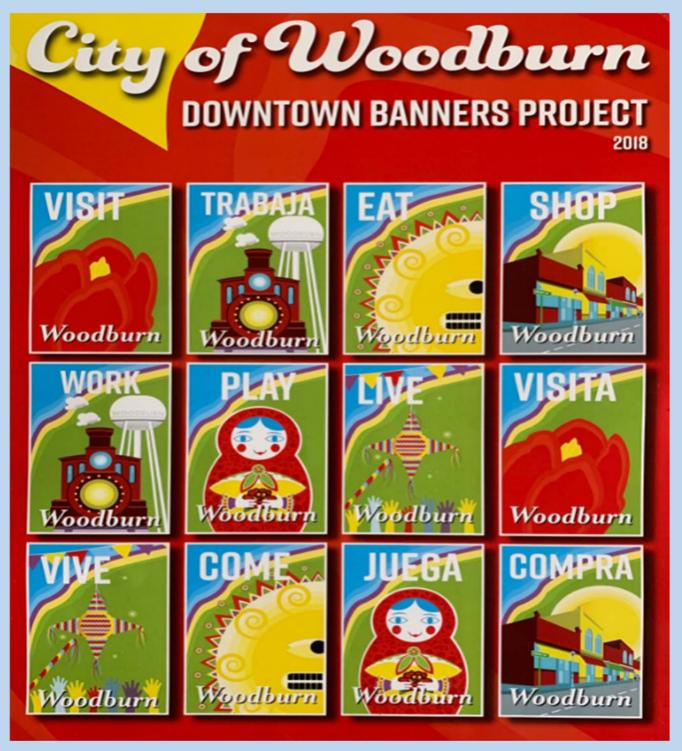


# City of Woodburn, Oregon



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year Ended June 30, 2020

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

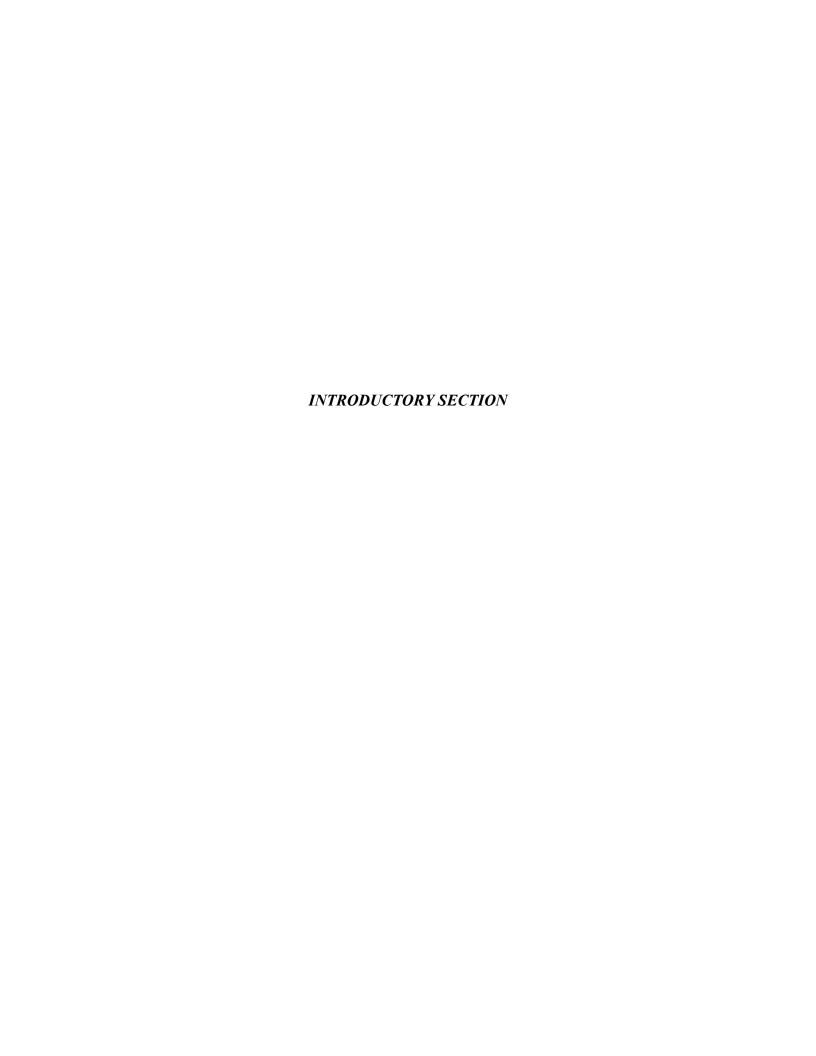
Year Ended June 30, 2020

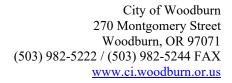
Prepared by City of Woodburn Finance Department Anthony Turley, Finance Director

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November 25, 2020

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

It is my pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Woodburn, Oregon, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

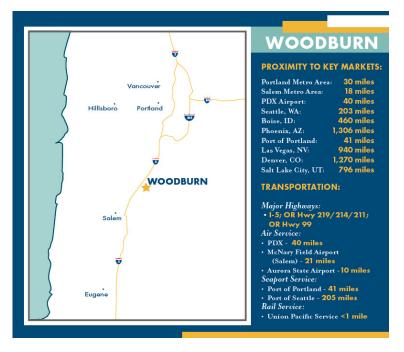
State law requires that a CAFR and component unit financial statements be published within six months of the fiscal year end and be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by independent certified public accountants. Independent auditors, Grove, Mueller & Swank, P.C., have issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Woodburn's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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 25,135, is Oregon's 23rd most populated city, and 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

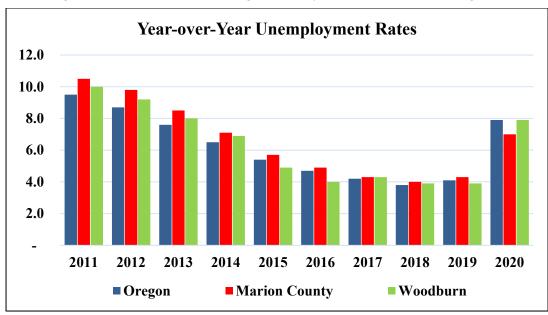
#### **ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

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.



Source: State of Oregon Employment Department

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 September 2020, Oregon's year-over-year unemployment rate was 7.9 percent, and Woodburn's rate was 7.9 percent, which matches the U.S. unemployment rate of 7.9 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 11,718 employees<sup>1</sup>. Beyond Woodburn, as of October 2020, Salem Region has a labor force of 193,805 and the Portland Region of 1,293,685<sup>1</sup>. This means that Woodburn businesses have access to a mix of highly educated skilled and unskilled workers from across the Salem and Portland Regions.

#### **MAJOR ISSUES**

Development of the FY 2020-21 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.

- COVID-19 Pandemic
- Wages,
- Public Employee Retirement System (PERS),
- Facility maintenance,
- Infrastructure needs, and
- Technology needs

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: State of Oregon Employment Department, August 2019 Employment and Unemployment in Oregon Counties

# <u>DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD/EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING AWARD</u>

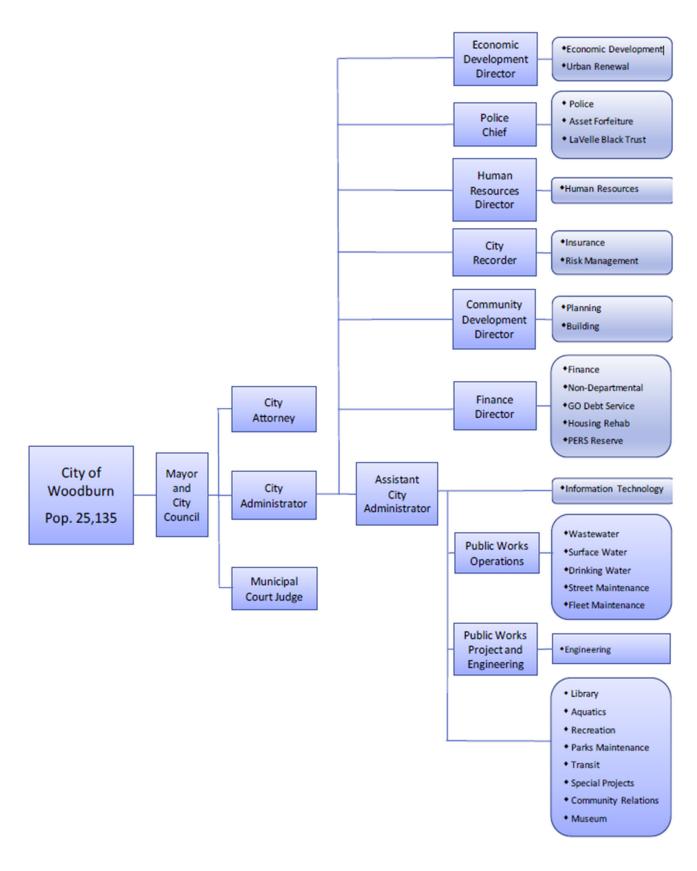
The City of Woodburn received GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY 2019-20 annual budget document and the FY 2020-21 annual budget document has been submitted. This is the 8<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the City of Woodburn has achieved the prestigious award of a distinguished 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 first time the City submitted its 2019-20 CAFR to the GFOA for the Excellence in Financial Reporting Award. Due to delays in the review process caused by the pandemic the City has not received word on the status of the application.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

This is the second year the City of Woodburn has prepared a Comprehensive Annual 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 Meghin Cook, Julie Moore, Tracy Fleck, and Rosie Sanchez for the excellent service they provide throughout the year which is reflected in this Comprehensive Annual 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 CAFR.

Anthony Turley Finance Director

#### ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY OF WOODBURN



Source: City of Woodburn, FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget - Functional Organization Chart

#### **MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS**

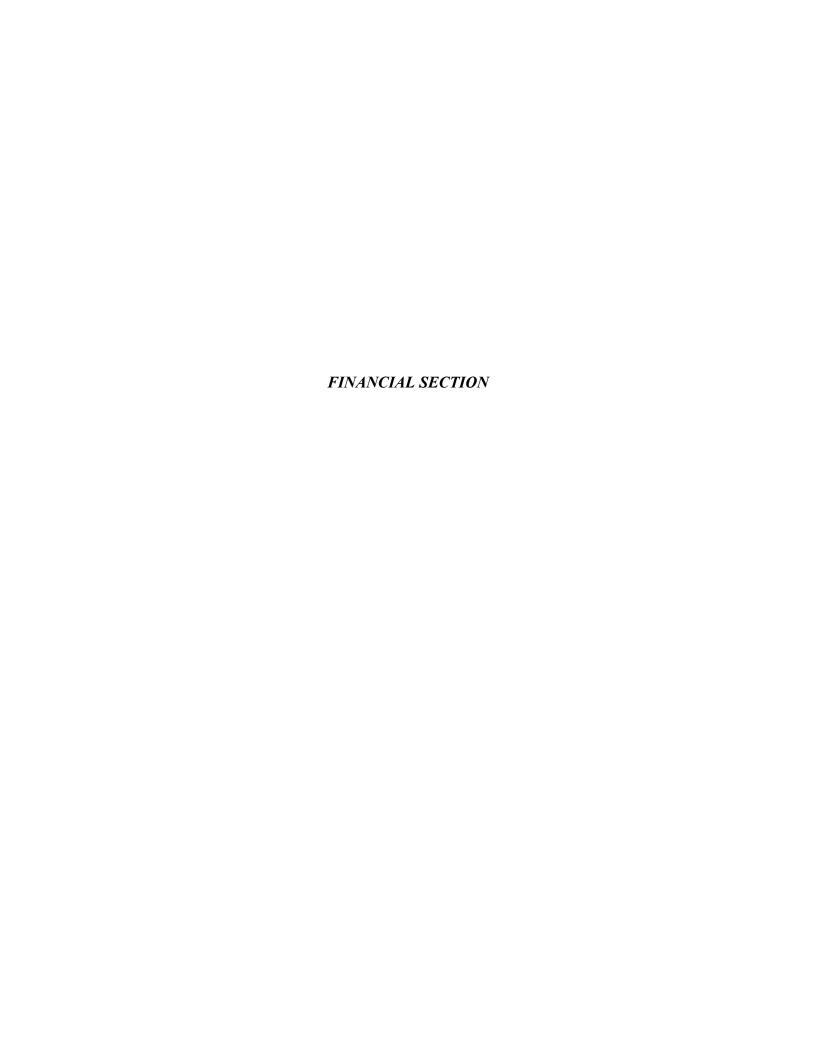
Name	Term Expires
Mayor	
Eric Swenson	December 31, 2020
Council Members	
Debbie Cabrales	December 31, 2020
Robert Carney	December 31, 2022
Mary Beth Cornwell	December 31, 2022
Lisa Ellsworth	December 31, 2020
Eric Morris	December 31, 2020
Sharon Schaub	December 31, 2022

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





# GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

www.gmscpa.com
(503) 58I-7788 • FAX (503) 58I-0I52

475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200 • Salem, Oregon 9730I-38I4

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Woodburn as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Woodburn as of June 30, 2020, 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.

#### **Other Matters**

#### 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, Street and Urban Renewal 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, 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules described above 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 subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basis 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 supplementary information is presented for the purpose 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, or other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 25, 2020 on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Katherine R. Wilson, A Shareholder

November 25, 2020

#### **CITY OF WOODBURN**

Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of Woodburn's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents a discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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:

	2020	2019	Change
Net position	\$ 140,295,337	\$ 131,617,868	\$ 8,677,469
Change in net position	8,677,469	6,895,584	1,781,885
Governmental activities net position	79,813,938	74,880,614	4,933,324
Business-type activities fund net position	60,481,399	56,737,254	3,744,145
Change in governmental net position	4,933,324	3,461,003	1,472,321
Change in proprietary fund net position	3,744,145	3,434,581	309,564

#### 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 sixteen 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 \$177,624,719 in total assets, \$9,065,369 in total deferred outflows, \$44,234,382 in total liabilities and \$2,160,369 in total deferred inflows, resulting in combined net position of \$140,295,337 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 assets, net of depreciation, increased \$4,339,067 over the prior year mainly due to renovation work at City Hall and urban renewal projects in the downtown area.

Business-type capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$1,063,973 over the prior year due to current year depreciation.

Total liabilities for both governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$5,174,039 from the prior year mainly due to payments on long-term debt.

