13,101,124 19,567 457,864 18,707 290 (42,205) (5,227) (918,950) (74,833) (2,244,000) (469,708) (20,676)
NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS								\$	16,656,306

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	<i>Amounts</i>			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 4,628,280	\$ 4,628,280	\$ 5,057,977	\$ 429,697	
Miscellaneous	67,110	67,110	67,090	(20)	
Interest earnings	31,750	31,750	66,279	34,529	
Total Revenues	4,727,140	4,727,140	5,191,346	464,206	
EXPENDITURES					
Water	3,075,830	3,175,830	3,175,988	(158)	
Debt service					
Principal	1,442,000	1,442,000	1,442,000	-	
Interest	87,200	87,200	87,171	29	
Contingency	153,800	53,800 -		53,800	
Total Expenditures	4,758,830	4,758,830 4,705,159		53,671	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(31,690)	90) (31,690) 486,187		517,877	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(2,025,200)	(2,025,200)	(1,444,162)	581,038	
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,000	2,000		(2,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,023,200)	(2,023,200)	(1,444,162)	579,038	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,054,890)	(2,054,890)	(2,054,890) (957,975)		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	3,276,130	3,276,130	3,207,205	(68,925)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 1,221,240	\$ 1,221,240 \$ 2,249,230		\$ 1,027,990	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	1 <i>mounts</i>				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 756,404	\$ (243,596)		
Interest earnings	20,000	20,000	108,203	88,203		
Total Revenues	1,020,000	1,020,000	864,607	(155,393)		
EXPENDITURES						
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,020,000	1,020,000	864,607	(155,393)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(1,475,134)	1,524,866		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,980,000)	(1,980,000)	(610,527)	1,369,473		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	4,671,010	4,671,010	4,483,647	(187,363)		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 2,691,010	\$ 2,691,010	\$ 3,873,120	\$ 1,182,110		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget 2	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,458	\$ 1,458	
Interest earnings	8,000	8,000	7,365	(635)	
EXPENDITURES					
Water capital construction	5,380,000	5,380,000	2,858,540	2,521,460	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,372,000)	(5,372,000)	(2,849,717)	2,522,283	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	4,945,970	4,945,970	2,840,066	(2,105,904)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(426,030)	(426,030)	(9,651)	416,379	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	426,030	426,030	721,654	295,624	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 712,003	\$ 712,003	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – SEWER OPERATIONS COMBINING

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Sewer	S	Sewer SDC	ewer Capital Construction	Elimii	nations	otal Sewer Operations
REVENUES						-		
Charges for services	\$	10,006,715	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 10,006,715
Licenses and permits		-		1,329,366	-		-	1,329,366
Miscellaneous		5,722		-	-		-	5,722
Interest earnings		346,867		82,417	 			 429,284
Total Revenues		10,359,304		1,411,783	-		-	11,771,087
EXPENDITURES								
Sewer		4,610,595		-	-		-	4,610,595
Debt service								
Interest		1,095,402		-	-		-	1,095,402
Capital outlay		-		-	3,216,091			 3,216,091
Total Expenses		5,705,997			3,216,091		-	 8,922,088
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		4,653,307		1,411,783	(3,216,091)		-	2,848,999
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		_		-	3,273,201	(3,2	73,201)	_
Transfers out		(1,414,346)		(2,035,035)	 	3,2	73,201	 (176,180)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,414,346)		(2,035,035)	 3,273,201		-	 (176,180)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,238,961		(623,252)	57,110		-	2,672,819
FUND BALANCE (Deficit), beginning								
of year		13,826,924		3,399,631	(57,110)			 17,169,445
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	17,065,885	\$	2,776,379	\$ 	\$	-	19,842,264
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION Capital assets, net OPEB asset Deferred outflows related to PERS Deferred outflows related to OPEB Compensated absences Net pension liability OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to PERS Deferred inflows related to OPEB	- G ∠	AAP BASIS						 46,064,815 26,539 890,026 23,420 (19,303) (1,575,941) (93,252) (608,488) (28,012)
NET FUSITION - WAAF DASIS								\$ 64,522,068

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES \$9,010,800 \$9,010,800 \$10,006,715 \$995,915 Charges for services \$9,010,800 \$9,010,800 \$10,006,715 \$995,915 Miscellaneous 2,500 2,500 5,722 3,222 Interest earnings 60,000 60,000 346,867 286,867 Total Revenues 9,073,300 9,073,300 10,359,304 1,286,004 EXPENDITURES Sewer 4,925,780 4,925,780 4,610,595 315,185 Debt service Interest 1,095,402 (1,095,402) <t< th=""><th></th><th>Budget 2</th><th>Amounts</th><th></th><th></th></t<>		Budget 2	Amounts		
Charges for services Miscellaneous Interest earnings \$ 9,010,800 \$ 9,010,800 \$ 10,006,715 \$ 995,915 \$ 3,222 \$ 3,222 \$ 3,222 \$ 5,722 \$ 3,222 \$ 5,722 \$ 3,222 \$ 5,722 \$ 3,222 \$ 5,722 \$ 3,222 \$ 5,722 \$ 3,222 \$ 5,722 \$ 3,222 \$ 5,722 \$ 3,222 \$ 5,722 \$ 3,222 \$ 5,722 \$ 5,700 \$ 5,705,930 \$ 10,359,304 \$ 1,286,004 \$ 5,756,324 \$ 5,756,324 \$ 5,756,324 \$ 5,756,324 \$ 5,756,324 \$ 5,752,950 \$ 7,522,950 \$ 13,826,924 \$ 6,303,974 \$ 5,705,997 \$ 5,70		Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Miscellaneous 2,500 2,500 5,722 3,222 Interest earnings 60,000 60,000 346,867 286,867 Total Revenues 9,073,300 9,073,300 10,359,304 1,286,004 EXPENDITURES Sewer 4,925,780 4,925,780 4,610,595 315,185 Debt service Interest - - 1,095,402 (1,095,402) Contingency 246,290 246,290 - 246,290 Total Expenditures 5,172,070 5,172,070 5,705,997 (533,927) REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 3,901,230 3,901,230 4,653,307 752,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,269,440) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974	REVENUES				
Interest earnings	Charges for services	\$ 9,010,800	\$ 9,010,800	\$ 10,006,715	\$ 995,915
Total Revenues 9,073,300 9,073,300 10,359,304 1,286,004 EXPENDITURES Sewer 4,925,780 4,925,780 4,610,595 315,185 Debt service - - - 1,095,402 (1,095,402) Contingency 246,290 246,290 - 246,290 Total Expenditures 5,172,070 5,172,070 5,705,997 (533,927) REVENUES OVER (UNDER) 3,901,230 3,901,230 4,653,307 752,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,269,440) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974	Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	5,722	3,222
EXPENDITURES 4,925,780 4,925,780 4,610,595 315,185 Debt service 1,095,402 (1,095,402) (533,927) (533,927) (533,927) (533,927) (533,927) (533,927) (533,927) (752,077) (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 (7,170,670) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 (5,008,401) (5,008,401) (7,170,670) (7,522,950) 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974	Interest earnings	60,000	60,000	346,867	286,867
Sewer Debt service Interest Contingency 4,925,780 4,925,780 4,610,595 315,185 Contingency Interest Contingency - - - 1,095,402 (1,095,402) Contingency 246,290 246,290 - 246,290 Total Expenditures 5,172,070 5,172,070 5,705,997 (533,927) REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 3,901,230 3,901,230 4,653,307 752,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,269,440) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974	Total Revenues	9,073,300	9,073,300	10,359,304	1,286,004
Debt service Interest - - 1,095,402 (1,095,402) Contingency 246,290 246,290 - 246,290 Total Expenditures 5,172,070 5,172,070 5,705,997 (533,927) REVENUES OVER (UNDER) 3,901,230 3,901,230 4,653,307 752,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,269,440) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974	EXPENDITURES				
Interest	Sewer	4,925,780	4,925,780	4,610,595	315,185
Contingency 246,290 246,290 - 246,290 Total Expenditures 5,172,070 5,172,070 5,705,997 (533,927) REVENUES OVER (UNDER) 3,901,230 3,901,230 4,653,307 752,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,269,440) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974	Debt service				
Total Expenditures 5,172,070 5,172,070 5,705,997 (533,927) REVENUES OVER (UNDER) 3,901,230 3,901,230 4,653,307 752,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,269,440) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974		-	-	1,095,402	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 3,901,230 3,901,230 4,653,307 752,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,269,440) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974	Contingency	246,290	246,290		246,290
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 3,901,230 3,901,230 4,653,307 752,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,269,440) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974					
EXPENDITURES 3,901,230 3,901,230 4,653,307 752,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,269,440) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974	Total Expenditures	5,172,070	5,172,070	5,705,997	(533,927)
EXPENDITURES 3,901,230 3,901,230 4,653,307 752,077 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,269,440) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974	REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
Transfers out (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,269,440) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974	, , ,	3,901,230	3,901,230	4,653,307	752,077
Transfers out (7,170,670) (7,170,670) (1,414,346) 5,756,324 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,269,440) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974		, ,	, ,		,
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,269,440) (3,269,440) 3,238,961 6,508,401 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974	Transfers out	(7,170,670)	(7,170,670)	(1,414,346)	5,756,324
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 7,522,950 7,522,950 13,826,924 6,303,974					
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,269,440)	(3,269,440)	3,238,961	6,508,401
	FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	7.522.950	7.522.950	13 826 924	6.303.974
FUND BALANCE, end of year \$ 4,253,510 \$ 4,253,510 \$ 17,065,885 \$ 12,812,375	= =				
	FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 4,253,510	\$ 4,253,510	\$ 17,065,885	\$ 12,812,375