Overall, the City's financial net position increased by \$8,677,469 (7%). The majority of this increase is due to an increase in capital assets and a decrease in long-term debt outstanding.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

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

		2020			2019		Change			
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Cash and investments	\$ 22,189,818	\$ 27,305,966	\$ 49,495,784	\$ 26,764,428	\$ 27,717,274	\$ 54,481,702	\$ (4,574,610)	\$ (411,308)	\$ (4,985,918)	
Other assets	2,757,594	943,079	3,700,673	2,133,650	928,577	3,062,227	623,944	14,502	638,446	
Capital assets	70,551,381	53,876,881	124,428,262	66,212,314	54,940,854	121,153,168	4,339,067	(1,063,973)	3,275,094	
Total Assets	95,498,793	82,125,926	177,624,719	95,110,392	83,586,705	178,697,097	388,401	(1,460,779)	(1,072,378)	
Deferred outflows	7,402,891	1,662,478	9,065,369	4,333,212	840,968	5,174,180	3,069,679	821,510	3,891,189	
Other liabilities	14,505,304	3,954,800	18,460,104	14,203,263	3,178,115	17,381,378	302,041	776,685	1,078,726	
Long-term debt	6,920,670	18,853,608	25,774,278	8,157,849	23,869,194	32,027,043	(1,237,179)	(5,015,586)	(6,252,765)	
Total Liabilities	21,425,974	22,808,408	44,234,382	22,361,112	27,047,309	49,408,421	(935,138)	(4,238,901)	(5,174,039)	
Deferred inflows	1,661,772	498,597	2,160,369	2,201,878	643,110	2,844,988	(540,106)	(144,513)	(684,619)	
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	64,447,990	46,922,723	111,370,713	58,807,325	43,073,472	101,880,797	5,640,665	3,849,251	9,489,916	
Restricted	12,238,720	17,249,531	29,488,251	13,987,334	17,081,733	31,069,067	(1,748,614)	167,798	(1,580,816)	
Unrestricted	3,127,228	(3,690,855)	(563,627)	2,085,955	(3,417,951)	(1,331,996)	1,041,273	(272,904)	768,369	
Total Net Position	\$ 79,813,938	\$ 60,481,399	\$ 140,295,337	\$ 74,880,614	\$ 56,737,254	\$ 131,617,868	\$ 4,933,324	\$ 3,744,145	\$ 8,677,469	

#### Governmental Activities

The City's net position from governmental activities increased \$4,933,324 (6%) from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 due to an increase in program revenues coupled with controlled program expenses.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The City's net position from business-type activities increased \$3,744,145 (7%) from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 due mainly to the reduction of long-term debt coupled with an increase in charges for services and controlled expenses.

#### **Statement of Activities**

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

	Change				
Revenues           Program Revenues         \$ 2,642,482         \$ 12,112,632         \$ 14,755,114         \$ 2,446,723         \$ 11,863,555         \$ 14,310,278         \$ 195,759         \$ 249,077         \$ 444,8           Operating grants and contributions         4,346,664         -         4,346,664         2,582,883         -         2,582,883         1,763,781         - <th></th>					
Charges for service \$ 2,642,482 \$ 12,112,632 \$ 14,755,114 \$ 2,446,723 \$ 11,863,555 \$ 14,310,278 \$ 195,759 \$ 249,077 \$ 444,8   Operating grants and contributions					
Operating grants and contributions         4,346,664         -         4,346,664         2,582,883         -         2,582,883         1,763,781         - <td></td>					
Capital grants and contributions 2,506,331 425,801 2,932,132 934,723 376,165 1,310,888 1,571,608 49,636 1,621,2  Total Program Revenues 9,495,477 12,538,433 22,033,910 5,964,329 12,239,720 18,204,049 3,531,148 298,713 3,829,8  General Revenues Property taxes 10,908,076 - 10,908,076 10,467,041 - 10,467,041 441,035 - 441,045	,				
Total Program Revenues 9,495,477 12,538,433 22,033,910 5,964,329 12,239,720 18,204,049 3,531,148 298,713 3,829,8  General Revenues  Property taxes 10,908,076 - 10,908,076 10,467,041 - 10,467,041 441,035 - 441,6  Franchise taxes 1,528,351 - 1,528,351 1,537,523 - 1,537,523 (9,172) - (9,172)	,				
General Revenues  Property taxes 10,908,076 - 10,908,076 10,467,041 - 10,467,041 441,035 - 441, Franchise taxes 1,528,351 - 1,528,351 1,537,523 - 1,537,523 (9,172) - (9,172)	,244				
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,861				
Franchise taxes 1,528,351 - 1,528,351 1,537,523 - 1,537,523 (9,172) - (9,172)					
	,035				
	,172)				
Other taxes 491,023 - 491,023 595,650 - 595,650 (104,627) - (104,627)	,627)				
Intergovernmental 903,481 - 903,481 831,319 - 831,319 72,162 - 72,1	,162				
Other 561,074 693,058 1,254,132 1,051,046 836,257 1,887,303 (489,972) (143,199) (633,1	,171)				
Total General Revenues 14,392,005 693,058 15,085,063 14,482,579 836,257 15,318,836 (90,574) (143,199) (233,70	,773)				
Total Revenues 23,887,482 13,231,491 37,118,973 20,446,908 13,075,977 33,522,885 3,440,574 155,514 3,596,0	,088				
Expenses					
General government 4,673,660 - 4,673,660 1,162,602 - 1,162,602 3,511,058 - 3,511,6	,058				
Public safety 6,982,033 - 6,982,033 7,687,490 - 7,687,490 (705,457) - (705,457)	,457)				
Highways and streets 2,113,284 - 2,113,284 - 2,787,782 - 2,787,782 (674,498) - (674,498)	,498)				
	,768)				
	,680				
	,042)				
Water - 2,679,610 2,679,610 - 3,012,632 3,012,632 - (333,022) (333,023)					
Sewer - 5,767,483 5,767,483 - 5,649,231 5,649,231 - 118,252 118,2	,252				
Total Expenses 19,994,411 8,447,093 28,441,504 17,965,438 8,661,863 26,627,301 2,028,973 (214,770) 1,814,504	,203				
Changes in Net Position Before Transfers         3,893,071         4,784,398         8,677,469         2,481,470         4,414,114         6,895,584         1,411,601         370,284         1,781,88	,885				
Transfers 1,040,253 (1,040,253) - 979,533 (979,533) - 60,720 (60,720)					
Change in Net Position         4,933,324         3,744,145         8,677,469         3,461,003         3,434,581         6,895,584         1,472,321         309,564         1,781,8	,885				
Beginning Net Position 74,880,614 56,737,254 131,617,868 71,419,611 53,302,673 124,722,284 3,461,003 3,434,581 6,895,53	,584				
Ending Net Position \$ 79,813,938 \$ 60,481,399 \$ 140,295,337 \$ 74,880,614 \$ 56,737,254 \$ 131,617,868 \$ 4,933,324 \$ 3,744,145 \$ 8,677,425 \$ 131,617,868 \$ 1,000	,469				

Governmental Activities. Total revenues for the City's governmental activities were \$23,887,482 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Approximately 46% of the total revenue for the governmental activities was derived from property taxes and approximately 40% of the total revenue was from program revenues. Total expenses for governmental activities were \$19,994,411 and net transfers in were \$1,040,253 resulting in a \$4,933,324 increase in net position. General government activities accounted for approximately 23% of the total governmental activities expense. Public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, and economic development expenses account for approximately 76% 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 \$13,231,491 for the current fiscal year. These activities generated \$12,538,433 in program revenues, and \$693,058 in interest earnings and miscellaneous revenues. The total expenses for business-type activities were \$8,447,093 and net transfers out were \$1,040,253 resulting in a \$3,744,145 increase in net position. Business-type activities for the City of Woodburn consist of operations for water and sewer 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 \$21,267,161 of fund balance of the governmental funds, a decrease of \$1,981,978 from the prior year. The City's governmental funds include the General Fund, Street Fund, Urban Renewal 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 \$6,835,922 was reported by the General Fund. The fund balance decreased by \$1,120,445 from the previous year due to increases in non-departmental expenditures offset by increases in transfers in and decreases in transfers out.

The City reports two other major governmental funds. The Street Fund had a fund balance of \$4,242,863, a decrease of \$346,168 from the previous year, due mainly to an increase in transfers out. The Urban Renewal Fund had a balance of \$1,354,312, a decrease of \$1,217,695, due to debt service and capital outlay in excess of revenue.

**Proprietary Funds.** At the end of the current fiscal year, net position of the enterprise funds equaled \$60,481,399, an increase of \$3,744,145 from the prior year, and net position of the internal service funds equaled \$752,751, an increase of \$147,669 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 \$9,824,690, an increase of \$1,466,263 from previous year, mainly due to an increase in charges for services. The Sewer Operations Fund had a net position of \$50,656,709, an increase of \$2,277,882 from previous year, due to stable charges for services and controlled operating expenses.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenues (budgetary basis), were under budgeted amounts by less than 1%. General Fund expenditures ended \$4,569,451 below budgeted amounts primarily due to management efforts to contain costs throughout the fiscal year. There was one supplemental budget that affected balances in the General Fund during the year, which resulted in an increase in transfers out and a decrease in contingency of \$460,000.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities equaled \$70,551,381 and \$53,876,881 respectively, at the end of the current fiscal year, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment includes land, construction in process, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented on pages 32-33 in the notes to the financial statements.

	Government	Governmental Activities		e Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	2020	2020 2019		2019	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 23,056,538	\$ 23,055,692	\$ 1,783,816	\$ 1,783,816	\$ 24,840,354	\$ 24,839,508	
Construction in progress	11,715,865	6,529,430	4,879,135	4,175,633	16,595,000	10,705,063	
Buildings	17,255,382	17,255,382	62,748,380	62,748,380	80,003,762	80,003,762	
Equipment	7,936,642	7,403,150	3,028,659	3,028,659	10,965,301	10,431,809	
Infrastructure	44,632,537	44,562,023	32,362,730	31,746,151	76,995,267	76,308,174	
Accumulated depreciation	(34,045,583)	(32,593,363)	(50,925,839)	(48,541,785)	(84,971,422)	(81,135,148)	
Net capital asse	ts \$ 70,551,381	\$ 66,212,314	\$ 53,876,881	\$54,940,854	\$124,428,262	\$121,153,168	

**Long-term Debt**. At the end of the current fiscal year, long-term debt outstanding for the governmental activities totaled \$6,920,670, compared to \$8,157,849 in the prior year. The decrease is due to scheduled debt repayments. For the business-type activities, total long-term debt equaled \$18,853,610 compared to \$23,869,194 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 34-36 in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities		 Business-typ	e A	ctivities	Total		
		2020	2019	2020		2019	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$	2,301,000	\$ 2,812,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,301,000	\$ 2,812,000
Direct borrowings		3,808,000	4,600,000	-		=	3,808,000	4,600,000
Direct placement revenue b		-	-	17,266,543		22,158,072	17,266,543	22,158,072
Bond premium		-	-	1,519,698		1,657,852	1,519,698	1,657,852
Accrued compensated abse		811,670	745,849	67,369		53,270	879,039	799,119
	\$	6,920,670	\$ 8,157,849	\$ 18,853,610	\$	23,869,194	\$ 25,774,280	\$ 32,027,043

#### 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.



400000	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢ 22 100 010	¢ 27.205.066	¢ 40.405.794
	\$ 22,189,818	\$ 27,305,966	\$ 49,495,784
Accounts receivable	1,521,252	1,032,834	2,554,086
Property taxes receivable	437,379	-	437,379
Assessment liens receivable	20,460	-	20,460
Loans receivable	497,714	- 0.50	497,714
Prepaid expenses	26,690	6,859	33,549
Internal balances	131,181	(131,181)	-
Non-depreciable capital assets	34,772,403	6,662,951	41,435,354
Other capital assets, net of depreciation OPEB asset	35,778,978 122,918	47,213,930 34,567	82,992,908 157,485
Total Assets	95,498,793	82,125,926	177,624,719
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows related to PERS	7,321,964	1,639,271	8,961,235
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	75,318	22,304	97,622
Deferred charges on refunding	5,609	903	6,512
Total Deferred Outflows	7,402,891	1,662,478	9,065,369
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	693,658	376,665	1,070,323
Accrued payroll liabilities	532,239	-	532,239
Deposits payable	<del>-</del>	138,165	138,165
Interest payable	11,814	271,568	283,382
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Long-term debt	1,348,000	5,098,001	6,446,001
Bond premium	-	138,154	138,154
Accrued compensated absences	324,668	26,948	351,616
Due in more than one year:	4.761.000	10 1 (0 5 11	16000 541
Long-term debt	4,761,000	12,168,541	16,929,541
Bond premium	-	1,381,543	1,381,543
Accrued compensated absences	487,002	40,421	527,423
OPEB liability	502,436	151,154	653,590
Net pension liability	12,765,157	3,017,248	15,782,405
Total Liabilities	21,425,974	22,808,408	44,234,382
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred inflows related to PERS	1,545,547	464,543	2,010,090
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	116,225	34,054	150,279
Total Deferred Inflows	1,661,772	498,597	2,160,369
NET POSITION	<del>.</del>	46.000 =05	444.2-2
Net investment in capital assets	64,447,990	46,922,723	111,370,713
Restricted for:			
Debt service	32,604	-	32,604
Culture and recreation	170,172	-	170,172
Community development	2,292,920	<del>-</del>	2,292,920
Construction	9,743,024	17,249,531	26,992,555
Unrestricted	3,127,228	(3,690,855)	(563,627)
Total Net Position	\$ 79,813,938	\$ 60,481,399	\$ 140,295,337
	·	<del></del>	

			Program Revenues						
	Expenses		an	ees, Fines d Charges r Services	harges Grants			Capital Grants and Contributions	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	4,673,660	\$	243,805	\$	720,761	\$	73,674	
Public safety		6,982,033		243,369		3,190		275	
Highways and streets		2,113,284		2,275		1,707,151		1,527,699	
Culture and recreation		4,139,885		573,205		875,410		904,683	
Economic development		2,025,642		1,579,828		1,040,152		-	
Interest on long-term debt		59,907				-			
Total Governmental activities		19,994,411		2,642,482		4,346,664		2,506,331	
Business-type activities:									
Water		2,679,610		3,990,442		-		296,217	
Sewer		5,767,483		8,122,190		-		129,584	
Total Business-type activities		8,447,093		12,112,632				425,801	
Total Activities	\$	28,441,504	\$	14,755,114	\$	4,346,664	\$	2,932,132	

#### 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

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<b>Totals</b>
\$ (3,635,420) (6,735,199) 1,123,841 (1,786,587) 594,338 (59,907)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (3,635,420) (6,735,199) 1,123,841 (1,786,587) 594,338 (59,907)
(10,498,934)	-	(10,498,934)
<u>-</u>	1,607,049 2,484,291	1,607,049 2,484,291
	4,091,340	4,091,340
(10,498,934)	4,091,340	(6,407,594)
10,908,076 1,528,351 491,023 903,481 11,060 517,897 32,117	622,056 71,002	10,908,076 1,528,351 491,023 903,481 11,060 1,139,953 103,119
14,392,005	693,058	15,085,063
1,040,253	(1,040,253)	
4,933,324	3,744,145	8,677,469
74,880,614	56,737,254	131,617,868
\$ 79,813,938	\$ 60,481,399	\$ 140,295,337

		Special 1	Revenue		
	General	Street			
ASSETS	Generai	 Sireei	Urban Renewal		
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 6,617,203 728,941	\$ 4,181,442 122,613	\$	1,614,325	
Property taxes receivable	383,469	-		30,516	
Assessment liens receivable	-	-		-	
Loans receivable Prepaid expenses	23,390	-		-	
Due from other funds	746,961	-		-	
Total Assets	\$ 8,499,964	\$ 4,304,055	\$	1,644,841	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 144,934	\$ 24,868	\$	253,224	
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	532,239	-		-	
Due to other funds	 333,903	 36,324		7,841	
Total Liabilities	1,011,076	61,192		261,065	
Deferred Inflows					
Unavailable revenue	652,966	-		29,464	
Fund Balance					
Non-spendable	23,390	-		-	
Restricted for: Debt service	_	_		_	
Construction	-	4,242,863		-	
Culture and recreation	-	-		-	
Community development	-	-		1,354,312	
Committed to: Public safety	_	_		_	
Capital outlay	-	-		-	
Planning and building	<del>-</del>	-		-	
Unassigned	6,812,532			-	
Total Fund Balance	 6,835,922	4,242,863		1,354,312	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund					
Balance	\$ 8,499,964	\$ 4,304,055	\$	1,644,841	

Go	vernmental Funds		Total
\$	8,648,708	\$	21,061,678
•	659,974	*	1,511,528
	23,394		437,379
	20,460		20,460
	497,714		497,714
	3,300		26,690
	-		746,961
			7 10,701
\$	9,853,550	\$	24,302,410
\$	261,159	\$	684,185
	-		532,239
	217,565		595,633
	478,724		1,812,057
	540,762		1,223,192
	3,300		26,690
	32,604		32,604
	6,282,301		10,525,164
	170,172		170,172
	411,430		1,765,742
	15,132		15,132
	749,139		749,139
	1,169,986		1,169,986
			6,812,532
	8,834,064		21,267,161
_	0.0	_	_,
\$	9,853,550	\$	24,302,410

Other

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

Fund Balances	\$ 21,267,161
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.	1,223,192
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	(12,237,824)
OPEB liability	(480,783)
OPEB asset	117,880
Deferred outflows - PERS	7,022,693
Deferred outflows - OPEB	72,154
Deferred inflows - PERS	(1,484,098)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(111,664)
Deferred outflows arising from refundings are not financial resources in governmental	
funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	5,609
Capital assets are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the	
Statement of Net Position at their net depreciable value.	
Cost	104,596,964
Accumulated depreciation	(34,045,583)
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	(763,700)
Accrued interest	(11,814)
Long-term debt	(6,109,000)
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.	752,751
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 79,813,938

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Special 1	Revenue		
		General		Street	Urban Renewal		
REVENUES	<u> </u>					_	
Taxes and assessments	\$	9,932,526	\$	101,204	\$	775,881	
Licenses and permits		1,999,971		353,887		-	
Charges for services		903,988		-		-	
Intergovernmental		1,020,875		1,707,151		1,040,152	
Fines and forfeitures		352,400		-		-	
Miscellaneous		891,903		123,912		42,547	
Total Revenues		15,101,663		2,286,154		1,858,580	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		4,397,582		-		-	
Economic development		849,111		-		369,189	
Public safety		7,574,867		-		-	
Highways and streets		-		1,654,523		-	
Culture and recreation		3,103,380		=		-	
Debt Service							
Principal		532,000		-		260,000	
Interest		42,391		=		74,975	
Capital outlay		2,901		-		2,359,821	
Total Expenditures	,	16,502,232		1,654,523		3,063,985	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,400,569)		631,631		(1,205,405)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		374,009		90,000		_	
Transfers out		(116,000)		(1,067,799)		(12,290)	
Proceeds from sale of assets		22,115		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		280,124	,	(977,799)		(12,290)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,120,445)		(346,168)		(1,217,695)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		7,956,367		4,589,031		2,572,007	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	6,835,922	\$	4,242,863	\$	1,354,312	

Other	
 vernmental Funds	Total
 Tunus	 101111
\$ 575,048	\$ 11,384,659
1,542,273	3,896,131
26,798	930,786
2,652,079	6,420,257
-	352,400
248,405	1,306,767
5,044,603	24,291,000
-	4,397,582
857,118	2,075,418
-	7,574,867
-	1,654,523
925,027	4,028,407
511,000	1,303,000
57,515	174,881
 3,177,736	5,540,458
5,528,396	26,749,136
(483,793)	(2,458,136)
1,727,049	2,191,058
(540,990)	(1,737,079)
 64	22,179
1,186,123	476,158
702,330	(1,981,978)
8,131,734	23,249,139
\$ 8,834,064	\$ 21,267,161

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,981,978)
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	14,440
Increases in other assets	(180,963)
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.	
Accrued compensated absences	(60,946)
Accrued interest payable	(990)
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 expense.  Capital outlay expenditures capitalized  Depreciation	5,791,287 (1,452,220)
Depreciation	(1,432,220)
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	1,303,000
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.	1 255 424
expenditure in the governmental funds.	1,355,426
Net income of internal service funds	147,670
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,933,324
	·

				Governmental Activities	
	Water Operations	Sewer Operations	Total	Internal Service	
ASSETS Current Assets		21.100.200			
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid leases	\$ 6,107,734 276,815	\$ 21,198,232 756,019 6,859	\$ 27,305,966 1,032,834 6,859	\$ 1,128,140 9,724	
Total Current Assets	6,384,549	21,961,110	28,345,659	1,137,864	
Noncurrent Assets Nondepreciable capital assets Other capital assets, net of depreciation OPEB asset	1,727,950 9,080,216 14,648	4,935,001 38,133,714 19,919	6,662,951 47,213,930 34,567	5,038	
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,822,814	43,088,634	53,911,448	5,038	
Total Assets	17,207,363	65,049,744	82,257,107	1,142,902	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Deferred outflows related to PERS Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred charge on refunding	588,543 9,728 903	1,050,728 12,576	1,639,271 22,304 903	299,271 3,164	
Total Deferred Outflows	599,174	1,063,304	1,662,478	302,435	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable  Due to other funds	110,520 59,685	266,145 71,496	376,665 131,181	9,472 20,148	
Deposits payable	138,165	-	138,165	20,140	
Accrued interest payable	14,424	257,144	271,568	-	
Current portion of long-term liabilities Long-term debt	1,402,000	3,696,001	5,098,001	_	
Bond premiums	1,402,000	138,154	138,154	-	
Accrued compensated absences	16,819	10,128	26,948	19,188	
Total Current Liabilities	1,741,613	4,439,068	6,180,682	48,808	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Accrued compensated absences	25,229	15,193	40,421	28,782	
Long-term debt Bond premiums	4,790,000	7,378,541 1,381,543	12,168,541 1,381,543	<del>-</del>	
Net pension liability	1,141,794	1,875,454	3,017,248	527,333	
OPEB liability	67,269	83,885	151,154	21,653	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,024,292	10,734,616	16,758,907	577,768	
Total Liabilities	7,765,905	15,173,684	22,939,589	626,576	
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Deferred inflows related to PERS	201,774	262,769	464,543	61,449	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	14,168	19,886	34,054	4,561	
	215,942	282,655	498,597	66,010	
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets	4,617,069	42,305,654	46,922,723	-	
Restricted for:	2 (20 110	12 (20 001	17.240.521		
Construction Unrestricted	3,629,440 1,578,181	13,620,091 (5,269,036)	17,249,531 (3,690,855)	752,751	
Total Net Position	\$ 9,824,690	\$ 50,656,709	\$ 60,481,399	\$ 752,751	

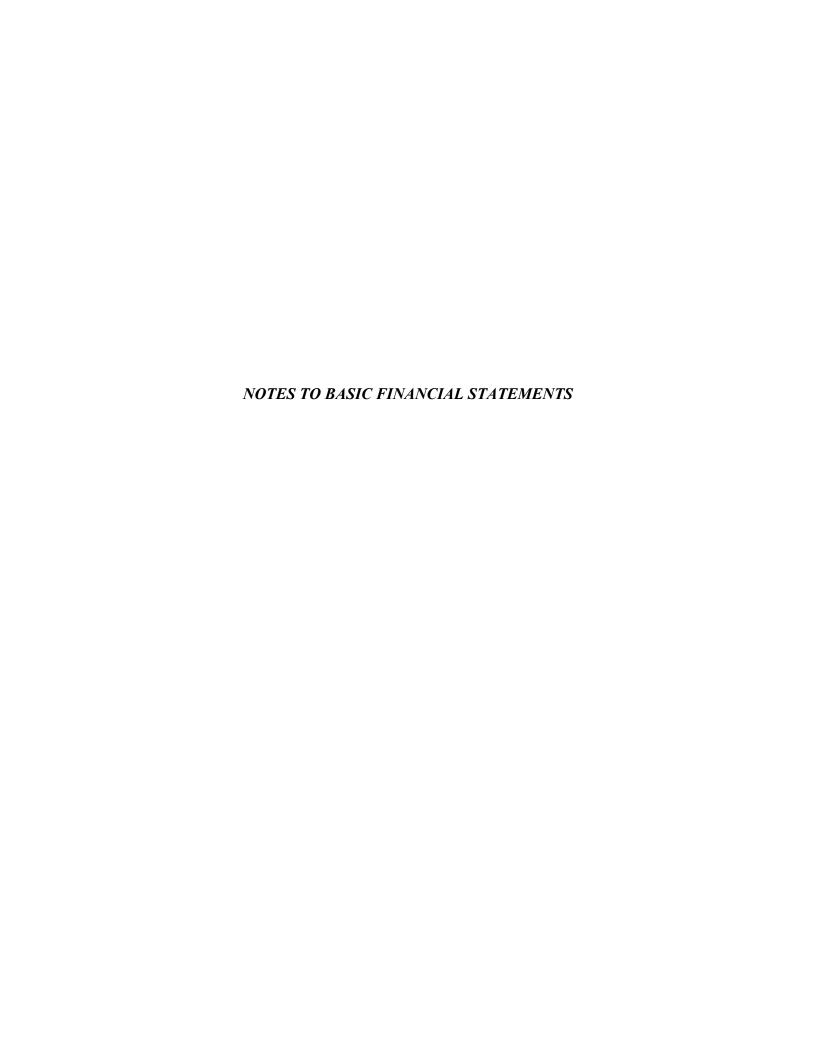
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

							vernmental Activities	
	Wate	Water Operations		er Operations	Total	Internal Service		
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ.	2.000.442	Φ.	0.122.100	10.110.600	Φ.	4 000 445	
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	3,990,442 61,379	\$	8,122,190 9,623	\$ 12,112,632 71,002	\$	1,888,447 2,288	
Total Operating Revenues		4,051,821		8,131,813	12,183,634	'	1,890,735	
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		1,310,062		1,735,141	3,045,203		460,915	
Materials and services		760,029		1,185,381	1,945,410		1,204,282	
Depreciation		409,679		1,974,375	 2,384,054		-	
Total Operating Expenses		2,479,770		4,894,897	 7,374,667		1,665,197	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		1,572,051		3,236,916	4,808,967		225,538	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment revenue		137,010		485,046	622,056		14,600	
Amortization of bond premiums		-		138,154	138,154		-	
Interest expense		(199,840)		(1,010,740)	(1,210,580)		-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues								
(Expenses)		(62,830)		(387,540)	 (450,370)		14,600	
NET INCOME BEFORE								
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		1,509,221		2,849,376	4,358,597		240,138	
Capital contributions		296,217		129,584	425,801		_	
Transfers out		(339,175)		(701,078)	(1,040,253)		(92,469)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,466,263		2,277,882	3,744,145		147,669	
NET POSITION, beginning of year		8,358,427		48,378,827	56,737,254		605,082	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	9,824,690	\$	50,656,709	\$ 60,481,399	\$	752,751	

	Water	<b>G</b>		Governmental Activities
	Water Operations	Sewer Operations	Totals	Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	operations	Operations	Totus	Incinui Scrvec
Collected from customers	\$ 4,046,056	\$ 8,011,458	\$ 12,057,514	\$ 1,894,734
Paid to suppliers	(699,271)	(1,081,710)	(1,780,981)	(1,601,618)
Paid to employees	(1,463,445)	(1,946,376)	(3,409,821)	(116,701)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,883,340	4,983,372	6,866,712	176,415
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Received from (paid to) other funds	59,685	71,496	131,181	20,148
Transfers out	(339,175)	(701,078)	(1,040,253)	(29,530)
Net Cash Used in Non-Capital				
Financing Activities	(279,490)	(629,582)	(909,072)	(9,382)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets	(178,082)	(1,141,999)	(1,320,081)	(62,939)
Principal paid on loans and bonds payable	(1,422,000)	(3,469,529)	(4,891,529)	-
Capital contributions	295,374	127,720	423,094	-
Interest paid	(203,151)	(999,337)	(1,202,488)	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,507,859)	(5,483,145)	(6,991,004)	(62,939)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on investments	137,010	485,046	622,056	14,601
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	233,001	(644,309)	(411,308)	118,695
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Beginning of year	5,874,733	21,842,541	27,717,274	1,009,445
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, End of year	\$ 6,107,734	\$ 21,198,232	\$ 27,305,966	\$ 1,128,140

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

							ernmental ctivities
		Water		Sewer			_
	_ 0	perations	_ (	Operations	Totals	Inter	nal Service
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME							
TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING							
ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,572,051	\$	3,236,916	\$ 4,808,967	\$	225,537
Adjustments to reconcile the change in operating							
cash provided by operating activities:		400 (70		1.074.275	2 204 054		
Depreciation Character and the hilling		409,679		1,974,375	2,384,054		-
Change in assets and liabilities:		(0.005)		(120.257)	(120.162)		4.000
Accounts receivable		(8,805)		(120,357)	(129,162)		4,000
Deferred outflows		(355,455)		(466,055)	(821,510)		(131,784)
OPEB asset		(5,978)		(7,834)	(13,812)		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		60,758		103,674	164,432		2,773
Customer deposits		3,040		-	3,040		-
Compensated absences payable		10,419		3,680	14,099		4,875
Net pension liability (asset)		257,001		336,772	593,773		95,228
OPEB liability		3,179		4,165	7,344		1,178
Deferred inflows		(62,549)		(81,964)	 (144,513)		(23,177)
Net Cash Provided by Operating		_			 _		_
Activities	\$	1,883,340	\$	4,983,372	\$ 6,866,712	\$	176,415
Noncash Transactions							
Transfer of capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(62,939)



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 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, 2020.

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.

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

The Statement of 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*.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2020

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 earned and expenses 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2020

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 Street Fund Urban Renewal Fund

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Operations Sewer Operations

*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, 2020. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2020

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### 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 fair 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 state 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 assets are recorded at fair market value at date of donation. Estimated fair market value of donated assets is determined based on engineering estimates of current cost or price indexed cost.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2020

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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 fair 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, 2020

# **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 position 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, 2019 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 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 fair 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 fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION** (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

*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.

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

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

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.

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.

## Capital Projects Funds

Special Assessment Fund - This fund accounts for the repayment of local improvement district (LID) assessments. The money is used for construction of LID projects.

Street & Storm Capital Construction 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.