^{*}Payment on interest related to defeasance is not an overexpenditure of appropriations.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	<i>1mounts</i>		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,329,366	\$ (670,634)
Interest earnings	30,000	30,000	82,417	52,417
Total Revenues	2,030,000	2,030,000	1,411,783	(618,217)
EXPENDITURES				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	2,030,000	2,030,000	1,411,783	(618,217)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(4,465,510)	(4,465,510)	(2,035,035)	2,430,475
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,435,510)	(2,435,510)	(623,252)	1,812,258
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	4,768,970	4,768,970	3,399,631	(1,369,339)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 2,333,460	\$ 2,333,460	\$ 2,776,379	\$ 442,919

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SEWER CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget 2	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Sewer capital construction				
Capital outlay	11,460,000	11,460,000	3,216,091	8,243,909
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(11,460,000)	(11,460,000)	(3,216,091)	8,243,909
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	11,460,000	11,460,000	3,273,201	(8,186,799)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	57,110	57,110
FUND BALANCE (Deficit), beginning of year			(57,110)	(57,110)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	Information Technology	Insurance	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 358,550	\$ 860,334	\$ 1,218,884
Accounts receivable	59,506		59,506
Total Current Assets	418,056	860,334	1,278,390
Noncurrent Assets			
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA	5,177	939	6,116
Total Assets	423,233	861,273	1,284,506
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows related to PERS	227,011	29,764	256,775
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	5,603	777	6,380
	232,614	30,541	263,155
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	22,940	7,965	30,905
Accrued compensated absences	17,399		17,399
Total Current Liabilities	40,339	7,965	48,304
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences	26,099	-	26,099
Net pension liability - PERS	433,026	47,852	480,878
Total OPEB liability - Implicit rate subsidy	21,183	2,932	24,115
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	480,308	50,784	531,092
Total Liabilities	520,647	58,749	579,396
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred inflows related to PERS	108,136	22,003	130,139
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	5,713	871	6,584
	113,849	22,874	136,723
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
OPEB - RHIA	5,351	821	6,172
Unrestricted	16,000	809,370	825,370
Total Net Position	\$ 21,351	\$ 810,191	\$ 831,542

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	•	formation echnology	In	surance	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	1,359,720	\$	773,090	\$ 2,132,810
Miscellaneous		106		2,559	 2,665
Total Operating Revenues		1,359,826		775,649	2,135,475
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services		552,473		74,232	626,705
Materials and services		752,296		711,483	 1,463,779
Total Expenses		1,304,769		785,715	 2,090,484
OPERATING INCOME		55,057		(10,066)	44,991
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
(EXPENSES)					
Investment revenue		6,844		13,466	 20,310
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS					
AND TRANSFERS		61,901		3,400	65,301
Transfers out		(5,700)		(830)	(6,530)
Non-cash transfers out		(169,752)			 (169,752)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(113,551)		2,570	(110,981)
NET POSITION, beginning of year		134,902		807,621	942,523
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	21,351	\$	810,191	\$ 831,542

	Information Technology	Insurance	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Collected from customers Paid to suppliers Paid to employees	\$1,368,114 (735,997) (551,669)	\$ 775,649 (703,518) (74,706)	\$2,143,763 (1,439,515) (626,375)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	80,448	(2,575)	77,873
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES Transfers out	(5,700)	(830)	(6,530)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(169,752)	-	(169,752)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	6,844	13,466	20,310
Increase in Cash and Investments	(88,160)	10,061	(78,099)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Beginning of year	446,710	850,273	1,296,983
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, End of year	\$ 358,550	\$ 860,334	\$1,218,884
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income Change in assets and liabilities	\$ 55,057	\$ (10,066)	\$ 44,991
Accounts receivable	8,288	_	8,288
Deferred outflows	(284)	(43)	(327)
Net OPEB asset - RHIA	760	117	877
Compensated absences payable	3,900	-	3,900
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16,299	7,965	24,264
Net pension liability - PERS	101,786	15,612	117,398
Total OPEB liability - Implicit rate subsidy	1,551	238	1,789
Deferred inflows	(106,909)	(16,398)	(123,307)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 80,448	\$ (2,575)	\$ 77,873

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget 2	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
DEL/ENL/EG				
REVENUES	¢ 1 240 570	¢ 1 240 570	¢ 1 250 720	¢ 10.150
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 1,340,570	\$ 1,340,570	\$ 1,359,720	\$ 19,150
	5,000 5,600	5,000 5,600	106 6,844	(4,894) 1,244
Interest earnings		3,000		1,244
Total Revenues	1,351,170	1,351,170	1,366,670	15,500
EXPENDITURES				
Information technology	1,315,670	1,495,670	1,473,718	21,952
Contingency	368,800	298,800	-	298,800
Total Expenditures	1,684,470	1,794,470	1,473,718	320,752
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(333,300)	(443,300)	(107,048)	336,252
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(5,700)	(5,700)	(5,700)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(339,000)	(449,000)	(112,748)	336,252
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	509,000	509,000	507,863	(1,137)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 170,000	\$ 60,000	395,115	\$ 335,115
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION -	GAAP BASIS			
Net OPEB asset - RHIA			5,177	
Deferred outflows related to PERS			227,011	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB			5,604	
Accrued compensated absences			(43,498)	
Net pension liability - PERS			(433,026)	
Total OPEB liability - Implicit rate subsidy			(21,183)	
Deferred inflows related to PERS			(108,136)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB			(5,713)	
NET POSITION, GAAP BASIS			\$ 21,351	

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 773,090	\$ 773,090	\$ 773,090	\$ -
Miscellaneous	500	500	2,559	2,059
Interest earnings	4,500	4,500	13,466	8,966
Total Revenues	778,090	778,090	789,115	11,025
EXPENDITURES				
Insurance	905,670	905,670	786,189	119,481
Contingency	646,100	646,100	-	646,100
Total Expenditures	1,551,770	1,551,770	786,189	765,581
DELIENTIES AVED AUNDED				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(773,680)	(773,680)	2,926	776,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(830)	(830)	(830)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(774,510)	(774,510)	2,096	776,606
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	774,510	774,510	850,273	75,763
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	852,369	\$ 852,369
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION -	GAAP RASIS			
Net OPEB asset - RHIA	G21211 D 21313		939	
Deferred outflows related to PERS			29,764	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB			777	
Net pension liability - PERS			(47,852)	
Total OPEB liability - Implicit rate subsidy			(2,932)	
Deferred inflows related to PERS			(22,003)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB			(871)	
NET POSITION, GAAP BASIS			\$ 810,191	



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

CONTENTS

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, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

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

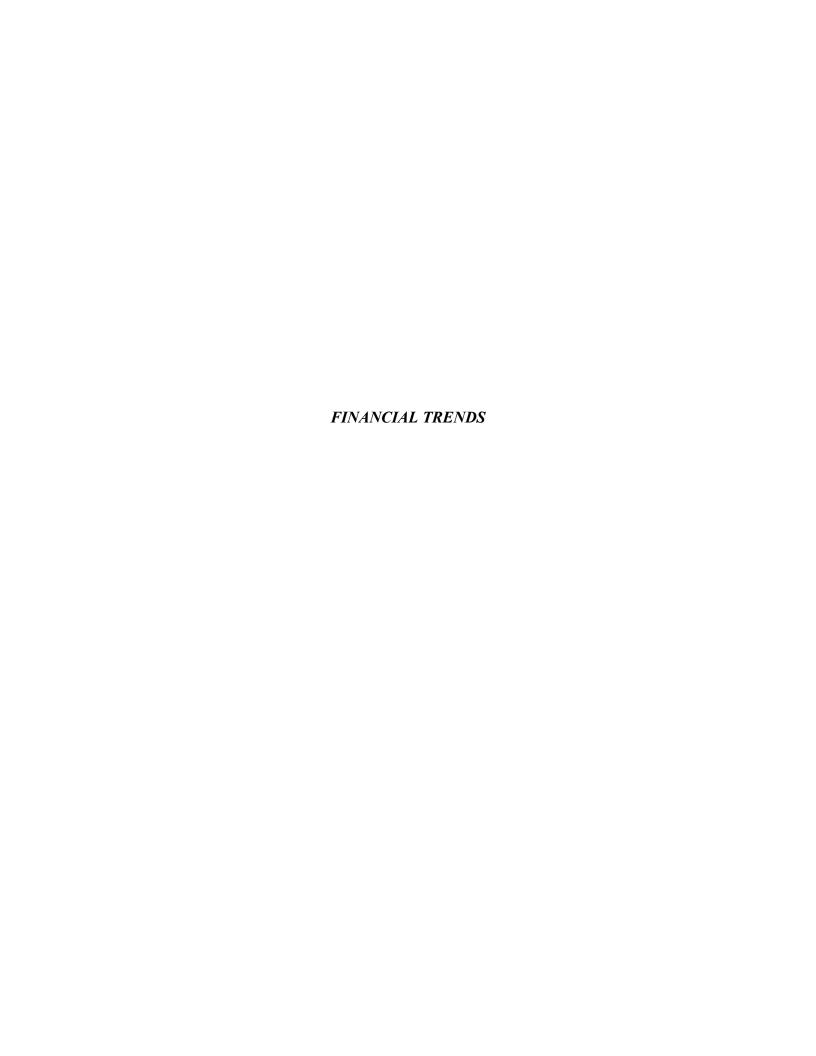
Demographic and Economic Information

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 service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the City's financial report 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 annual financial reports for the relevant year.



NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Governmental activities																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	55,195,632	\$	59,266,063	\$	58,326,049	\$	57,813,459	\$	57,789,283	\$	58,807,325	\$	64,447,990	\$	66,566,868	\$	70,723,048	\$	75,088,828
Restricted		11,523,032		8,929,025		9,815,650		10,660,016		11,651,202		13,987,334		12,238,720		16,222,715		27,828,278		29,560,790
Unrestricted		6,224,832		4,583,134		923,456		766,265		1,979,126		2,085,955		3,127,228		2,749,034		10,813,820		15,252,225
		50 0 40 40 6	Φ.	70 770 000	•	60.06 7.177	Φ.	60.000 T40	•	5 1 410 611	Φ.	7. 1.000.61.1	Φ.	7 0.012.020	•	0.5.500 61.5	•	100.267.146	•	110 001 012
Total governmental activities net position	\$	72,943,496	\$	72,778,222	\$	69,065,155	\$	69,239,740	\$	71,419,611	\$	74,880,614	\$	79,813,938	\$	85,538,617	\$	109,365,146	\$	119,901,843
Business-type activities																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	19.913.747	\$	21,979,780	\$	23,737,493	\$	37,312,451	\$	42,991,874	\$	43,073,472	\$	46,922,723	\$	48,842,505	\$	51,418,406	\$	56,333,884
Restricted for: Construction	Ψ	18,737,342	Ψ	16,841,111	Ψ	16,735,267	Ψ	16,635,580	Ψ	17,004,861	Ψ	17,081,733	Ψ	17,249,531	Ψ	6,751,461	Ψ	8,547,823	Ψ	7,401,431
Unrestricted		4,666,744		7,163,564		6,909,942		(4,020,472)		(6,694,060)		(3,417,951)		(3,690,855)		11,167,278		14,586,422		17,443,059
		,,-		.,,				())		(-)))		(-)		(-))		,,		,,		., .,
Total business-type activities net position	\$	43,317,833	\$	45,984,455	\$	47,382,702	\$	49,927,559	\$	53,302,675	\$	56,737,254	\$	60,481,399	\$	66,761,244	\$	74,552,651	\$	81,178,374
Primary government																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	75,109,379	\$	81,245,843	\$	82,063,542	\$	95,125,910	\$	100,781,157	\$		\$	111,370,713	\$	115,409,373	\$	122,141,454	\$	131,422,712
Restricted		30,260,374		25,770,136		26,550,917		27,295,596		28,656,063		31,069,067		29,488,251		22,974,176		36,376,101		36,962,221
Unrestricted		10,891,576		11,746,698		7,833,398		(3,254,207)		(4,714,934)		(1,331,996)		(563,627)		13,916,312		25,400,242		32,695,284
Total primary government net position	\$	116,261,329	\$	118,762,677	\$	116,447,857	\$	119,167,299	\$	124,722,286	\$	131,617,868	\$	140,295,337	\$	152,299,861	\$	183,917,797	\$	201,080,217

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,646,552	\$ 3,058,648	\$ 5,114,971	\$ 2,676,477	\$ 2,740,778	\$ 1,162,602	\$ 4,673,660	\$ 2,547,469	\$ 3,737,926	\$ 12,173,246
Public safety	6,608,391	5,662,660	9,231,388	7,805,948	7,573,873	7,687,490	6,982,033	8,934,202	8,021,074	9,379,653
Highways and streets	2,273,271	1,976,022	2,691,040	2,426,489	2,551,662	2,787,782	2,113,284	2,525,497	2,419,718	2,854,368
Culture and recreation	3,530,783	2,784,248	3,481,264	2,980,178	2,799,066	4,226,653	4,139,885	3,753,726	6,670,443	2,746,469
Economic development	-	-	-	829,477	1,139,732	2,023,962	2,025,642	3,021,707	6,907,549	4,069,679
Interest on long-term debt	226,504	204,905	183,342	169,933	108,133	76,949	59,907	46,781	35,369	24,645
Total governmental activities expenses	15,285,501	13,686,483	20,702,005	16,888,502	16,913,244	17,965,438	19,994,411	20,829,382	27,792,079	31,248,060
Business-type activities:										
Water	2,792,818	2,478,694	3,303,526	2,885,827	3,117,740		2,679,610	3,316,914	3,291,960	3,720,280
Sewer	6,711,162	5,302,994	6,728,773	5,629,532	5,643,125	5,649,231	5,767,483	4,856,593	6,061,286	7,337,611
Total business-type activities expenses	9,503,980	7,781,688	10,032,299	8,515,359	8,760,865	8,661,863	8,447,093	8,173,507	9,353,246	11,057,891
Total primary government expenses	\$ 24,789,481	\$ 21,468,171	\$ 30,734,304	\$ 25,403,861	\$ 25,674,109	\$ 26,627,301	\$ 28,441,504	\$ 29,002,889	\$ 37,145,325	\$ 42,305,951
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 682,238	\$ 649,703	\$ 978,244	\$ 660,502	\$ 1,263,142	\$ 91,987	\$ 243,805	\$ 291,774	\$ 4,512,831	\$ 4,954,458
Public safety	627,424	716,467	93,443	113,331	120,152	272,432	243,369	137,642	154,239	270,547
Highways and streets	274,205	6,188	22,519	1,104	7,533	945	2,275	50,622	279,051	215,780
Culture and recreation	517,400	571,921	705,415	565,889	557,725	774,081	573,205	166,835	409,130	444,652
Economic development	-	-	-	457,432	403,044	1,307,278	1,579,828	2,349,952	12,125,795	3,883,136
Operating grants and contributions	1,915,475	1,993,925	1,962,709	2,052,681	2,156,971	2,582,883	4,346,664	2,682,578	2,935,200	3,957,325
Capital grants and contributions	885,093	1,286,163	350,449	266,679	502,857	934,723	2,506,331	5,372,006	11,819,278	6,143,604
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,901,835	5,224,367	4,112,779	4,117,618	5,011,424	5,964,329	9,495,477	11,051,409	32,235,524	19,869,502
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	3,166,878	3,277,605	3,415,661	3,293,342	3,399,943	3,804,029	3,990,442	4,330,970	4,707,562	5,057,977
Sewer	7,479,643	7,981,658	8,169,544	8,091,754	8,141,127	8,059,526	8,122,190	8,413,214	9,383,489	10,006,715
Capital grants and contributions	446,971	310,272	307,152	114,664	438,189	376,165	425,801	2,239,137	3,512,282	2,085,770
Total business-type activities program revenues	11,093,492	11,569,535	11,892,357	11,499,760	11,979,259	12,239,720	12,538,433	14,983,321	17,603,333	17,150,462
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 15,995,327	\$ 16,793,902	\$ 16,005,136	\$ 15,617,378	\$ 16,990,683	\$ 18,204,049	\$ 22,033,910	\$ 26,034,730	\$ 49,838,857	\$ 37,019,964