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

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

## 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION** (Continued)

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 related 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, 2020

#### **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."

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
Cash Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Certificates of deposit Investments	\$	3,760 446,995 7,233,703	\$	3,760 446,995 7,233,703
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	41,811,326 49,495,784	\$	42,179,266 49,863,724
Cash is reported in the financial statements as follows: Governmental funds Internal Service funds (included in governmental activities) Enterprise funds	\$	21,061,678 1,128,140 27,305,966		
	\$	49,495,784		

#### Deposits

The book balance of the City's bank deposits was \$466,995 and the bank balance was \$651,216 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; fair value was 100.88% of the value of the pool shares as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020

#### **CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair 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, 2020, \$401,216 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# CAPITAL ASSETS

The summary of capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirem ents	Balances June 30, 2020
Nondepreciable assets				
Land	\$ 1,783,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,783,816
Construction in progress	4,175,633	703,502		4,879,135
Subtotal, nondepreciable assets	5,959,449	703,502	-	6,662,951
Depreciable assets				
Buildings	62,748,380	-	-	62,748,380
Water and sewer systems	31,746,151	616,579	-	32,362,730
Equipment	3,028,659			3,028,659
Subtotal, depreciable assets	97,523,190	616,579		98,139,769
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(33,164,506)	(1,717,705)	-	(34,882,211)
Water and sewer systems	(13,427,986)	(532,370)	-	(13,960,356)
Equipment	(1,949,293)	(133,979)		(2,083,272)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,541,785)	(2,384,054)		(50,925,839)
Total depreciable assets, net	48,981,405	(1,767,475)		47,213,930
Net capital assets	\$ 54,940,854	\$ (1,063,973)	\$ -	\$ 53,876,881

Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:

Water operations	\$ 409,679
Sewer operations	 1,974,375
	\$ 2,384,054

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The changes in the capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirem ents/ Transfers	Balances June 30, 2020
Nondepreciable assets				
Land	\$ 23,055,692	\$ 846	\$ -	\$ 23,056,538
Construction in progress	6,529,430	5,186,435		11,715,865
Subtotal, nondepreciable assets	29,585,122	5,187,281	-	34,772,403
Depreciable assets				
Buildings	17,255,382	-	-	17,255,382
Equipment	7,403,150	533,492	-	7,936,642
Infrastructure	44,562,023	70,514	-	44,632,537
Subtotal, depreciable assets	69,220,555	604,006		69,824,561
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(7,751,855)	(403,777)	-	(8,155,632)
Equipment	(6,227,864)	(330,491)		(6,558,355)
Infrastructure	(18,613,644)	(717,952)	-	(19,331,596)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,593,363)	(1,452,220)		(34,045,583)
Total depreciable assets, net	36,627,192	(848,214)		35,778,978
Net capital assets	\$ 66,212,314	\$ 4,339,067	\$ -	\$ 70,551,381

# Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:

General government	\$ 271,770
Public safety	233,847
Highways and streets	827,201
Culture and recreation	119,402
•	\$ 1,452,220

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt transactions for the year were as follows:

	Outstanding July 1, 2019	Issued	Matured/ Redeemed During Year	Outstanding June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Direct placement general obligation					
bonds	\$ 2,812,000	\$ -	\$ (511,000)	\$ 2,301,000	\$ 539,000
Direct borrowings	4,600,000	-	(792,000)	3,808,000	809,000
	7,412,000	-	(1,303,000)	6,109,000	1,348,000
Accrued compensated absences	745,849	726,469	(660,648)	811,670	324,668
	\$ 8,157,849	\$ 726,469	\$ (1,963,648)	\$ 6,920,670	\$ 1,672,668
Business-type Activities:					
Direct placement revenue bonds	7,614,000	_	(1,422,000)	6,192,000	1,402,000
Revenue bonds	14,544,072	-	(3,469,529)	11,074,543	3,696,001
	22,158,072	_	(4,891,529)	17,266,543	5,098,001
2011 Sewer Revenue Bond premium	1,657,852	-	(138,154)	1,519,698	-
Accrued compensated absences	53,270	80,535	(66,436)	67,369	26,948
	\$ 23,869,194	\$ 80,535	\$ (5,096,119)	\$ 18,853,610	\$ 5,124,949

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, 2020 is \$2,301,000.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Princip	al	Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 539,	000 \$	48,526	\$ 587,526
2022	568,	000	37,315	605,315
2023	597,	000	25,501	622,501
2024	597,	000	13,082	 610,082
	\$ 2,301,	000 \$	124,424	\$ 2,425,424

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Loans from Direct Borrowings - Governmental Activities

2019 Full Faith and Credit Financing Agreement (City Hall): In May 2019, the City entered into a direct financing agreement in the amount of \$1,700,000 at 2.35% interest, to fund renovations at Woodburn City Hall. Interest is payable semiannually, while principal is due annually through June 2023. The loan is unsecured and payable from any legally available funds of the City. Amounts due are not subject to acceleration in the event of default. The balance at June 30, 2020 is \$1,168,000.

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, 2020 is \$2,640,000.

Annual debt service requirements for direct borrowings are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 809,000	\$ 100,576	\$ 909,576
2022	576,000	80,465	656,465
2023	591,000	65,798	656,798
2024	285,000	50,746	335,746
2025	293,000	42,852	335,852
2026-2029	1,254,000	88,003	1,342,003
	\$ 3,808,000	\$ 428,440	\$ 4,236,440

Direct Placement Revenue Bonds Payable - Business-type Activities

<u>2018 Water Revenue Refunding Bond - Direct Placement:</u> 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, 2020 is \$6,192,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Direct Placement Revenue Bonds Payable - Business-type Activities (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,402,000	\$ 161,435	1,563,435
2022	1,104,000	124,597	1,228,597
2023	1,442,000	87,171	1,529,171
2024	1,332,000	46,393	1,378,393
2025-2029	912,000	13,406	925,406
	\$ 6,192,000	\$ 433,002	\$ 6,625,002

Revenue Bonds Payable - Business-type Activities

2011 Wastewater Revenue and Refunding Bonds (Series A and B): In November 2011, the City issued bonds totaling \$36,910,000 to refund outstanding loans payable and to finance various improvements in the Wastewater System. The Series 2011A bonds include variable interest between 3.00% and 5.00%, payable semiannually, with principal due annually through April 2031. The Series 2011B bonds include variable interest, compounded semiannually and payable only at maturity, due March 2023. Net revenues of the wastewater system have been pledged as payment for the bonds. In the event of default, the bonds are not subject to acceleration. The balance at June 30, 2020 is \$11,074,543, and \$1,519,698 of bond premiums are yet to be amortized. At June 30, 2020, there was \$11,831,178 in unspent bond proceeds related the construction of the wastewater treatment plant.

In July 2020, the City authorized a defeasance of all outstanding 2011 Wastewater Revenue and Refunding Bonds (Series A and B). Funds totaling \$13,478,918, consisting of unspent bond proceeds and other funds, were placed in an irrevocable escrow to be used solely for satisfying future scheduled payments. This transaction qualifies as an in-substance defeasance, and as such, the City will not recognize an obligation for these bonds subsequent to June 30, 2020.

#### 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** found produces an independently audited **CAFR** which can be at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial reports/financials.aspx.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2020

# PENSION PLAN – OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

#### 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# PENSION PLAN – OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided** (Continued)

**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.

*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, 2018 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by 2013 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. The City's contribution rates for the period were 23.69% for Tier One/Tier Two members, 15.80% for OPSRP General Service members, and 20.43% for OPSRP Police and Fire members. The City's total contributions exclusive of the 6% "pick-up" was \$1,874,810.

In addition, the City funded an employer's side account totaling \$2,823,043, for which they received a 25% match of \$705,761 from the State's Employer Incentive Fund. These amounts will reduce future required contributions for the next 20 years.

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 \$544,557 of the employees' contribution.

# PENSION PLAN – OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$15,782,405 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.0912%, which is an increase of 0.0056% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,743,352. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	870,353	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		2,141,063		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		447,415
Changes in proportionate share		547,793		1,416,340
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		123,121		146,335
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		5,278,905		-
Total	\$	8,961,235	\$	2,010,090

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,874,810 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, 2021. \$3,404,096 related to the balance of the side account at June 30, 2020 will be amortized over the next 20 years. 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,	
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 1,064,738 (161,163) 288,486 432,086 48,092
Total	\$ 1,672,239

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# PENSION PLAN – OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered

amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation Rate 2.50%
Investment Rate of Return 7.20%

Projected Salary Increases 3.50% overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals

are assumed to grow at 3.50% plus assumed rates of

merit/longevity increases based on service

Mortality *Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:* 

RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation.

Active members:

RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation.

Disabled retirees:

RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational

with unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2016 experience study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2016.

# 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 (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	3.49 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.38
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00	5.09
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.45
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75	6.30
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	6.69
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	6.80
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	6.71
Emerging Market Equities	4.12	7.45
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	7.01
Private Equity	17.50	7.82
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	5.51
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.37
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50	4.09
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63	5.86
Timber	1.88	5.62
Farmland	1.88	6.15
Infrastructure	3.75	6.60
Commodities	1.88	3.84
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50 %

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20% 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 total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

	 % Decrease (6.20%)	 (7.20%)	 % Increase (8.20%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 25,274,120	\$ 15,782,405	\$ 7,839,146

### 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, 2020.

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 \$178,944 to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

# 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# 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	
Total OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ 157,485	\$ 157,485	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Contributions After Measurement Date Change in assumptions Changes in proportionate share	38,599 18,060	40,436 - 527	79,035 18,060 527	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	56,659	40,963	97,622	
Total OPEB Liability	(653,590)	-	(653,590)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings Changes in proportionate share	(12,842) (106,415)	(20,768) (163) (9,721) (370)	(33,610) (106,578) (9,721) (370)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(119,257)	(31,022)	(150,279)	
OPEB Expense/(Income)  Implicit Rate Subsidy	(10,218)	61,991	51,773	

## 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 Statement 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, 2020

# POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### Implicit Rate Subsidy (Continued)

As of the valuation date of July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	8
Active employees	112
	120

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 \$653,590 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB income from this plan of \$10,218. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	•	red Outflow Pesources	Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	12,842		
Changes of assumptions		18,060		106,415		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		38,599		-		
Total	\$	56,659	\$	119,257		

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$56,659 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, 2021. 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:

2021	\$ (15,521)
2022	(15,521)
2023	(15,521)
2024	(15,521)
2025	(15,521)
Thereafter	 (23,592)
Total	\$ (101,197)

# POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2020 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 3.50% (change from 3.87% in the previous measurement period), medical and vision varies between 6.00% and 4.75% (due to the timing of the excise tax scheduled to affect health care benefits), dental at 4.50%, and mortality rates based on the RP-2014 healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and setbacks.

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, 2019	\$	618,796			
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		39,806			
Interest on total OPEB liability		24,532			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		20,318			
Benefit payments		(49,862)			
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	653,590			

The effect of changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 3.87 to 3.50.

#### 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 (2.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Discount Rate:	- , ,	Decrease (2.50%)		ent Discount te (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	709,856	\$	653,590	\$	602,086	
Healthcare Cost Trend:	1% Decrease (5.00% decreasing to 3.75%)		dec	Rate (6.00% reasing to 4.75%)	dec	rease (7.00% reasing to 5.75%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	582,357	\$	653,590	\$	739,119	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# 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, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2020. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.50% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.43% for OPSRP members. The City's total for the year ended June 30, 2020 contributions was \$40,436.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$157,485 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.0815%, which is a decrease from its proportion of 0.0825% as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$51,773. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	-	\$	20,768	
Changes of assumptions		-		163	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		9,721	
Change in proportionate share		527		370	
contributions subsequent to the MD		40,436			
Total	\$	40,963	\$	31,022	

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$40,436 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, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (15,854)
2022	(13,869)
2023	(1,774)
2024	 1,002
Total	\$ (30,495)

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, 2020

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

		1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase		
		(6.20%)		(7.20%)	(8.20%)		
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(122,092)	\$	(157,485)	\$	(187,644)	

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:

							Tra	ınsfers From	!																																
				Governmen	ıtal A	<i><b>1ctivities</b></i>				Ви	siness-	type Activitie	S																												
Transfers To	General Street		Street		Street		Street		Street		Street		Street		Street		Street		Street		Street		Street		Street		Street		Street		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		on-major vernmental		Water perations	Sewer Operations		Internal Service		Total	
Governmental activities General Street	\$	-	\$	56,750	\$	12,290	\$	40,990	\$	83,850	\$	150,599 90,000	\$	29,530	\$	378,959 90,000																									
Other non-major governmental		116,000		1,011,049		-		500,000		50,000		50,000		-		1,727,049																									
Total	\$	116,000	\$	1,067,799	\$	12,290	\$	540,990	\$	133,850	\$	290,599	\$	29,530	\$	2,196,008																									
	Tot Tot	nciliation: al internal cl al governme al business-	ntal f	unds	ental	activities from l	ousine	ess-type activ	vities						\$	615,804 (2,196,008) 424,449 1,040,253																									

The primary purpose of transfers is 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, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

In the governmental activities column of the statement of activities, transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated. In a like manner, transfer between enterprise funds have been eliminated in the business-type activities column.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS**

Expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ending June 30, 2020 occurred as follows:

	 Budget		Actual	 Variance		
Urban Renewal						
Debt service	\$ 268,500	\$	334,975	\$ (66,475)		

#### **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.

# **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 25, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

As noted on page 36, in July 2020, the City authorized a defeasance of all outstanding 2011 Wastewater Revenue and Refunding Bonds (Series A and B). In addition, subsequent to year end, the City received \$687,000 in reimbursement basis COVID relief funding for expenditures through December 2020.



	Budgetary funds				_	
		neral Fund	PERS Reserve		Total (reported as General Fund)	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	6,617,203	\$	-	\$	6,617,203
Accounts receivable		728,941		-		728,941
Property taxes receivable		383,469		-		383,469
Prepaid expenses		23,390		-		23,390
Due from other funds		746,961				746,961
Total Assets	\$	8,499,964	\$	-	\$	8,499,964
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		144,934		_		144,934
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities		532,239		_		532,239
Due to other funds		333,903		-		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities		1,011,076		-		677,173
Deferred Inflows						
Unavailable revenue		652,966		-		652,966
Fund Balance:						
Non-spendable		23,390		-		23,390
Unassigned		6,812,532				6,812,532
Total Fund Balance		6,835,922		-		6,835,922
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$	8,499,964	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	8,499,964

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETARY FUNDS REPORTED AS GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgetary funds							
	General Fund		PERS Reserve		Eliminations	Total (reported as General Fund)		
REVENUES	_							
Taxes and assessments	\$	9,932,526	\$	-	\$ -	\$	9,932,526	
Licenses and permits		1,999,971		-	-		1,999,971	
Charges for services		903,988		-	-		903,988	
Intergovernmental		1,020,875		-	-		1,020,875	
Fines and forfeitures		352,400		-	-		352,400	
Miscellaneous		872,439		19,464			891,903	
Total Revenues		15,082,199		19,464	-		15,101,663	
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		1,289,009		-	-		1,289,009	
Economic development		138,365		-	-		138,365	
Nondepartmental		284,530		2,824,043	-		3,108,573	
Police		7,574,867		-	-		7,574,867	
Community services		3,103,380		-	-		3,103,380	
Planning		470,851		-	-		470,851	
Engineering		242,796		-	-		242,796	
Debt Service								
Principal		532,000		_	-		532,000	
Interest		42,391		-			42,391	
Total Expenditures		13,678,189		2,824,043			16,502,232	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		1,404,010		(2,804,579)	-		(1,400,569)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		1,126,299	(752,290)		374,009	
Transfers out		(868,290)		_	752,290		(116,000)	
Proceeds from sales of assets		22,115		-			22,115	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(846,175)		1,126,299			280,124	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		557,835		(1,678,280)	-		(1,120,445)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		6,278,087		1,678,280			7,956,367	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	6,835,922	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	6,835,922	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget 2	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 9,943,000	\$ 9,943,000	\$ 9,932,526	\$ (10,474)	
Licenses and permits	159,700	159,700	209,334	49,634	
Franchise fees	1,896,700	1,896,700	1,790,637	(106,063)	
Charges for services	1,070,110	1,070,110	903,988	(166,122)	
Intergovernmental	906,500	906,500	1,020,875	114,375	
Fines and forfeitures	456,500	456,500	352,400	(104,100)	
Miscellaneous	706,520	706,520	872,439	165,919	
Total Revenues	15,139,030	15,139,030	15,082,199	(56,831)	
EXPENDITURES					
Administration	1,389,700	1,389,700	1,289,009	100,691	
Economic development	170,290	170,290	138,365	31,925	
Nondepartmental	339,100	339,100	284,530	54,570	
Police	8,078,740	8,078,740	7,574,867	503,873	
Community services	3,606,040	3,606,040	3,103,380	502,660	
Planning	496,460	496,460	470,851	25,609	
Engineering	290,420	290,420	242,796	47,624	
Debt service					
Principal	500,000	500,000	532,000	(32,000) *	
Interest	75,000	75,000	42,391	32,609	
Contingency	3,761,890	3,301,890		3,301,890	
Total Expenditures	18,707,640	18,247,640	13,678,189	4,569,451	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,568,610)	(3,108,610)	1,404,010	4,512,620	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(408,290)	(868,290)	(868,290)	-	
Proceeds from sale of assets	25,000	25,000	22,115	(2,885)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(383,290)	(843,290)	(846,175)	(2,885)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,951,900)	(3,951,900)	557,835	4,509,735	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	5,306,900	5,306,900	6,278,087	971,187	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 1,355,000	6,835,922	\$ 5,480,922	