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net(expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (10,383,666) \$	(8,462,116)	\$ (16,589,226)	\$ (12,770,884)	\$ (12,151,820)	\$ (12,001,109)	\$ (10,498,934)	\$ (9,777,973) \$	4,443,445	\$ (11,378,558)
Business-type activities	1,589,512	3,787,847	1,860,058	2,984,401	3,218,394	3,577,857	4,091,340	6,809,814	8,250,087	6,092,571
Total primary government net expense	\$ (8,794,154) \$	(4,674,269)	\$ (14,729,168)	\$ (9,786,483)	\$ (8,933,426)	\$ (8,423,252)	(6,407,594)	\$ (2,968,159) \$	12,693,532	\$ (5,285,987)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net 1	Position									
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 8,234,481 \$	8,836,939	\$ 9,156,725	\$ 9,724,889	\$ 10,301,565	\$ 10,467,041	\$ 10,908,076	\$ 11,169,801 \$	11,789,537	\$ 12,754,434
Franchise taxes	1,500,730	1,539,926	1,511,125	1,543,317	1,540,440	1,537,523	1,528,351	1,676,564	2,594,751	2,934,866
Other taxes	454,363	437,339	550,346	547,220	712,127	595,650	491,023	596,829	622,953	617,455
Unrestricted investment earnings	96,347	99,620	105,901	200,736	354,201	632,056	517,897	211,337	60,655	1,263,409
Intergovernmental	633,530	655,575	649,350	702,990	728,991	831,319	903,481	975,321	3,789,280	3,892,263
Miscellaneous	117,872	28,620	163,827	101,908	304,920	120,782	32,117	117,092	286,900	256,394
Gain on sale of capital assets	(69,877)	-	49,948	13,241	25,148	298,208	11,060	10,241	14,868	44,185
Transfers in (out)	663,841	680,212	688,937	650,141	364,299	979,533	1,040,253	745,467	231,350	152,249
Total governmental activities	11,631,287	12,278,231	12,876,159	13,484,442	14,331,691	15,462,112	15,432,258	15,502,652	19,390,294	21,915,255
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	125,139	122,988	159,067	283,101	454,022	713,164	622,056	154,209	33,022	611,131
Miscellaneous	302,251	67,461	68,059	86,136	56,386	60,171	71,002	61,289	83,006	74,270
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	_	-	3,505	10,613	62,922	-	-	18,910	-
Transfers in (out)	(663,841)	(680,212)	(688,937)	(650,141)	(364,299)	(979,533)	(1,040,253)	(745,467)	(231,350)	(152,249)
Total business-type activities	(236,451)	(489,763)	(461,811)	(277,399)	156,722	(143,276)	(347,195)	(529,969)	(96,412)	533,152
Total primary government	\$ 11,394,836 \$	11,788,468	\$ 12,414,348	\$ 13,207,043	\$ 14,488,413	\$ 15,318,836	\$ 15,085,063	\$ 14,972,683 \$	19,293,882	\$ 22,448,407
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,247,621 \$	3,816,115	\$ (3,713,067)	\$ 713,558	\$ 2,179,871	\$ 3,461,003	\$ 4,933,324	\$ 5,724,679 \$	23,833,739	\$ 10,536,697
Business-type activities	1,353,061	3,298,084	1,398,247	2,707,002	3,375,116	3,434,581	3,744,145	6,279,845	8,153,675	6,625,723
Total primary government	\$ 2,600,682 \$	7,114,199	\$ (2,314,820)	\$ 3,420,560	\$ 5,554,987	\$ 6,895,584	\$ 8,677,469	\$ 12,004,524 \$	31,987,414	\$ 17,162,420

FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

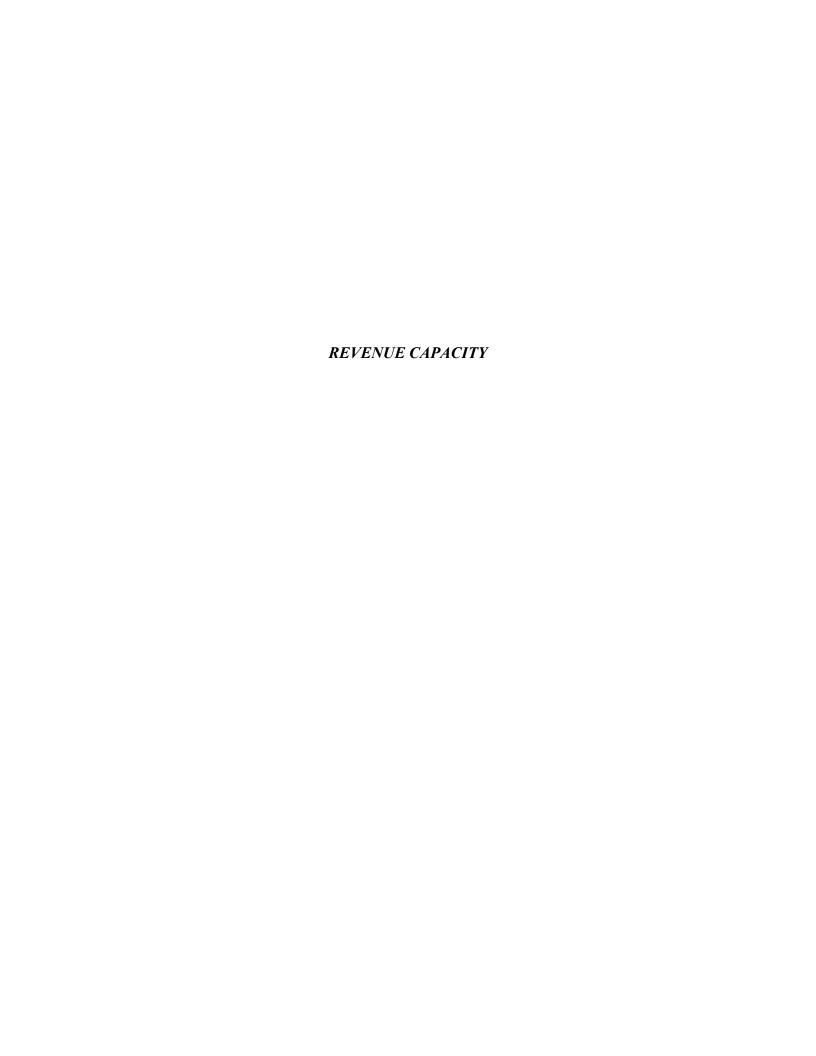
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
General fund																				
Nonspendable	\$	740	\$	1,467	\$	936	\$	3,064	\$	18,230	\$	31,972	\$	23,390	\$	24,888	\$	22,319	\$	22,860
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		1,678,280		-		-		183,120		391,120
Unassigned		3,577,032		4,159,081		4,889,982		6,249,717		7,472,054		6,246,115		6,812,532		8,521,253		11,611,678		13,553,320
Total general fund	\$	3,577,772	\$	4,160,548	\$	4,890,918	\$	6,252,781	\$	7,490,284	\$	7,956,367	\$	6,835,922	\$	8,546,141	\$	11,817,117	\$	13,967,300
All other community of the de																				
All other governmental funds	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	3,300	ď	3,300	¢	2 200	c	2 200
Nonspendable Unreserved	Þ	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	3,300 -	Ф	3,300 -	Ф	3,300	Ф	3,300
Restricted		11,348,721		8,092,696		9,091,956		9,984,428		11,013,955		13,387,817		12,493,682		15,719,615	2	27,338,441	2	28,880,800
Committed		2,435,919		1,347,789		1,414,631		1,540,863		1,787,763		1,904,955		1,934,257		2,290,851		7,465,349		8,310,351
Total other governmental funds	\$	13,784,640	\$	9,440,485	\$	10,506,587	\$	11,525,291	\$	12,801,718	\$	15,292,772	\$	14,431,239	\$	18,013,766	\$ 3	34,807,090	\$ 3	37,194,451