<sup>\*</sup>Debt service is appropriated as a combined total therefore this is not an overexpenditure of appropriations.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PERS RESERVE FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget 2	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Miscellaneous	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 19,464	\$ (40,536)	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Materials and services	2,089,710	2,824,710	2,824,043	667	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,029,710)	(2,764,710)	(2,804,579)	(39,869)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	362,710	1,097,710	1,126,299	28,589	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,667,000)	(1,667,000)	(1,678,280)	(11,280)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,667,000	1,667,000	1,678,280	11,280	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget A	<i><b>Amounts</b></i>			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 101,204	\$ (28,796)	
Licenses and permits	500	500	369	(131)	
Franchise fees	368,000	368,000	353,518	(14,482)	
Intergovernmental	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,707,151	207,151	
Miscellaneous	196,180	196,180	123,912	(72,268)	
Total Revenues	2,194,680	2,194,680	2,286,154	91,474	
EXPENDITURES					
Street	2,787,780	2,787,780	1,654,523	1,133,257	
Contingency	1,000,000	954,000		954,000	
Total Expenditures	3,787,780	3,741,780	1,654,523	2,087,257	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(1,593,100)	(1,547,100)	631,631	2,178,731	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	
Transfers out	(2,095,750)	(2,141,750)	(1,067,799)	1,073,951	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,005,750)	(2,051,750)	(977,799)	1,073,951	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,598,850)	(3,598,850)	(346,168)	3,252,682	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	4,057,800	4,057,800	4,589,031	531,231	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 458,950	\$ 458,950	\$ 4,242,863	\$ 3,783,913	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - URBAN RENEWAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 785,800	\$ 785,800	\$ 775,881	\$ (9,919)	
Intergovernmental	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,040,152	40,152	
Miscellaneous	39,200	39,200	42,547	3,347	
Total Revenues	1,825,000	1,825,000	1,858,580	33,580	
EXPENDITURES					
Personal services	228,580	228,580	202,723	25,857	
Materials and services	271,120	271,120	166,466	104,654	
Capital outlay	3,713,500	3,713,500	2,359,821	1,353,679	
Debt service					
Principal	150,000	150,000	260,000	(110,000)	
Interest	118,500	118,500	74,975	43,525	
Contingency	200,010	190,010		190,010	
Total Expenditures	4,681,710	4,671,710	3,063,985	2,987,260	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,856,710)	(2,846,710)	(1,205,405)	3,020,840	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(2,290)	(12,290)	(12,290)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,859,000)	(2,859,000)	(1,217,695)	3,020,840	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	3,159,000	3,159,000	2,572,007	(586,993)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,354,312	\$ 2,433,847	

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVER FISCAL YEARS <sup>1</sup>

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0912%	0.0856%	0.0994%	0.1081%	0.1224%	0.1145%	0.1145%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)  City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,782,405 8,868,978	\$ 12,969,468 8,950,436	\$ 13,401,200 8,800,124	\$ 16,230,093 8,344,438	\$ 7,026,676 8,457,225	\$ (2,595,126) 8,048,595	\$ 5,842,512 7,956,480
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	178.0%	144.9%	152.3%	194.5%	83.1%	-32.2%	73.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.2%	82.1%	83.1%	80.5%	91.9%	103.6%	92.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS <sup>1</sup>

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,874,810	\$ 1,407,165	\$ 1,347,984	\$ 1,034,667	\$ 1,096,838	\$ 1,046,147	\$ 1,022,429
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,874,810)	(1,407,165)	(1,347,984)	(1,034,667)	(1,096,838)	(1,046,147)	(1,022,429)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,145,281	\$ 8,868,978	\$ 8,950,436	\$ 8,800,124	\$ 8,344,438	\$ 8,457,225	\$ 8,048,595
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.48%	15.87%	15.06%	11.76%	13.14%	12.37%	12.70%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS  $^{\rm I}$ 

	 2020	2019	2018		
Service cost	\$ 39,806	\$ 47,892	\$	51,565	
Interest on total OPEB liability	24,532	25,949		21,016	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	-	(16,512)		-	
Effect of assumption change or inputs	20,318	(96,751)		(46,746)	
Benefit payments	 (49,862)	 (37,144)		(32,401)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	34,794	(76,566)		(6,566)	
Net OPEB liability, beginning	 618,796	 695,362		701,928	
Net OPEB liability, ending	\$ 653,590	\$ 618,796	\$	695,362	
Covered payroll	\$ 10,145,281	\$ 8,868,978	\$	8,950,436	
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	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 meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS  $^{1}$ 

	 2020	2019	2018	2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	 0.0815%	 0.0825%	0.0815%	 0.0869%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (157,485)	\$ (92,049)	\$ (34,002)	\$ 23,610
City's covered-employee payroll	8,868,978	8,950,436	8,800,124	8,344,438
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-1.8%	-1.0%	-0.4%	0.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	124.0%	124.0%	108.9%	94.2%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS <sup>1</sup>

	2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contributions	\$	40,436	\$ 39,580	\$	40,561	\$	38,765
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(40,436)	(39,580)		(40,561)		(38,765)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	0,145,281	\$ 10,145,281	\$	8,950,436	\$	8,800,124
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.40%	0.39%		0.45%		0.44%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 75 will be presented prospectively

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 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, and July 26, 2017, respectively. These reports can be found at: <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Presentations-and-Reports.aspx">http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Presentations-and-Reports.aspx</a>.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits

The tables on pages 58-60 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.



	Special Revenue							
		Transit		Building Inspection	Asset Forfeiture			
ASSETS	ø		¢	1 255 720	¢	15 122		
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	227,923	\$	1,255,728	\$	15,132		
Property taxes receivable		-		_ _		_		
Assessment liens receivable		_		_		_		
Loans receivable		-		_		-		
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		
Total Assets	\$	227,923	\$	1,255,728	\$	15,132		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND								
BALANCE								
Liabilities:		4.400		<b></b>				
Accounts payable	\$	4,428	\$	62,812	\$	-		
Due to other funds		88,494		22,930				
Total Liabilities		92,922		85,742		-		
Deferred Inflows:								
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		
Fund Balance:								
Non-spendable		-		-		-		
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		-		-		
Construction		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation		135,001		-		-		
Community development Committed to:		-		-		-		
Public safety						15,132		
Capital outlay		-		-		13,134		
Planning and building		-		1,169,986		-		
Total Fund Balance		135,001		1,169,986		15,132		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$	227,923	\$	1,255,728	\$	15,132		

	Special	Reven	ue				Capit	al Pro	jects		
	Housing Pehabilitation		Lavelle Black Trust		Special		et & Storm Capital nstruction		Parks SDC		eral Capital nstruction
\$	411,525	\$	35,171	\$	29,978	\$	905,159		713,259	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		432,051
	497,714		-		20,460		-		-		- 2 200
Ф.	- 000 220	ф.	25 171	ф.		ф.	- 005 150	ф.	712 250	ф.	3,300
\$	909,239	\$	35,171	\$	50,438	\$	905,159	\$	713,259	\$	435,351
\$	- 95	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	119,719	\$	- -	\$	74,200 106,046
	95		-		-		119,719				180,246
	497,714		-		20,460		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		3,300
	-		-		-		- 785,440		713,259		251,805
	411,430		35,171		-		-		-		-
	-		_		-		-		-		_
	-		-		29,978		-		-		-
_	411,430		35,171		29,978		785,440		713,259		255,105
\$	909,239	\$	35,171	\$	50,438	\$	905,159	\$	713,259	\$	435,351

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2020

	Capital Projects							
		treet SDC	Sto	orm SDC	Equipment Replacement			
ASSETS			_		_			
Cash and investments	\$	3,822,980	\$	708,817	\$	719,161		
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		
Assessment liens receivable  Loans receivable		-		-		-		
		-		-		-		
Prepaid expenses								
Total Assets	\$	3,822,980	\$	708,817	\$	719,161		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -		
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		
Deferred Inflows:								
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		
Fund Balance:								
Non-spendable		-		-		-		
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		-		-		
Construction		3,822,980		708,817		-		
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		
Committed to:								
Public safety		-		-				
Capital outlay		-		-		719,161		
Planning and building		-		-				
Total Fund Balance		3,822,980		708,817		719,161		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$	3,822,980	\$	708,817	\$	719,161		

Deb	t Service	
	O Debt ervice	Total
\$	31,798 - 23,394 - -	\$ 8,648,708 659,974 23,394 20,460 497,714 3,300
\$	55,192	\$ 9,853,550
\$	_	\$ 261,159
	-	 217,565
	-	478,724
	22,588	540,762
	-	3,300
	32,604	32,604 6,282,301 170,172 411,430
	- - -	15,132 749,139 1,169,986
	32,604	8,834,064
\$	55,192	\$ 9,853,550

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue						
	Transit	Building Inspection	Asset Forfeiture				
REVENUES	Ф	Ф	Ф				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Licenses and permits	26.700	823,240	-				
Charges for services	26,798	175 (10	-				
Intergovernmental	828,932	175,619	- 221				
Miscellaneous	9,399	23,948	331				
Total Revenues	865,129	1,022,807	331				
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Culture and recreation	919,763	_	_				
Economic development	-	882,011	_				
Debt service		,-					
Principal	-	_	_				
Interest	-	_	_				
Capital outlay	<u> </u>						
Total Expenditures	919,763	882,011					
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(54,634)	140,796	331				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sales of assets	116,000 (6,510) 64	(34,480)	<u>-</u> -				
Froceeds from sales of assets							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	109,554	(34,480)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	54,920	106,316	331				
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	80,081	1,063,670	14,801				
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 135,001	\$ 1,169,986	\$ 15,132				

Special R	evenue	Capital Projects			
Housing Rehabilitation	Lavelle Black Trust	Special Assessment	Street & Storm Capital Construction		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
-	- -	-	-		
58,543	942	11,158	1,000,000		
58,543	942	11,158	1,000,000		
2,604	2,660	-	- -		
-	-	-	-		
- -	-	-	1,675,609		
2,604	2,660		1,675,609		
55,939	(1,718)	11,158	(675,609)		
-	-	-	1,461,049		
- -		- -	- -		
			1,461,049		
55,939	(1,718)	11,158	785,440		
355,491	36,889	18,820			
\$ 411,430	\$ 35,171	\$ 29,978	\$ 785,440		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Capital Projects	
	Parks SDC	General Capital Construction	Street SDC
REVENUES	¢	¢	¢
Taxes and assessments Licenses and permits	\$ - 185,033	\$ -	\$ - 504,314
Charges for services	105,055	- -	504,514
Intergovernmental	-	647,528	-
Miscellaneous	12,377	11,588	81,224
Total Revenues	197,410	659,116	585,538
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Economic development	-		-
Debt service			
Principal Interest	-	-	-
Capital outlay	- -	1,221,540	-
Total Expenditures		1,221,540	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	197,410	(562,424)	585,538
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(500,000)
Proceeds from sales of assets			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(500,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	197,410	(562,424)	85,538
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	515,849	817,529	3,737,442
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 713,259	\$ 255,105	\$ 3,822,980

Capital P	Projects	Debt Service	
Storm SDC	Equipment Replacement	GO Debt Service	Total
\$ - 29,686 - - 15,006	\$ - - - - 17,191	\$ 575,048 - - - - 6,698	\$ 575,048 1,542,273 26,798 2,652,079 248,405
44,692	17,191	581,746	5,044,603
- -	- -	- -	922,423 884,615
- - -	255,694	511,000 57,515	511,000 57,515 3,152,843
	255,694	568,515	5,528,396
44,692	(238,503)	13,231	(483,793)
- - -	150,000 - -	- - -	1,727,049 (540,990) 64
	150,000		1,186,123
44,692	(88,503)	13,231	702,330
664,125	807,664	19,373	8,131,734
\$ 708,817	\$ 719,161	\$ 32,604	\$ 8,834,064

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRANSIT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget 2	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 26,798	\$ (26,202)		
Intergovernmental	808,600	808,600	828,932	20,332		
Miscellaneous	12,640	12,640	9,399	(3,241)		
Total Revenues	874,240	874,240	865,129	(9,111)		
EXPENDITURES						
Transit	1,061,550	1,061,550	919,763	141,787		
Contingency	166,940	166,940		166,940		
Total Expenditures	1,228,490	1,228,490	919,763	308,727		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	(354,250)	(354,250)	(54,634)	299,616		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	116,000	116,000	116,000	-		
Transfers out	(6,510)	(6,510)	(6,510)	-		
Proceeds from sale of assets			64	64		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	109,490	109,490	109,554	64		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(244,760)	(244,760)	54,920	299,680		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	244,760	244,760	80,081	(164,679)		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,001	\$ 135,001		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUILDING INSPECTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget 2	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 781,590	\$ 781,590	\$ 823,240	\$ 41,650
Intergovernmental	730,940	730,940	175,619	(555,321)
Miscellaneous	37,400	37,400	23,948	(13,452)
Total Revenues	1,549,930	1,549,930	1,022,807	(527,123)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Building inspection	1,503,480	1,503,480	882,011	621,469
Contingency	1,322,040	1,294,040	-	1,294,040
Total Expenditures	2,825,520	2,797,520	882,011	1,915,509
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,275,590)	(1,247,590)	140,796	1,388,386
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(6,480)	(34,480)	(34,480)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,282,070)	(1,282,070)	106,316	1,388,386
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,282,070	1,282,070	1,063,670	(218,400)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,169,986	\$ 1,169,986

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ASSET FORFEITURE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget A	lmou	ints				
	Original			Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	320	\$	320	\$	331	\$	11
EXPENDITURES								
Asset forfeiture		15,000	15,000		-		15,000	
					,			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(14,680)		(14,680)		331		15,011
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	14,680		14,680 14		14,801			121
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,132	\$	15,132

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HOUSING REHABILITATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget A	nts													
		Original		Final	Actual		Variance									
REVENUES																
Miscellaneous	\$	24,030	\$	24,030	\$	58,543	\$	34,513								
EXPENDITURES																
Housing rehab		20,350		20,350		2,604		17,746								
Contingency		357,480		357,480				357,480								
Total Expenditures		377,830		377,830		2,604		375,226								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(353,800)		(353,800)		55,939		409,739								
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		353,800		353,800 355,491		355,491	1,691									
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	411,430	\$	411,430								

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LAVELLE BLACK TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget A	ınts					
		Original		Final		Actual	Variance	
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	1,180	\$	1,180	\$	942	\$	(238)
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		20,000		20,000		2,660		17,340
Contingency	8,920		8,920					8,920
Total Expenditures		28,920		28,920		2,660		26,260
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(27,740)		(27,740)		(1,718)		26,022
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		27,740		27,740		36,889		9,149
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,171	\$	35,171

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget A	1 <i>mou</i>	ints				
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	3,740	\$	3,740	\$	11,158	\$	7,418
EXPENDITURES Contingency		21,720		21,720				21,720
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(17,980)		(17,980)		11,158		29,138
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	17,980		17,980		17,980 18,820			840
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	29,978	\$	29,978

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET & STORM CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ (600,000)	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	5,275,000	5,275,000	1,675,609	3,599,391	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,675,000)	(3,675,000)	(675,609)	2,999,391	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	3,675,000	3,675,000	1,461,049	(2,213,951)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	785,440	785,440	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year					
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 785,440	\$ 785,440	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARKS SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget 2	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Licenses and permits	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 185,033	\$ (114,967)	
Miscellaneous	12,320	12,320	12,377	57	
Total Revenues	312,320	312,320	197,410	(114,910)	
EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	312,320	312,320	197,410	(114,910)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	617,030	617,030	515,849	(101,181)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 929,350	\$ 929,350	\$ 713,259	\$ (216,091)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Е	Budget A				Variance		
	Origi	nal	Fin	al	Actual			
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	647,528	\$	647,528
Miscellaneous						11,588		11,588
Total Revenues		-		-		659,116		659,116
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	2,46	5,020	2,46	6,020	1	,221,540		1,244,480
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,46)	6,020)	(2,46	6,020)	(	(562,424)		1,903,596
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	2,460	6,020	2,46	6,020		817,529	(	1,648,491)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	255,105	\$	255,105

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget A	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 504,314	\$ 4,314		
Miscellaneous	97,830	97,830	81,224	(16,606)		
Total Revenues	597,830	597,830	585,538	(12,292)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(500,000)	1,000,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(902,170)	(902,170)	85,538	987,708		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	3,745,400	3,745,400	3,737,442			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 2,843,230	\$ 2,843,230	\$ 3,822,980	\$ 987,708		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STORM SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<b>Budget Amounts</b>								
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES									
Licenses and permits	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	29,686	\$	4,686	
Miscellaneous		19,150		19,150		15,006		(4,144)	
Total Revenues		44,150		44,150		44,692		542	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(140,000)		(140,000)				140,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(95,850)		(95,850)		44,692		140,542	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		642,430		642,430		664,125		21,695	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	546,580	\$	546,580	\$	708,817	\$	162,237	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget A	1moi	unts						
	Original			Final		Actual		Variance		
REVENUES										
Miscellaneous	\$	21,180	\$	21,180	\$	17,191	\$	(3,989)		
EXPENDITURES										
Capital outlay	977,040		977,040		255,694		721,346			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(955,860)		(955,860)		(238,503)		717,357		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	150,000		150,000 1		150,000			-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(805,860)		(805,860)		(88,503)		717,357			
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	805,860		805,860		807,664		1,804			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	719,161	\$	719,161		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – G.O. DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget 2	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$ 562,430	\$ 562,430	\$ 575,048	\$ 12,618		
Miscellaneous	5,970	5,970	6,698	728		
Total Revenues	568,400	568,400	581,746	13,346		
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal	511,000	511,000	511,000	-		
Interest	59,200	59,200	57,515	1,685		
Total Expenditures	570,200	570,200	568,515	1,685		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,800)	(1,800)	13,231	15,031		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,800	1,800	19,373	17,573		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,604	\$ 32,604		

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water		И	Vater SDC	iter Capital Instruction	Total Water Operations		
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	3,990,442	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,990,442	
Licenses and permits		-		296,217	-		296,217	
Miscellaneous		61,379		-	-		61,379	
Interest earnings		59,579		38,172	39,259		137,010	
Total Revenues		4,111,400		334,389	39,259		4,485,048	
EXPENDITURES								
Water		2,429,005		-	-		2,429,005	
Debt service								
Principal		1,422,000		-	-		1,422,000	
Interest		202,948		-	-		202,948	
Capital outlay		-		-	 178,082		178,082	
Total Expenses		4,053,953		_	178,082		4,232,035	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		57,447		334,389	(138,823)		253,013	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(133,850)					(133,850)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(76,403)		334,389	(138,823)		119,163	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		2,523,142		1,628,430	 1,805,444		5,957,016	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	2,446,739	\$	1,962,819	\$ 1,666,621		6,076,179	
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION- GAAR 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	P BASI	S					10,808,166 14,648 588,543 9,728 903 (42,048) (14,424) (1,141,794) (67,269) (6,192,000) (201,774) (14,168)	
ILLI I OSITION - UAAI DASIS						φ	7,024,030	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Budget A	Amounts				
Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
\$ 3,982,000	\$ 3,982,000	\$ 3,990,442	\$ 8,442		
55,520	55,520	61,379	5,859		
65,480	65,480	59,579	(5,901)		
4,103,000	4,103,000	4,111,400	8,400		
2,720,490	2,652,490	2,429,005	223,485		
1,422,000	1,422,000	1,422,000	-		
,	*	202,948	2		
128,780	128,780		128,780		
4,474,220	4,406,220	4,053,953	352,267		
(371,220)	(303,220)	57,447	360,667		
(65,850)	(133,850)	(133,850)	-		
2,000	2,000		(2,000)		
(63,850)	(131,850)	(133,850)	(2,000)		
(435,070)	(435,070)	(76,403)	358,667		
2,400,000	2,400,000	2,523,142	123,142		
\$ 1,964,930	\$ 1,964,930	\$ 2,446,739	\$ 481,809		
	\$ 3,982,000 55,520 65,480 4,103,000 2,720,490 1,422,000 202,950 128,780 4,474,220 (65,850) 2,000 (63,850) (435,070) 2,400,000	\$ 3,982,000 \$ 3,982,000 \$ 55,520 65,480 65,480 4,103,000 4,103,000 2,720,490 2,652,490 1,422,000 202,950 128,780 128,780 4,474,220 4,406,220 (371,220) (303,220) (65,850) 2,000 2,000 (435,070) (435,070) 2,400,000 2,400,000	Original         Final         Actual           \$ 3,982,000         \$ 3,982,000         \$ 3,990,442           55,520         55,520         61,379           65,480         65,480         59,579           4,103,000         4,103,000         4,111,400           2,720,490         2,652,490         2,429,005           1,422,000         1,422,000         202,950           202,950         202,950         202,948           128,780         128,780         -           4,474,220         4,406,220         4,053,953           (371,220)         (303,220)         57,447           (65,850)         (133,850)         (133,850)           2,000         2,000         -           (63,850)         (131,850)         (133,850)           (435,070)         (435,070)         (76,403)           2,400,000         2,400,000         2,523,142		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget A	<i>Amounts</i>				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 296,217	\$ 96,217		
Interest earnings	44,350	44,350	38,172	(6,178)		
Total Revenues	244,350	244,350	334,389	90,039		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(902,500)	(902,500)		902,500		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(658,150)	(658,150)	334,389	992,539		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,512,850	1,512,850	1,628,430	115,580		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 854,700	\$ 854,700	\$ 1,962,819	\$ 1,108,119		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts								
	0	riginal	Final			Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Interest earnings	\$	55,130	\$	55,130	\$	39,259	\$	(15,871)	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay	2,786,360		2,786,360		178,082		2,608,278		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,731,230)		(2,731,230)			(138,823)		2,592,407	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	902,500		902,500				- (902,5		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,828,730)		(1,828,730)			(138,823) 1,6		1,689,907	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,828,730		1,828,730		28,730 1,80			(23,286)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -		\$ -		\$ 1,666,621		\$	1,666,621	

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES,\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE-SEWER\ OPERATIONS\ COMBINING$ 

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Sewer	S	ewer SDC		_	Eli	minations		Total Sewer Operations
	Berrei		ener BB e	_	onstruction				operations
\$	8,122,190	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,122,190
	-		129,584		-				129,584
	9,623		-		-		-		9,623
	181,494		38,904		264,648		-		485,046
	8,313,307		168,488		264,648		-		8,746,443
	4,158,818		-		-		-		4,158,818
			-		=		-		3,469,529
	999,334		-		-		-		999,334
	-		-		525,420		-		525,420
	8,627,681		_		525,420		-		9,153,101
	(314,374)		168,488		(260,772)		-		(406,658)
	-		_		144,516		(144,516)		<u>-</u>
	(355,115)		(80,000)				144,516		(290,599)
	(355,115)		(80,000)		144,516				(290,599)
	(669,489)		88,488		(116,256)		-		(697,257)
	8,672,867		1,700,425		11,947,434		-		22,320,726
\$	8,003,378	\$	1,788,913	\$	11,831,178	\$			21,623,469
GAAP	BASIS							<u> </u>	43,068,715 19,919 1,050,728 12,576 (25,321) (257,144) (1,875,454) (83,885) (11,074,542) (1,519,697) (262,769) (19,886) 50,656,709
	\$	9,623 181,494 8,313,307 4,158,818 3,469,529 999,334 8,627,681 (314,374) (355,115) (355,115) (669,489) 8,672,867	\$ 8,122,190 \$ 9,623	\$ 8,122,190 \$ - 129,584 9,623 181,494 38,904 8,313,307 168,488 - 3,469,529 - 999,334 8,627,681 - (314,374) 168,488 - (355,115) (80,000) (669,489) 88,488 8,672,867 1,700,425 \$ 8,003,378 \$ 1,788,913	Sewer         Sewer SDC         C           \$ 8,122,190         \$ - 129,584         \$ 9,623           181,494         38,904         \$ 168,488           4,158,818         - 3,469,529         - 999,334         - 999,334           - 8,627,681         - 3,469,529         - 999,334         - 999,334         - 9,529           - 8,627,681         - 3,469,529         - 999,334         - 9,529         - 9,529           - 8,627,681         - 3,529         - 9,529	\$ 8,122,190 \$ - \$ - 9,623	Sewer         Sewer SDC         Construction         Eli           \$ 8,122,190         \$ - \$ - \$         \$ - \$           9,623	Sewer         Sewer SDC         Construction         Eliminations           \$ 8,122,190         \$ - 129,584	Sewer         Sewer SDC         Construction         Eliminations           \$ 8,122,190         \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts										
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance							
REVENUES											
Charges for services	\$ 8,370,000	\$ 8,370,000	\$ 8,122,190	\$ (247,810)							
Miscellaneous	3,270	3,270	9,623	6,353							
Interest earnings	271,730	271,730	181,494	(90,236)							
Total Revenues	8,645,000	8,645,000	8,313,307	(331,693)							
EXPENDITURES											
Sewer	4,383,060	4,284,060	4,158,818	125,242							
Debt service											
Principal	3,469,600	3,469,600	3,469,529	71							
Interest	999,400	999,400	999,334	66							
Contingency	798,660	798,660		798,660							
Total Expenditures	9,650,720	9,551,720	8,627,681	924,039							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)											
EXPENDITURES	(1,005,720)	(906,720)	(314,374)	592,346							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers out	(1,046,200)	(1,145,200)	(355,115)	790,085							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,051,920)	(2,051,920)	(669,489)	1,382,431							
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	8,989,000	8,989,000	8,672,867	(316,133)							
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 6,937,080	\$ 6,937,080	\$ 8,003,378	\$ 1,066,298							

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget A	<i><b>Imounts</b></i>		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 129,584	\$ (170,416)
Interest earnings	46,140	46,140	38,904	(7,236)
Total Revenues	346,140	346,140	168,488	(177,652)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(2,107,410)	(2,107,410)	(80,000)	2,027,410
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,761,270)	(1,761,270)	88,488	1,849,758
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,761,270	1,761,270	\$ 1,700,425	(60,845)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,788,913	\$ 1,788,913

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SEWER CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget A	Budget Amounts									
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance							
REVENUES	ф 254.250	Ф 254.250	¢ 264.649	f (90 (02)							
Interest earnings	\$ 354,250	\$ 354,250	\$ 264,648	\$ (89,602)							
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>											
Capital outlay	7,830,500	7,830,500	525,420	7,305,080							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,476,250)	(7,476,250)	(260,772)	7,215,829							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	2,990,600	2,990,600	144,516	(2,846,084)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,485,650)	(4,485,650)	(116,256)	4,369,745							
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	11,800,520	11,800,520	11,947,434	146,914							
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 7,314,870	\$ 7,314,870	\$ 11,831,178	\$ 4,516,659							

	•	formation chnology	In	surance	Total
ASSETS		<i>9,</i>			
Current Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	434,461	\$	693,679	\$ 1,128,140
Accounts receivable		9,724		-	9,724
Total Current Assets		444,185		693,679	1,137,864
Noncurrent Assets					
OPEB Asset		4,389		649	 5,038
Total Assets		448,574		694,328	1,142,902
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Deferred outflows related to PERS		263,282		35,989	299,271
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2,782		382	3,164
		266,064		36,371	302,435
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable		7,448		2,024	9,472
Due to other funds		17,511		2,637	20,148
Accrued compensated absences		19,188			19,188
Total Current Liabilities		44,147		4,661	48,808
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Accrued compensated absences		28,782		-	28,782
Net pension liability		466,059		61,274	527,333
OPEB liability		19,081		2,572	 21,653
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		513,922		63,846	577,768
Total Liabilities		558,069		68,507	 626,576
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Deferred inflows related to PERS		54,205		7,244	61,449
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		4,010		551	4,561
		58,215		7,795	66,010
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	\$	98,354	\$	654,397	\$ 752,751

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Informatio Technolog		nsurance	Total			
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 1,133,	446 \$	755,000	\$	1,888,446		
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	2,287		2,287		
Total Operating Revenues	1,133,	446	757,287		1,890,733		
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services	400,	109	60,806		460,915		
Materials and services	553,	637	650,644		1,204,281		
Total Expenses	953,	746	711,450		1,665,196		
OPERATING INCOME	179,	700	45,837		225,537		
NONOPERATING REVENUES							
(EXPENSES)							
Investment revenue	6,	943	7,658		14,601		
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS							
AND TRANSFERS	186,	643	53,495		240,138		
Transfers out	(25,	840)	(3,690)		(29,530)		
Non-cash transfers out	(62,	939)	-		(62,939)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	97,	864	49,805		147,669		
NET POSITION, beginning of year		490	604,592		605,082		
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 98,	354 \$	654,397	\$	752,751		

	Information Technology		<b>Totals</b>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Collected from customers  Paid to suppliers  Paid to employees	\$ 1,137,447 (948,219) (47,548)	\$ 757,287 (653,399) (69,153)	\$ 1,894,734 (1,601,618) (116,701)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	141,680	34,735	176,415
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Received from (paid to) other funds	17,511	2,637	20,148
Transfers out	(25,840)	(3,690)	(29,530)
Net Cash Used in Non-Capital			
Financing Activities	(8,329)	(1,053)	(9,382)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(62,939)	-	(62,939)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	6,943	7,658	14,601
Increase in Cash and Investments	77,355	41,340	118,695
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Beginning of year	357,106	652,339	1,009,445
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, End of year	\$ 434,461	\$ 693,679	\$ 1,128,140
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income Change in assets and liabilities	\$ 179,700	\$ 45,837	\$ 225,537
Accounts receivable	4,000	-	4,000
Deferred outflows	(113,682)	(18,102)	(131,784)
OPEB asset	(1,911)	(304)	(2,215)
Compensated absences payable	4,875	-	4,875
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,528	(2,755)	2,773
Net pension liability	82,147	13,081	95,228
OPEB liability	1,016	162	1,178
Deferred inflows	(19,993)	(3,184)	(23,177)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 141,680	\$ 34,735	\$ 176,415
Noncash Transactions			
Transfer of capital assets	\$ (62,939)	\$ -	\$ (62,939)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,124,230	\$ 1,124,230	\$ 1,133,446	\$ 9,216
Miscellaneous	6,570	6,570	-	(6,570)
Interest earnings	8,200	8,200	6,943	(1,257)
Total Revenues	1,139,000	1,139,000	1,140,389	1,389
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Information technology	1,104,720	1,104,720	1,064,233	40,487
Contingency	193,440	172,440	-	172,440
Total Expenditures	1,298,160	1,277,160	1,064,233	212,927
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(159,160)	(138,160)	76,156	214,316
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(4,840)	(25,840)	(25,840)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(164,000)	(164,000)	50,316	214,316
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	334,000	334,000	368,910	34,910
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	419,226	\$ 249,226
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAA OPEB asset Deferred outflows related to PERS Deferred outflows related to OPEB	AP BASIS		4,389 263,282 2,782	
Accrued compensated absences			(47,970)	
Net pension liability			(466,059)	
OPEB liability			(19,081)	
Deferred inflows related to PERS			(54,205)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB			(4,010)	
NET POSITION, GAAP BASIS			\$ 98,354	