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes and assessments	\$ 8,786,364	\$ 9,329,720	\$ 9,748,024	\$ 10,325,164	\$ 10,780,981	\$ 11,282,658	\$ 11,384,659	\$ 11,774,892	\$ 12,421,675	\$ 13,355,078
Licenses and permits	2,954,980	3,124,804	2,748,872	2,509,315	3,198,381	3,667,362	3,896,131	5,673,817	21,600,302	8,785,37
Charges for services	901,197	1,351,102	1,364,684	1,260,038	1,153,372	1,422,284	930,786	477,163	1,556,238	993,478
Intergovernmental	2,674,698	3,371,886	2,733,371	2,930,985	3,178,254	3,513,833	6,420,257	7,312,012	8,406,007	9,096,49
Fines & forfeitures	571,831	673,377	426,867	420,305	395,164	343,790	352,400	667,444	2,507,611	1,765,08
Miscellaneous	540,782	454,140	683,371	562,957	784,799	1,193,261	1,306,767	822,465	965,400	3,149,78
Total revenues	16,429,852	18,305,029	17,705,189	18,008,764	19,490,951	21,423,188	24,291,000	26,727,793	47,457,233	37,145,292
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	1,641,493	3,164,615	3,790,736	3,257,197	3,447,310	1,361,472	4,397,582	2,317,327	2,080,966	3,049,43
Public safety	6,569,367	6,794,410	6,598,236	6,861,768	6,813,292	7,206,649	2,075,418	3,186,762	8,331,476	9,201,75
Highways and streets	1,003,547	2,005,328	1,777,030	1,529,569	1,808,443	1,994,020	7,574,867	7,708,918	1,647,546	2,500,40
Culture and recreation	3,845,430	4,280,701	2,874,788	2,997,742	3,063,827	3,883,640	1,654,523	1,499,613	3,762,378	4,836,20
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	1,965,382	4,028,407	3,090,165	1,458,569	3,365,47
Capital outlay	1,379,516	5,073,930	277,571	473,208	1,309,506	6,578,234	5,540,458	2,347,640	3,893,361	6,818,68
Debt service										
Principal	560,172	584,429	436,479	400,399	456,675	516,000	1,303,000	1,348,000	6,999,864	3,058,66
Interest	228,861	206,832	185,327	169,937	117,094	70,208	174,881	148,437	108,074	83,25
Total expenditures	15,228,386	22,110,245	15,940,167	15,689,820	17,016,147	23,575,605	26,749,136	21,646,862	28,282,234	32,913,87
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,201,466	(3,805,216)	1,765,022	2,318,944	2,474,804	(2,152,417)	(2,458,136)	5,080,931	19,174,999	4,231,41
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	19,861	35,415	308,894	22,179	21,815	265,326	44,18
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	4,600,000	-	-	-	-
Incpetion of lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386,335	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	3,749,000	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(3,699,114)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,430,985	853,858	294,248	419,236	829,268	2,658,488	2,943,348	390,000	2,146,350	6,055,21
Transfers out	(1,443,985)	(823,259)	(252,378)	(374,656)	(875,443)	(2,457,828)	(2,489,369)	(200,000)	(1,908,710)	(5,793,27
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,000)	30,599	41,870	64,441	39,126	5,109,554	476,158	211,815	889,301	306,12
Net change in fund balances	1,188,466	(3,774,617)	1,806,892	2,383,385	2,513,930	2,957,137	(1,981,978)	5,292,746	20,064,300	4,537,54
Fund balances at beginning of year	16,173,946	17,362,412	13,587,795	15,394,687	17,778,072	20,292,002	23,249,139	21,267,161	26,559,907	46,624,20
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 17,362,412	\$ 13,587,795	\$ 15,394,687	\$ 17,778,072	\$ 20,292,002	\$ 23,249,139	\$ 21,267,161	\$ 26,559,907	\$ 46,624,207	\$ 51,161,75
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.7%	4.6%	4.0%	3.7%	3.7%	3.4%	7.1%	7.8%	29.1%	12.0



MARKET AND ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Residential Property (AV)	Pr	Farm operty (AV)	Commercial Property (AV)	 Industrial Property (AV)	 Personal Property (AV)
2014	\$ 702,053,360	\$	868,480	\$ 374,295,240	\$ 143,111,800	\$ 49,539,001
2015	779,859,386		476,270	376,129,580	148,705,150	53,477,977
2016	830,915,110		878,310	387,086,020	149,051,530	56,599,979
2017	868,154,380		883,320	404,525,450	159,818,080	57,908,292
2018	902,999,410		689,300	415,565,670	148,807,610	62,107,308
2019	932,416,020		942,330	432,522,080	149,454,580	63,865,513
2020	973,117,650		1,842,700	451,512,140	151,172,270	69,785,848
2021	1,008,494,619		1,001,800	461,377,890	151,870,950	69,785,848
2022	1,062,850,539		2,446,550	478,159,800	157,218,590	74,332,770
2023	1,151,511,600		127,873	508,311,846	175,704,768	75,277,840

Source: Marion County Assessor's Office (Schedule 5)

MARKET AND ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

 tility Property (AV)	1	Total Measure 50 Assessed Value	Total Direct Fax Rate/ Fhousand	M	easure 5 Taxable RMV	R	eal Market Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 34,316,630	\$	1,304,184,511	\$ 6.0534	\$	1,503,013,174	\$	1,751,863,757	74.446%
38,981,380		1,397,629,743	6.0534		1,652,955,312		1,925,612,145	72.581%
31,207,820		1,455,738,769	6.0534		1,778,119,364		2,056,463,271	70.788%
33,592,820		1,524,882,342	6.0534		1,920,324,583		2,207,659,188	69.072%
42,113,077		1,572,282,375	6.0534		2,136,350,540		2,429,890,960	64.706%
52,194,300		1,631,394,823	6.0534		2,347,935,303		2,669,251,668	61.118%
53,712,000		1,701,142,608	6.0534		2,582,277,844		2,921,850,774	58.221%
51,814,596		1,744,345,703	6.0534		2,669,427,103		3,026,488,916	57.636%
50,310,300		1,825,318,549	6.0534		3,229,605,701		3,231,252,761	56.490%
56,481,300		1,967,415,227	6.0534		3,410,514,713		3,411,451,398	57.671%

CITY OF WOODBURN, OREGON

 $DIRECT\ AND\ OVERLAPPING\ GOVERNMENTS$

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Woo (inc	ty of dburn ludes RA)	arion ounty	S	arion oil & Vater	Co Ext	arion ounty tension d 4-H	1	odburn Fire strict	Sa	odburn chool strict	Re	lamette gional ESD	Com	neketa munity llege	Reg	neketa gional brary	<u> Total</u>
2014	\$	6.81	\$ 2.95	\$	0.05	\$	-	\$	1.72	\$	6.81	\$	0.29	\$	0.84	\$	0.08	\$ 19.54
2015		6.73	2.95		0.05		-		1.73		6.34		0.29		0.88		0.08	19.04
2016		6.66	2.95		0.05		0.05		1.81		6.66		0.29		0.90		0.08	19.45
2017		6.66	2.95		0.05		0.05		1.75		6.76		0.29		0.89		0.08	19.46
2018		6.69	2.94		0.05		0.05		1.71		6.79		0.29		0.88		0.08	19.48
2019		6.71	2.94		0.04		0.05		1.73		6.77		0.29		0.88		0.08	19.48
2020		6.68	2.94		0.05		0.05		2.09		6.84		0.29		0.87		0.08	19.88
2021		6.68	2.94		0.05		0.05		2.07		6.87		0.29		0.88		0.08	19.90
2022		6.68	2.94		0.05		0.05		2.07		6.87		0.29		0.88		0.08	19.90
2023		6.68	2.93		0.05		0.05		2.06		6.89		0.29		0.87		0.08	19.90

Source: Marion County Assessor's Office

Tax rates expressed in dollars and cents per \$1,000 of assessed value of taxable property

CITY OF WOODBURN, OREGON PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2023			2014	
	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Total Taxable
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value
WinCo Foods LLC	\$ 87,665,000	1	4.46%	\$ 74,603,023	1	5.72%
Woodburn Premium Outlets LLC	33,377,530	2	1.70%	58,810,312	2	4.51%
Food Services of America Inc	35,828,810	3	1.82%	28,750,730	3	2.20%
Hardware Wholesalers Inc	18,651,390	4	0.95%	15,247,390	5	1.17%
Portland General Electric Co	18,298,680	5	0.93%	11,965,986	7	0.92%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business TR	18,333,400	6	0.93%	15,176,790	4	1.16%
Northwest Natural Gas Co	17,786,000	7	0.90%	10,273,300	9	0.79%
Cascade Meadow LLC	16,065,700	8	0.82%	12,313,050	6	0.94%
PVA Holding LLC	14,576,050	9	0.74%			0.00%
Crown 2 Development LLC	14,363,420	10	0.73%	11,008,400	8	0.84%
Subtotal	274,945,980	_	13.97%	238,148,981	_	18.26%
All Other	1,692,469,247	_	86.03%	1,066,035,530	_	81.73%
Totals	\$ 1,967,415,227	=	100.0%	\$ 1,304,184,511	=	100.0%

Source: Marion County Assessor's Office

CITY OF WOODBURN, OREGON PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Taxes Levied

by Assessor

8,369,810

8,410,177

9,054,234

9,421,624

9,958,340

10,323,495

10,757,144

11,214,218

11,474,255

12,064,723

13,004,397

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

Ended June 30

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

Tax Collections

7,835,630

7,924,202

8,553,359

8,943,387

9,456,995

9,832,811

10,243,398

10,624,844

10,946,941

11,503,030

12,408,746

\$

Total Collections to Date Delinquent Percent of Percent of Taxes Total Tax Levy Collected **Collections** Tax Levy 93.62% \$ 308,748 \$ 8,144,378 97.31% 94.22% 98.03% 320,006 8,244,208 94.47% 292,387 8,845,746 97.70% 94.92% 261,483 9,204,870 97.70% 94.97% 263,301 9,720,296 97.61% 97.62% 95.25% 244,676 10,077,487 10,712,882 95.22% 469,484 99.59% 10,888,322 94.74% 263,478 97.09% 11,301,565 95.40% 354,624 98.49%

11,853,855

12,793,246

98.25%

98.38%

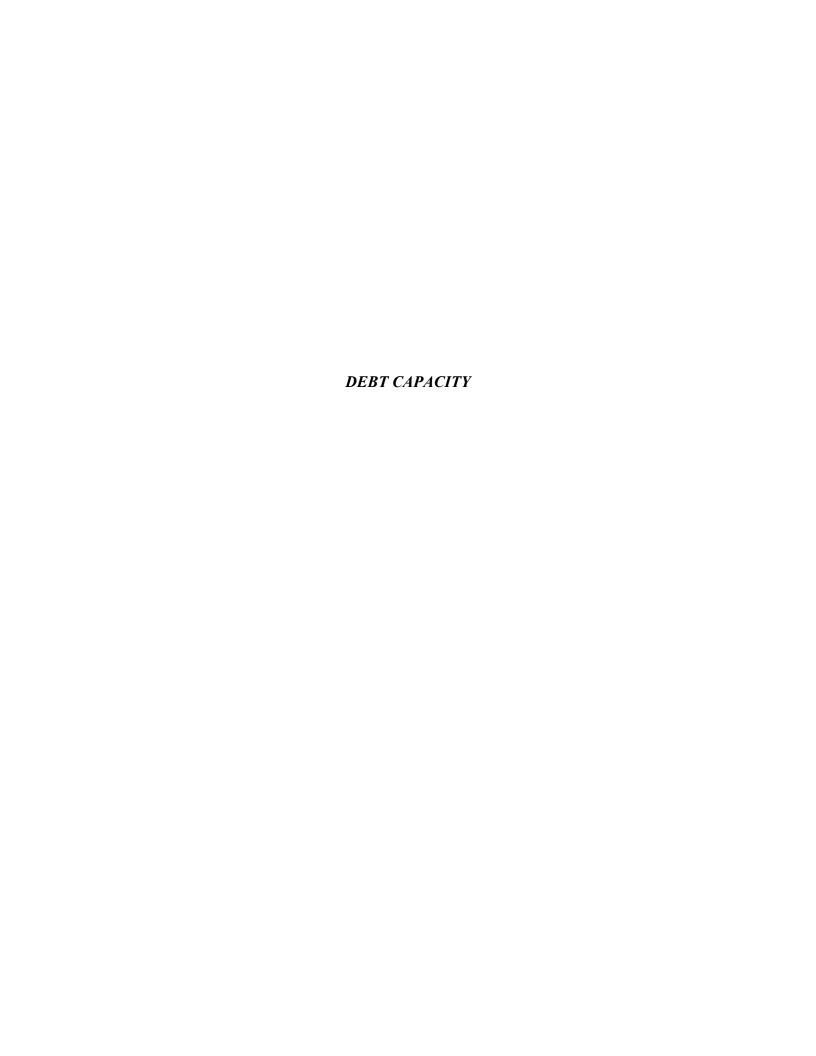
Source: Marion County Assessor's Office and City Records

350,825

384,500

95.34%

95.42%



RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	G	Government	al A	ctivities	 Busi	ness	s-Type Activ	ities						
Fiscal Year		ll Faith & edit Bonds		Loans	Bonds		Loans	P	Bond Tremiums	0	Total utstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Population (2)	ebt Per Capita
2014	\$	4,745,000	\$	401,982	\$ 35,126,768	\$	5,194,240	\$	2,555,855	\$	48,023,845	11.74%	24,330	\$ 1,974
2015		4,410,000		152,553	32,082,220		4,813,265		2,210,469		43,668,507	10.30%	24,455	1,786
2016		4,060,000		66,074	29,302,005		4,416,251		2,072,315		39,916,645	9.37%	24,670	1,618
2017		3,690,000		35,675	26,384,767		4,002,523		1,934,160		36,047,125	8.28%	24,795	1,454
2018		3,328,000		-	22,893,978		3,571,377		1,796,006		31,589,361	6.79%	24,685	1,280
2019		2,812,000		4,600,000	22,158,072		-		1,657,852		31,227,924	6.72%	24,760	1,265
2020		2,301,000		3,808,000	18,786,241		-		1,519,698		26,414,939	5.68%	25,135	1,070
2021		1,762,000		2,999,000	4,790,100		-		-		9,551,100	2.05%	26,250	386
2022		1,194,000		2,109,000	3,686,000		-		-		6,989,000	1.34%	26,468	278
2023		597,000		1,832,000	2,244,000		-		-		4,673,000	0.68%	26,664	178

⁽¹⁾ Personal income is disclosed on pg 110

⁽²⁾ Source: Portland State University Population Research Center

CITY OF WOODBURN, OREGON RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population(1)	Assessed Value(2		Faith & dit Bond	S	ss Debt ervice Fund	Ne	et Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value		Per ıpita
2014	24,330	\$ 1,304,184,51		4,745,000	\$	55,033	\$	4,689,967	0.36%	\$	195
2014	24,455	1,397,629,74	*	4,410,000	Ψ	50,771	Ψ	4,359,229	0.31%	Ψ	180
2016	24,670	1,455,738,76		4,060,000		25,117		4,034,883	0.28%		165
2017	24,795	1,524,882,34	•	3,690,000		1,758		3,688,242	0.24%		149
2018	24,685	1,572,282,37		3,328,000		22,777		3,305,223	0.21%		135
2019	24,760	1,631,394,82		2,812,000		19,373		2,792,627	0.17%		114
2020	25,135	1,701,142,60	;	2,301,000		32,604		2,268,396	0.13%		92
2021	26,250	1,744,345,70		1,762,000		23,929		1,738,071	0.10%		67
2022	26,468	1,825,318,54)	1,194,000		14,768		1,179,232	0.06%		45
2023	26,664	1,967,415,22	,	597,000		17,550		579,450	0.03%		22

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

(1) Source: Portland State University Population Research Center

(2) Marion County Assessor's Office

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2023

Jurisdiction	Total Net Debt	Percent Within City	City's Pro Rata Share
Direct:			
City of Woodburn	\$ 597,0	00 * 100%	\$ 597,000
Overlapping:			
Chemeketa Community College	83,385,0	00 4.10%	3,417,201
Marion County	28,678,9	90 6.18%	1,772,189
Marion Cty SD 103 (Woodburn)	65,705,0	00 85.13%	55,935,389
Willamette ESD	5,724,8	23 3.74%	213,982
Total overlapping	183,493,8	13	61,338,761
TOTAL	\$ 184,090,8	13	\$ 61,935,761

Source: Debt Management Division, Oregon State Treasury

Excluding Revenue Bonds and Urban Renewal Loan

Overlapping governments are those with taxing boundaries that intersect 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 Woodburn. 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.