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 755,000	\$ 755,000	\$ 755,000	\$ -
Miscellaneous	4,490	4,490	2,287	(2,203)
Interest earnings	7,510	7,510	7,658	148
Total Revenues	767,000	767,000	764,945	(2,055)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Insurance	868,340	868,340	719,797	148,543
Contingency	547,970	544,970	-	544,970
Total Expenditures	1,416,310	1,413,310	719,797	693,513
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(649,310)	(646,310)	45,148	691,458
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(690)	(3,690)	(3,690)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(650,000)	(650,000)	41,458	691,458
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	650,000	650,000	647,560	(2,440)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	689,018	\$ 689,018
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GA	4AP BASIS			
OPEB asset			649	
Deferred outflows related to PERS			35,989	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB			382	
Net pension liability			(61,274)	
OPEB liability			(2,572)	
Deferred inflows related to PERS			(7,244)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB			(551)	
NET POSITION, GAAP BASIS			\$ 654,397	



#### 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)

	2011	!	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 2018	2019 2	2020
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	9,40	91,390 \$ 97,166 57,480	54,443,478 9,460,498 6,455,591	54,361,481 10,395,999 6,938,395	\$ 55,195,632 \$ 11,523,032 6,224,832	59,266,063 \$ 8,929,025 4,583,134		57,813,459 \$ 57,789,283 \$ 10,660,016 11,651,202 766,265 1,979,126		0,768,630 9,488,251 (563,627)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 66,45	56,036 \$	70,359,567	71,695,875	\$ 72,943,496 \$	72,778,222 \$	69,065,155 \$	69,239,740 \$ 71,419,611 \$	74,880,614 \$ 139	9,693,254
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Unrestricted	54	75,923 \$ 12,268 9,718	31,042,855 935,770 9,227,695	31,886,659 3,165,303 7,204,526	\$ 19,913,747 \$ 18,737,342 4,666,744	21,979,780 \$ 16,841,111 7,163,564	16,735,267	37,312,451 \$ 42,991,874 \$ 16,635,580 17,004,861 (4,020,472) (6,694,060)	17,081,733	6,318,476 7,249,531 3,690,855)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 39,33	37,909 \$	41,206,320	42,256,488	\$ 43,317,833 \$	45,984,455 \$	47,382,702 \$	49,927,559 \$ 53,302,675 \$	56,737,254 \$ 59	9,877,152
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	9,94	57,313 \$ 19,434 27,198	85,486,333 10,396,268 15,683,286	8 86,248,140 13,561,302 14,142,921	\$ 75,109,379 \$ 30,260,374 10,891,576	81,245,843 \$ 25,770,136 11,746,698		95,125,910 \$ 100,781,157 \$ 27,295,596 28,656,063 (3,254,207) (4,714,934)	31,069,067	4,450,154 2,238,720 3,127,228
Total primary government net position	\$ 105,79	3,945 \$	111,565,887	113,952,363	\$ 116,261,329 \$	118,762,677 \$	116,447,857 \$ 1	19,167,299 \$ 124,722,286 \$	131,617,868 \$ 79	9,816,102

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

Expenses	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:										
General government \$	2,038,098	\$ 2,116,264	\$ 2,411,067	\$ 2,646,552	\$ 3,058,648	\$ 5,114,971	\$ 2,676,477	\$ 2,740,778 \$	1,162,602	\$ 4,671,461
Public safety	6,175,907	6,733,302	6,389,207	6,608,391	5,662,660	9,231,388	7,805,948	7,573,873	7,687,490	6,982,033
Highways and streets	2,903,846	2,202,753	2,663,020	2,273,271	1,976,022	2,691,040	2,426,489	2,551,662	2,787,782	2,113,284
Culture and recreation	3,413,838	4,019,379	3,270,803	3,530,783	2,784,248	3,481,264	2,980,178	2,799,066	4,226,653	4,139,920
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	829,477	1,139,732	2,023,962	2,025,642
Interest on long-term debt	286,145	257,018	248,109	226,504	204,905	183,342	169,933	108,133	76,949	59,907
Total governmental activities expenses	14,817,834	15,328,716	14,982,206	15,285,501	13,686,483	20,702,005	16,888,502	16,913,244	17,965,438	19,992,247
Business-type activities:										
Water	2,428,964	2,901,104	2,882,056	2,792,818	2,478,694	3,303,526	2,885,827	3,117,740	3,012,632	2,679,610
Sewer	4,994,266	5,270,139	5,713,504	6,711,162	5,302,994	6,728,773	5,629,532	5,643,125	5,649,231	6,371,730
Total business-type activities expenses	7,423,230	8,171,243	8,595,560	9,503,980	7,781,688	10,032,299	8,515,359	8,760,865	8,661,863	9,051,340
Total primary government expenses	\$ 22,241,064	\$ 23,499,959	\$ 23,577,766	\$ 24,789,481	\$ 21,468,171	\$ 30,734,304	\$ 25,403,861	\$ 25,674,109	\$ 26,627,301	\$ 29,043,587
Program Revenues										_
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government \$	155,099	\$ 266,789	\$ 733,090	\$ 682,238	\$ 649,703	\$ 978,244	\$ 660,502	\$ 1,263,142 \$	91,987	\$ 243,805
Public safety	879,801	874,614	715,743	627,424	716,467	93,443	113,331	120,152	272,432	243,369
Highways and streets	316,744	490,640	106,604	274,205	6,188	22,519	1,104	7,533	945	2,275
Culture and recreation	703,327	689,937	574,513	517,400	571,921	705,415	565,889	557,725	774,081	573,205
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,432	403,044	1,307,278	1,579,828
Operating grants and contributions	1,491,298	1,911,075	1,948,383	1,915,475	1,993,925	1,962,709	2,052,681	2,156,971	2,582,883	4,346,664
Capital grants and contributions	540,889	522,817	840,242	885,093	1,286,163	350,449	266,679	502,857	934,723	2,506,331
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,087,158	4,755,872	4,918,575	4,901,835	5,224,367	4,112,779	4,117,618	5,011,424	5,964,329	9,495,477
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	3,246,171	3,297,812	3,236,888	3,166,878	3,277,605	3,415,661	3,293,342	3,399,943	3,804,029	3,990,442
Sewer	5,606,523	6,238,103	6,548,215	7,479,643	7,981,658	8,169,544	8,091,754	8,141,127	8,059,526	8,122,190
Capital grants and contributions	1,824,635	437,817	290,930	446,971	310,272	307,152	114,664	438,189	376,165	425,801
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,677,329	9,973,732	10,076,033	11,093,492	11,569,535	11,892,357	11,499,760	11,979,259	12,239,720	12,538,433
Total primary government program revenues \$	14,764,487	\$ 14,729,604	\$ 14,994,608	\$ 15,995,327	\$ 16,793,902	\$ 16,005,136	\$ 15,617,378	\$ 16,990,683 \$	18,204,049	\$ 22,033,910

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net(expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (10,730,676)	\$ (10,572,844)	\$ (10,063,631)	\$ (10,383,666)	\$ (8,462,116)	\$ (16,589,226)	\$ (12,770,884)	\$ (12,151,820)	\$ (12,001,109)	\$ (10,498,934)
Business-type activities	3,254,099	1,802,489	1,480,473	1,589,512	3,787,847	1,860,058	2,984,401	3,218,394	3,577,857	4,091,340
Total primary government net expense	\$ (7,476,577)	\$ (8,770,355)	\$ (8,583,158)	\$ (8,794,154)	\$ (4,674,269)	\$ (14,729,168)	\$ (9,786,483)	\$ (8,933,426)	\$ (8,423,252)	\$ (6,407,594)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net	Position									
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 8,460,151	\$ 8,495,199	\$ 8,180,539	\$ 8,234,481	\$ 8,836,939	\$ 9,156,725	\$ 9,724,889	\$ 10,301,565	\$ 10,467,041	\$ 10,908,076
Franchise taxes	1,768,058	1,776,101	1,932,484	1,500,730	1,539,926	1,511,125	1,543,317	1,540,440	1,537,523	1,528,351
Other taxes	-	_	-	454,363	437,339	550,346	547,220	712,127	595,650	491,023
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	46,992	122,672	96,347	99,620	105,901	200,736	354,201	632,056	517,897
Intergovernmental	557,619	533,738	660,547	633,530	655,575	649,350	702,990	728,991	831,319	903,481
Miscellaneous	130,113	252,164	170,119	117,872	28,620	163,827	101,908	304,920	120,782	32,117
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-		(69,877)	-	49,948	13,241	25,148	298,208	11,060
Transfers in (out)	181,789	711,000	333,578	663,841	680,212	688,937	650,141	364,299	979,533	1,040,253
Total governmental activities	11,097,730	11,815,194	11,399,939	11,631,287	12,278,231	12,876,159	13,484,442	14,331,691	15,462,112	15,432,258
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	=	67,709	109,942	125,139	122,988	159,067	283,101	454,022	713,164	622,056
Miscellaneous	24,222	462	66,445	302,251	67,461	68,059	86,136	56,386	60,171	71,002
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,488	5,892	1,300	-	-	-	3,505	10,613	62,922	-
Transfers in (out)	(181,789)	(711,000)	(333,578)	(663,841)	(680,212)	(688,937)	(650,141)	(364,299)	(979,533)	(1,040,253)
Total business-type activities	(154,079)	(636,937)	(155,891)	(236,451)	(489,763)	(461,811)	(277,399)	156,722	(143,276)	(347,195)
Total primary government	\$ 10,943,651	\$ 11,178,257	\$ 11,244,048	\$ 11,394,836	\$ 11,788,468	\$ 12,414,348	\$ 13,207,043	\$ 14,488,413	\$ 15,318,836	\$ 15,085,063
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 367,054	\$ 1,242,350	\$ 1,336,308	\$ 1,247,621	\$ 3,816,115	\$ (3,713,067)	\$ 713,558	\$ 2,179,871	\$ 3,461,003	\$ 4,933,324
Business-type activities	3,100,020	1,165,552	1,324,582	1,353,061	3,298,084	1,398,247	2,707,002	3,375,116	3,434,581	3,744,145
Total primary government	\$ 3,467,074	\$ 2,407,902	\$ 2,660,890	\$ 2,600,682	\$ 7,114,199	\$ (2,314,820)	\$ 3,420,560	\$ 5,554,987	\$ 6,895,584	\$ 8,677,469

FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General fund Nonspendable Committed Unassigned	\$ 5,378 - 2,440,761	\$ - - 2,744,299	\$ 1,470 - 3,280,970	\$ 740 - 3,577,032	\$ 1,467 - 4,159,081	\$ 936 - 4,889,982	\$ 3,064 - 6,249,717	\$ 18,230 - 7,472,054	\$ 31,972 1,678,280 6,246,115	\$ 23,390 - 6,812,532
Total general fund	\$ 2,446,139	\$ 2,744,299	\$ 3,282,440	\$ 3,577,772	\$ 4,160,548	\$ 4,890,918	\$ 6,252,781	\$ 7,490,284	\$ 7,956,367	\$ 6,835,922
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,300
Restricted	8,889,955	9,414,462	10,206,079	11,348,721	8,092,696	9,091,956	9,984,428	11,013,955	13,387,817	12,493,682
Committed	 2,865,678	2,722,572	2,685,427	2,435,919	1,347,789	1,414,631	1,540,863	1,787,763	1,904,955	1,934,257
Total other governmental funds	\$ 11,710,516	\$ 11,991,402	\$ 12,891,506	\$ 13,784,640	\$ 9,427,247	\$ 10,503,769	\$ 11,525,291	\$ 12,801,718	\$ 15,292,772	\$ 14,431,239

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues											
Taxes and assessments	\$ 8,868,881	\$ 9,029,638	8,626,652	\$ 8,786,364	\$ 9	9,329,720	\$ 9,748,024	\$ 10,325,164	\$ 10,780,981	\$ 11,282,658	\$ 11,384,659
Licenses and permits	1,906,385	2,376,808	2,479,695	2,954,980	3	3,124,804	2,748,872	2,509,315	3,198,381	3,667,362	3,896,131
Charges for services	588,491	681,414	1,008,368	901,197	1	1,351,102	1,364,684	1,260,038	1,153,372	1,422,284	930,786
Intergovernmental	2,461,525	2,551,139	2,954,951	2,674,698	3	3,371,886	2,733,371	2,930,985	3,178,254	3,513,833	6,420,257
Fines & forfeitures	736,046	734,377	589,574	571,831		673,377	426,867	420,305	395,164	343,790	352,400
Miscellaneous	458,281	542,192	316,536	540,782		454,140	683,371	562,957	784,799	1,193,261	1,306,767
Total revenues	15,019,609	15,915,568	15,975,776	16,429,852	18	3,305,029	17,705,189	18,008,764	19,490,951	21,423,188	24,291,000
Expenditures											
Current											
General government	1,639,856	1,507,850	1,536,687	1,641,493	3	3,164,615	3,790,736	3,257,197	3,447,310	1,361,472	4,397,582
Public safety	5,876,604	6,426,635	6,328,417	6,569,367	6	5,794,410	6,598,236	6,861,768	6,813,292	7,206,649	2,075,418
Highways and streets	1,263,251	1,127,439	990,756	1,003,547	2	2,005,328	1,777,030	1,529,569	1,808,443	1,994,020	7,574,867
Culture and recreation	3,839,857	3,818,454	3,589,437	3,845,430	4	1,280,701	2,874,788	2,997,742	3,063,827	3,883,640	1,654,523
Economic development	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1,965,382	4,028,407
Capital outlay	2,475,313	1,723,398	1,415,390	1,379,516	5	5,073,930	277,571	473,208	1,309,506	6,578,234	5,540,458
Debt service											
Principal	528,799	507,785	526,296	560,172		584,429	436,479	400,399	456,675	516,000	1,303,000
Interest	290,552	268,897	249,237	228,861		206,832	185,327	169,937	117,094	70,208	174,881
Total expenditures	15,914,232	15,380,458	14,636,220	15,228,386	22	2,110,245	15,940,167	15,689,820	17,016,147	23,575,605	26,749,136
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(894,623)	535,110	1,339,556	1,201,466	(3	3,805,216)	1,765,022	2,318,944	2,474,804	(2,152,417)	(2,458,136)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-		-	-	19,861	35,415	308,894	22,179
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	4,600,000	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	3,749,000	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	(3,699,114)	-	-
Transfers in	850,150	1,029,674	1,279,532	1,430,985		853,858	294,248	419,236	829,268	2,658,488	2,943,348
Transfers out	(1,201,116)	(985,738)	(1,180,842)	(1,443,985)		(823,259)	(252,378)	(374,656)	(875,443)	(2,457,828)	(2,489,369)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(350,966)	43,936	98,690	(13,000)		30,599	41,870	64,441	39,126	5,109,554	476,158
Net change in fund balances	(1,245,589)	579,046	1,438,246	1,188,466	(3	3,774,617)	1,806,892	2,383,385	2,513,930	2,957,137	(1,981,978)
Fund balances at beginning of year	15,402,244	14,156,655	14,735,700	16,173,946	17	7,362,412	13,587,795	15,394,687	17,778,072	20,292,002	23,249,139
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 14,156,655	\$ 14,735,701	\$ 16,173,946	\$ 17,362,412	\$ 13	3,587,795	\$ 15,394,687	\$ 17,778,072	\$ 20,292,002	\$ 23,249,139	\$ 21,267,161
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.1%	5.7%	5.9%	5.7%		4.6%	4.0%	3.7%	3.7%	3.4%	7.0%