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016		2017	 2018	 2019	2020	 2021	2022	2023
Debt Limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 52,555,913 4,745,000	\$ 57,768,364 4,410,000	\$ 61,693,898 4,060,000		6,229,776 3,690,000	\$ 72,896,729 3,328,000	\$ 80,077,550 2,812,000	\$ 87,655,523 2,301,000	\$ 90,794,667 1,762,000	\$ 96,937,583 1,194,000	\$ 102,343,542 597,000
Legal debt margin*	47,810,913	53,358,364	\$ 57,633,898	\$ 63	2,539,776	\$ 69,568,729	\$ 77,265,550	\$ 85,354,523	\$ 89,032,667	\$ 95,743,583	\$ 101,746,542
the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.03%	7.63%	6.58%		5.57%	4.57%	3.51%	2.63%	1.94%	1.23%	0.58%

^{*}ORS 287.004 provides a debt limit of 3% of the true cash value (market) of all taxable property within the City boundaries. The legal debt margin has been calculated in accordance with the provisions of ORS 287.004.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Water Revenue Bonds										_			S	ewe	r Revenue B	onds			
F: 17	Customer	,	,	less: Operating			٠.		Debt Se				U	Les	ss: Operating			Coverage		Service
Fiscal Year	Accounts (1)	and Other	<i>r</i>	Expenses		Revenue	Ratio	P	Principal		Interest		and Other		Expenses		Revenue	Ratio	Principal	Interest
2014	6,843	\$ 3,642,9	63 5	\$ 1,980,775	\$	1,662,188	143%	\$	648,318	\$	511,310	\$	7,745,069	\$	3,054,415	\$	4,690,654	142%	\$ 2,265,153	\$ 1,044,559
2015	6,770	3,498,2	55	2,003,865		1,494,390	129%		670,523		485,175		8,227,617		3,350,879		4,876,738	131%	2,755,000	972,713
2016	6,843	3,610,9	82	2,057,945		1,553,037	134%		698,544		457,554		8,389,017		3,679,317		4,709,700	139%	2,478,685	901,378
2017	6,942	3,450,9	25	2,159,366		1,291,559	112%		727,319		428,778		8,328,364		3,258,739		5,069,625	143%	2,603,647	930,166
2018	7,116	3,746,6	09	2,306,840		1,439,769	125%		756,935		398,503		8,553,805		3,475,568		5,078,237	131%	3,165,000	724,563
2019	7,024	4,202,8	49	2,559,996		1,642,853	142%		1,016,000		142,066 **		8,826,289		3,755,779		5,070,510	119%	3,615,000	629,620
2020	7,070	4,445,8	19	2,429,005		2,016,814	124%		1,422,000		202,948 **		8,746,440		3,372,360		5,374,080	120%	3,469,529	999,334
2021	7,267	5,469,9	75	2,749,290		2,720,685	174%		1,402,000		161,435 **		9,714,934		4,062,974		5,651,960	542%	-	1,042,861
2022	7,597	6,266,4	33	2,797,026		3,469,407	282%		1,104,000		124,597 **		11,469,733		4,219,544		7,250,189	2724%	-	266,113
2023	7,676	6,078,1	53	3,166,891		2,911,262	190%		1,442,000		87,171 **		11,842,289		4,610,595		7,231,694	660%	_	1,095,402

⁽¹⁾ City of Woodburn Financial System

⁽²⁾ City of Woodburn Debt Service Schedules

^{**}Debt service excludes principal and interest on refunded or defeased debt



CITY OF WOODBURN, OREGON DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	To	tal personal income	pe	capita ersonal ome (2)	Median age (2)	Unemployment rate (3)
2013	24,090	\$	391,438,410	\$	16,249	32.0	8.7%
2014	24,330		409,181,940		16,818	31.4	7.3%
2015	24,455		424,049,700		17,340	32.8	6.1%
2016	24,670		426,124,910		17,273	33.6	5.3%
2017	24,795		435,226,635		17,553	33.4	4.5%
2018	24,685		465,040,715		18,839	32.9	4.0%
2019	24,760		466,082,240		18,824	33.5	4.2%
2020	25,135		520,797,200		20,720	33.9	4.2%
2021	26,250		585,663,750		22,311	38.1	5.4%
2022	26,468		614,507,556		23,217	38.6	4.4%
2023	26,664		690,597,600		25,900	39.2	3.5%

(1) Source: Portland State University Population Research Center

(2) United States Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year Estimates

(3) Annual average (Source: State of Oregon Employment Department)

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

	2023			2013		
-			Percentage of total city			Percentage of total city
Employer	Employees	Rank	employment	Employees	Rank	employment
Woodburn School District	650-675	1	5.72%	625-650	1	6.97%
Bruce Packing Co., Inc.	600-625	2	5.30%	300-325	5	3.41%
Winco Foods	575-600	3	4.98%	450-475	3	4.96%
US Foods Inc.	480-500	4	4.23%	-	-	-
Wal Mart Associates Inc	300-325	5	2.76%	300-325	4	3.47%
Fleetwood Homes Inc.	250-275	6	2.29%	100-125	12	1.27%
RMZ Labor Contractor LLC	175-200	7	1.68%	-	-	-
City of Woodburn	150-175	8	1.46%	200-225	6	2.19%
Kerr Contractors Oregon Inc.	150-175	9	1.38%	125-150	10	1.31%
Al's Garden Centers & Greenhouses	150-175	10	1.29%	100-125	14	1.10%
Do It Best Corp	125-150	11	1.25%	75-100	15	1.07%
Brother Farm Labor Contractor LLC	125-150	12	1.21%	-	-	-
Safeway Stores, Inc.	125-150	13	1.11%	100-125	11	1.29%
Wolfers Heating and Air Conditioning	125-150	14	1.04%	25-50	46	0.42%
Nike Retail Services, Inc.	100-125	15	1.01%	125-150	8	1.51%
Woodburn Health Center	100-125	16	0.98%	75-100	16	0.96%
Fjord LLC	100-125	17	0.96%	75-100	18	0.88%
Salud Medical Center	100-125	18	0.95%	100-125	13	1.11%
Wave	100-125	19	0.95%	75-100	21	0.83%
Universal Forest Products Woodburn LLC	100-125	20	0.87%	50-75	26	0.67%
Oregon Child Development Coalition	75-100	21	0.82%	125-150	9	1.39%
Country Meadows Village LLC	75-100	22	0.70%	50-75	22	0.78%
Truss T Structures Inc	75-100	23	0.66%	50-75	32	0.59%
French Prairie Nursing & Rehab	75-100	24	0.65%	_	_	-
United Pacific Forest Products	50-75	25	0.58%	75-100	20	0.85%
Dominguez Labor Contractor Inc.	50-75	26	0.57%	_	_	-
Woodburn Mega Foods	50-75	27	0.56%	50-75	27	0.67%
Gem Equipment of Oregon	50-75	28	0.54%	75-100	17	0.95%
McDonalds	50-75	29	0.50%	25-50	38	0.48%
Woodburn Denny's LLC	50-75	30	0.49%	_	-	
Ashland Brothers Landscaping Inc	50-75	31	0.48%	_	_	-
Wilbur-Ellis Co LLC	50-75	32	0.48%	50-75	30	0.63%
TJ Maxx	50-75	33	0.47%	-	-	-
Jam Labor Services LLC	25-50	34	0.42%	_	_	-
Patrick Industries Oregon Division	25-50	35	0.41%	_	_	_
United Disposal Service Inc	25-50	36	0.41%	25-50	40	0.47%
Woodburn Ambulance Service Inc	25-50	37	0.40%	25-50	36	0.53%
McDonalds	25-50	38	0.40%	-	-	0.5570
Darigold Inc	25-50	39	0.39%	_	_	_
Tree Top Inc	25-50	40	0.39%	50-75	25	0.70%
Home Care Workers	25-50	41	0.37%	-		0.7070
Red Robin Gourmet Burgers & Brews	25-50 25-50	42	0.37%	_	_	
Sherwin-Williams Manufacturing Co.	25-50	43	0.36%	_	_	
The Cleaning Authority	25-50	44	0.36%	25-50	49	0.38%
The North Face	25-50 25-50	45	0.36%	23-30	77	0.3670
Panera Café	25-50 25-50	45	0.35%	-	-	-
	25-50 25-50	40		-	-	-
Silver Creek Care Properties LLC Columbia Brands USA LLC	25-50 25-50	47	0.34% 0.34%	-	-	-
Under Armour Retail Inc	25-50 25-50	48 49		25-50	35	0.520/
Heartwood Place	25-50 25-50	50	0.34% 0.33%	23-30	<i>33</i>	0.53%
Subtotal -	6,432	_	55.26%	3,894	-	42.37%
All Other	5,208		44.74%	5,297		57.63%
An onle	3,208	-	11 ./ 1 /0	9,191	-	100.0%

Source: City of Woodburn Economic Development Department and Oregon Employment Department



CITY OF WOODBURN, OREGON FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Actual								Budgeted
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function											
General government	21.5	21.5	20.9	20.9	21.7	23.1	23.1	24.6	25.4	27.4	29.2
Public safety	39.6	41.1	42.6	42.7	43.6	43.6	43.6	45.8	44.5	44.5	49.0
Highways and streets	14.0	14.0	11.8	12.8	12.8	13.0	14	14	21.3	15.5	16.5
Culture and recreation	45.8	49.9	50.1	51.0	51.2	51.7	57.8	58.3	41.5	55.4	59.7
Economic development	-	-	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.0	1.0
Sewer	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14	14	12.0	12.0	16.0
Water	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.0	10.0	11.5
Total	146.8	152.5	152.4	152.9	155.3	157.4	163.9	168.1	156.7	166.8	182.9

Source: Annual Adopted Budget Book and City Records

CITY OF WOODBURN, OREGON OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
Police										
Police calls	18,145	17,062	14,744	14,934	15,679	14,848	13,423	13,702	13,813	*
Authorized staffing	32	32	34	34	34	35	35	36	36	
Arrests	1,777	1,441	1,003	1,060	989	956	881	882	799	*
Offenses	3,212	3,119	2,871	3,408	3,534	2,952	3,257	2,572	2,685	*
Culture and recreation										
Park Acreage	110	110	110	128	128	128	128	128	128	*
Library attendance	138,607	132,575	135,317	125,153	114,987	116,223	82,066	18,206	35,562	*
Aquatics attendance	144,459	148,885	144,810	140,834	164,646	170,415	111,145	-	22,871	*
Sports, programs, and event attendance	12,459	12,200	29,424	30,578	32,701	36,521	29,779	-	15,092	*
Public transportation										
Fixed route rides	34,222	34,869	32,684	25,533	24,786	22,374	14,405	17,492	21,927	*
Dial-A-Ride trips	5,097	11,842	6,221	6,224	6,952	6,696	5,271	5,679	8,559	*
Out of town medical rides	1,972	2,441	1,321	1,473	1,445	2,368	1,850	1,377	925	*
Community development										
Building permits issued	279	230	386	171	226	160	161	322	406	*
Water										
Production capacity	2mgd	2 mgd	2mgd	2mgd	2mgd	2mgd	2mgd	2.6mgd	2.5mgd	*
Customers served	6,843	6,770	6,843	6,942	7,116	7,315	7,212	7,634	7,802	*
Wastewater										
Average daily treatment	2-3 mgd	*								

^{*}Information unavailable at this time

Source: FY 2022-23 Budget: City Statistics - Services

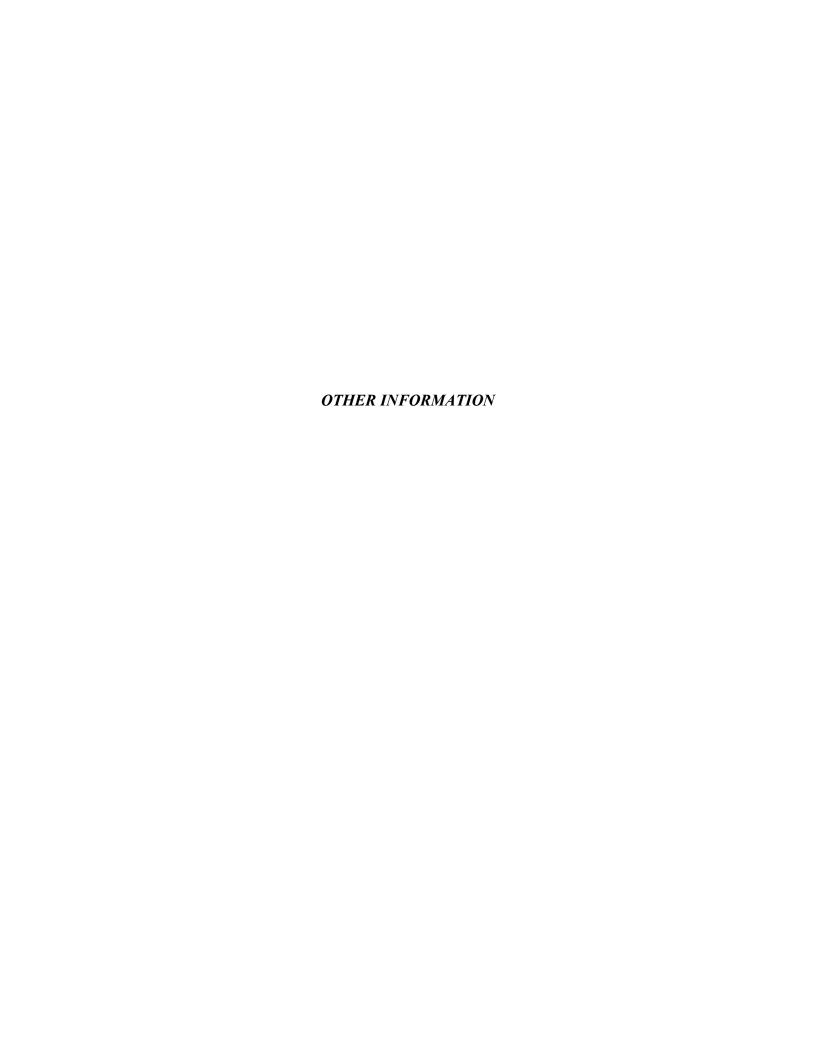
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	<i>2017</i>	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets										
Streets (center lane miles)	64	64	64	64	65	65	65	65	65	67
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sewer										
Number of connections	6317	6414	6479	6503	6558	6558	6642	6976	7120	7186
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16

¹There are no traffic signals on city-owned streets, only on county and state roads.

Street lights are owned and maintained by PGE

Source: City Departments



CITY OF WOODBURN, OREGON WATER SYSTEM COVERAGE CALCULATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Customer Accounts	4,426	4,844	5,393	5,950	6,579	6,760	6,617	7,197	7,250	7,676
Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 3,166,879	\$ 3,277,605	\$ 3,415,661	\$ 3,293,342	\$ 3,399,943	\$ 3,804,029	\$ 3,990,472	\$ 4,330,970	\$ 4,707,562	\$ 5,059,119
Miscellaneous	303,593	60,055	67,290	58,922	79,062	120,234	61,379	56,410	80,579	75,939
Interest	7,498	9,078	12,425	22,231	39,618	62,422	59,579	24,401	15,658	66,335
SDC	164,993	151,517	115,606	76,430	227,986	216,164	334,389	1,058,194	1,462,634	876,760
Total Gross Revenues	3,642,963	3,498,255	3,610,982	3,450,925	3,746,609	4,202,849	4,445,819	5,469,975	6,266,433	6,078,153
Operating Expenditures										
Personal Services	1,244,302	1,168,912	1,172,688	1,284,183	1,382,962	1,349,044	1,463,652	1,574,854	1,533,505	1,846,915
Materials & Services	736,473	834,953	885,257	875,184	923,878	1,210,952	760,029	1,174,436	1,263,521	1,319,976
Total Operating Expenses	1,980,775	2,003,865	2,057,945	2,159,367	2,306,840	2,559,996	2,223,681	2,749,290	2,797,026	3,166,891
Water Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,020,007	\$ 5,358,699	\$ 5,755,638	\$ 3,473,585	\$ 3,757,916	\$ 4,242,704	\$ 5,042,842	\$ 6,200,092	\$ 7,283,652	\$ 7,582,183
Net Revenues	1,662,188	1,494,390	1,553,037	1,291,558	1,439,769	1,642,853	2,222,138	2,720,685	3,469,407	2,911,262
Total Debt Service	1,159,628	1,155,698	1,156,098	1,156,097	1,155,438	1,158,065	1,422,000	1,563,435	1,228,597	1,529,171
Debt Service Coverage	143%	129%	134%	112%	125%	142%	156%	174%	282%	190%

CITY OF WOODBURN, OREGON MAJOR WATER SYSTEM CUSTOMERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#	Customer Name	Industry	Charges	% of Total Charges
1	SPECIALTY POLYMER	Industrial \$	66,016	1.3%
2	CASCADE MEADOWS APARTMENTS	Multi Family	60,641	1.2%
3	WOODBURN PREMIUM OUTLETS, LLC	Commercial	54,516	1.1%
4	STONEHEDGE COURT	Multi Family	46,992	1.0%
5	HARVARD MEADOWS	Multi Family	36,012	0.7%
6	AMERICOLD LOGISTICS	Commercial	35,974	0.7%
7	WOODBURN WEST MOBILE ESTATES	Multi Family	33,719	0.7%
8	MARION CO HOUSING AUTHORITY	Multi Family	30,059	0.6%
9	COUNTRY MEADOWS VILLAGE	Multi Family	27,007	0.5%
10	TOWNSEND FARMS INC	Industrial	26,187	0.5%
		Subtotal \$	417,123	_
		Total Water Charges _\$	4,924,519	_





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Woodburn 270 Montgomery Street Woodburn, Oregon 97071

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City of Woodburn as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2023.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials no money was collected or received by elected officials.

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Restriction on Use

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

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bv:

Ryan T. Pasquarella, Principal

December 29, 2023