#### MARKET AND ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property (AV)	Farm Property (AV)	Commercial Property (AV)	Industrial Property (AV)	Personal Property (AV)	Utility Property (AV)	Total Measure 50 Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate/ Thousand	Measure 5 Taxable RMV	Real Market Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2011	\$ 745,414,890	\$ 807,030	\$ 292,392,290	\$ 196,092,960	\$ 49,720,804	\$ 34,999,170	\$ 1,319,427,144	\$ 6.0534	\$ 1,699,781,395	\$ 1,945,383,324	67.824%
2012	742,098,060	831,230	305,271,528	197,797,630	51,844,705	35,186,720	1,333,029,873	6.0534	1,604,777,765	1,850,222,994	72.047%
2013	703,075,530	857,650	313,388,630	190,486,580	48,092,497	35,977,800	1,291,878,687	6.0534	1,512,407,943	1,756,070,733	73.566%
2014	702,053,360	868,480	374,295,240	143,111,800	49,539,001	34,316,630	1,304,184,511	6.0534	1,503,013,174	1,751,863,757	74.446%
2015	779,859,386	476,270	376,129,580	148,705,150	53,477,977	38,981,380	1,397,629,743	6.0534	1,652,955,312	1,925,612,145	72.581%
2016	830,915,110	878,310	387,086,020	149,051,530	56,599,979	31,207,820	1,455,738,769	6.0534	1,778,119,364	2,056,463,271	70.788%
2017	868,154,380	883,320	404,525,450	159,818,080	57,908,292	33,592,820	1,524,882,342	6.0534	1,920,324,583	2,207,659,188	69.072%
2018	902,999,410	689,300	415,565,670	148,807,610	62,107,308	42,113,077	1,572,282,375	6.0534	2,136,350,540	2,429,890,960	64.706%
2019	932,416,020	942,330	432,522,080	149,454,580	63,865,513	52,194,300	1,631,394,823	6.0534	2,347,935,303	2,669,251,668	61.118%
2020	973,117,650	1,842,700	451,512,140	151,172,270	69,785,848	53,712,000	1,701,142,608	6.0534	2,582,277,844	2,921,850,774	58.221%

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

CITY OF WOODBURN, OREGON

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City of Woodburn (includes URA)	Marion County	Marion Soil & Water	Marion County Extension and 4-H	Woodburn Fire District	Woodburn School District	Willamette Regional ESD	Chemeketa Community College	Chemeketa Regional Library	<u> Total</u>
2011	6.77	2.95	0.05	-	1.79	6.63	0.29	0.78	0.08	19.33
2012	6.79	2.94	0.05	-	1.78	6.67	0.29	0.86	0.08	19.46
2013	6.84	2.94	0.05	-	1.69	6.83	0.29	0.88	0.08	19.59
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

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

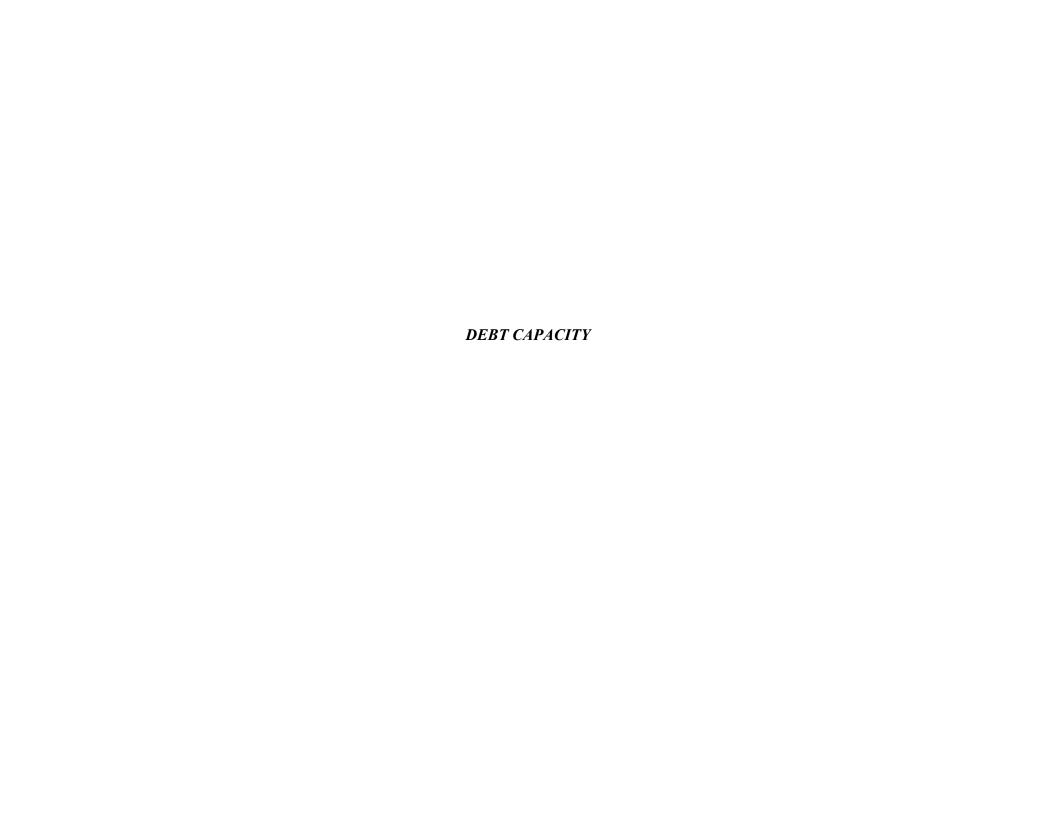
			2020		2011				
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax	able Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
WinCo Foods LLC	\$	74,842,198	1	3.19%	\$	74,057,898	1	3.82%	
Woodburn Premium Outlets LLC		70,264,829	2	2.99%					
Food Services of America Inc		29,901,360	3	1.27%		26,211,640	3	1.35%	
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business TR		17,791,840	5	0.76%		13,888,940	5	0.72%	
Hardware Wholesalers Inc		17,068,670	6	0.73%		14,293,890	4	0.74%	
Portland General Electric Co		15,572,783	4	0.66%		13,489,540	6	0.70%	
Cascade Meadow LLC		14,702,400	7	0.63%		11,268,200	7	0.58%	
Crown 2 Development LLC		13,144,580	8	0.56%		10,074,260	8	0.52%	
Northwest Natural Gas Co		13,028,000	9	0.55%		9,524,600	10	0.49%	
Pacific Realty Associates LP		10,637,480	10	0.45%					
Craig Realty Group Woodburn						49,024,540	2	2.53%	
Mid-Valley Plaza LLC						9,562,330	9	0.49%	
Subtotal		276,954,140	•	11.80%		231,395,838	•	11.94%	
All Other		2,070,981,163		88.20%		1,706,218,941		88.05%	
Totals	\$	2,347,935,303	<u>.</u>	100.0%	\$	1,937,614,779		100.0%	

Source: Marion County Assessor's Office

#### CITY OF WOODBURN, OREGON PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy **Total Collections to Date Delinquent** Fiscal Year Taxes Levied Percent of **Taxes** Total Tax Percent of Tax Collections **Collected Collections** Tax Levy Ended June 30 by Assessor Levy 2011 8,688,708 8,094,990 93.17% 311,370 8,406,360 96.75% 2012 8,659,913 97.01% 8,099,206 93.53% 301,668 8,400,874 2013 8,369,810 7,835,630 93.62% 308,748 8,144,378 97.31% 2014 8,410,177 7,924,202 94.22% 320,006 8,244,208 98.03% 2015 9,054,234 8,553,359 94.47% 276,179 8,829,538 97.52% 2016 9,421,624 8,943,387 94.92% 245,398 9,188,785 97.53% 97.52% 2017 9,958,340 9,456,995 94.97% 254,254 9,711,249 2018 10,323,495 9,832,811 95.25% 222,045 10,054,856 97.40% 2019 10,757,144 10,243,398 95.22% 443,608 10,687,006 99.35% 2020 11,214,218 10,624,844 94.74% 228,211 10,853,055 96.78%

Source: Marion County Assessor's Office and City Records



#### CITY OF WOODBURN, OREGON RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmenta	ıl Activities	Business-Type	Activities				
Fiscal Year	Full Faith & Credit Bonds	Loans	Bonds (1)	Loans	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Population (3)	Debt Per Capita
2011	5,655,000	1,086,234	6,778,648	25,680,870	39,200,752	3.78%	24,085	1,628
2012	5,365,000	868,449	39,810,720	5,910,647	51,954,816	5.06%	24,090	2,157
2013	5,065,000	642,154	37,674,655	5,559,833	48,941,642	4.69%	24,090	2,032
2014	4,745,000	401,982	35,126,768	5,194,240	45,467,990	4.26%	24,330	1,869
2015	4,410,000	152,553	32,082,220	4,813,265	41,458,038	3.88%	24,455	1,695
2016	4,060,000	66,074	29,302,005	4,416,251	37,844,330	3.40%	24,670	1,534
2017	3,690,000	35,675	26,384,767	4,002,523	34,112,965	3.19%	24,795	1,376
2018	3,328,000	-	22,893,978	3,571,377	29,793,355	2.73%	24,685	1,207
2019	2,812,000	4,600,000	14,544,072	7,614,000	29,570,072	2.71%	24,685	1,198
2020	2,301,000	3,808,000	11,074,543	6,192,000	23,375,543	2.01%	25,135	944

<sup>(1)</sup> Presented net of original issuance discount and premiums

<sup>(2)</sup> Personal income is disclosed on pg 110

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Portland State University Population Research Center

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

Fiscal Year			Full Faith			Ratio of Net Bonded Debt	
Ended			& Credit	Less Debt	Net Bonded	to Assessed	Per
_ June 30	Population(1)	Assessed Value(2)	<b>Bond</b>	Service Fund	Debt	Value	Capita
2011	24,085	1,319,427,144	5,655,000	78,035	5,576,965	0.42%	235
2012	24,090	1,333,029,873	5,365,000	61,397	5,303,603	0.40%	223
2013	24,090	1,291,878,687	5,065,000	27,570	5,037,430	0.39%	210
2014	24,330	1,304,184,511	4,745,000	55,033	4,689,967	0.36%	195
2015	24,455	1,397,629,743	4,410,000	50,771	4,359,229	0.31%	180
2016	24,670	1,455,738,769	4,060,000	25,117	4,034,883	0.28%	165
2017	24,795	1,524,882,342	3,690,000	1,758	3,688,242	0.24%	149
2018	24,685	1,572,282,375	3,328,000	22,777	3,305,223	0.21%	135
2019	24,760	1,631,394,823	2,812,000	19,373	2,792,627	0.17%	114
2020	25,135	1,701,142,608	2,301,000	32,604	2,268,396	0.13%	92

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 ACTIVITES DEBT JUNE 30, 2020

Jurisdiction	Total Net Debt	Percent Within City	City's Pro Rata Share
Direct: City of Woodburn	\$ 3,501,000	* 100%	\$ 3,501,000
Overlapping:			
Chemeketa Community College	57,087,534	4.13%	2,358,743
Marion County	13,892,831	5.98%	830,541
Marion Cty SD 103 (Woodburn)	70,415,000	86.00%	60,558,590
Willamette ESD	7,700,978	3.76%	289,326
Woodburn RFPD 6	770,000	72.31%	556,779
Total overlapping	149,866,343	•	64,593,979
TOTAL	\$ 153,367,343	•	\$ 68,094,979

Source: Debt Management Division, Oregon State Treasury

Excluding Revenue Bonds and Urban Renewal Loan

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt Limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 58,361,500 5,655,000	\$ 55,506,690 5,365,000	\$ 52,682,122 5,065,000	\$ 52,555,913 4,745,000	\$ 57,768,364 4,410,000	\$ 61,693,898 4,060,000	\$ 66,229,776 3,690,000	\$ 72,896,729 \$ 3,328,000	80,077,550 2,812,000	\$ 87,655,523 2,301,000
Legal debt margin*	\$ 52,706,500	\$ 50,141,690	\$ 47,617,122	\$ 47,810,913	\$ 53,358,364	\$ 57,633,898	\$ 62,539,776	\$ 69,568,729 \$	77,265,550	\$ 85,354,523
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.69%	9.67%	9.61%	9.03%	7.63%	6.58%	5.57%	4.57%	3.51%	2.63%

<sup>\*</sup>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 1	Bonds			Sewer Revenue Bonds						
	Customer	Water Charges	Less: Operating	Net Available	Coverage	Debt Ser	vice (2)	Sewer Charges	Less: Operating	Net Available	Coverage	Debt S	ervice	
Fiscal Year	Accounts (1)	and Other	Expenses	Revenue	Ratio	Principal	Interest	and Other	Expenses	Revenue	Ratio	Principal	Interest	
2011	6,700	3,383,935	1,687,072	1,696,863	147%	576,106	581,241	6,258,700	2,645,448	3,613,252	154%	1,508,795	831,453	
2012	6,560	3,538,655	1,836,024	1,702,631	147%	596,127	559,127	6,449,356	3,254,365	3,194,991	230%	1,125,000	264,306	
2013	6,688	3,378,356	1,885,250	1,493,106	129%	621,879	536,114	6,743,789	2,704,917	4,038,872	137%	1,865,000	1,085,663	
2014	6,843	3,642,963	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	3,498,255	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	3,610,982	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	3,450,925	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	3,746,609	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	4,202,849	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	4,445,819	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	

<sup>(1)</sup> City of Woodburn Financial System

<sup>(2)</sup> City of Woodburn Debt Service Schedules

<sup>\*\*</sup>Debt service excludes principal and interest on refunded debt



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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Total personal income (in thousands)	Per capita personal income (2)	Median age (2)	Unemployment rate (3)	School Enrollment K-12 (4)
2011	24,085	1,037,894,905	43,093	33.3	10.3%	5,113
2012	24,090	1,027,679,400	42,660	32.5	9.7%	5,160
2013	24,090	1,043,843,790	43,331	31.9	8.7%	5,273
2014	24,330	1,067,576,070	43,879	33.5	7.3%	5,342
2015	24,455	1,067,852,030	43,666	33.7	6.1%	5,390
2016	24,670	1,113,406,440	45,132	33.5	5.3%	5,604
2017	24,795	1,068,490,935	43,093	33.6	4.5%	5,604
2018	24,685	1,091,768,180	44,228	33.4	4.0%	5,544
2019	24,760	1,164,759,920	47,042	32.9	4.2%	5,544
2020	25,135	1,182,400,670	47,042	32.9	4.2%	5,628

(1) Source: Portland State University Population Research Center

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

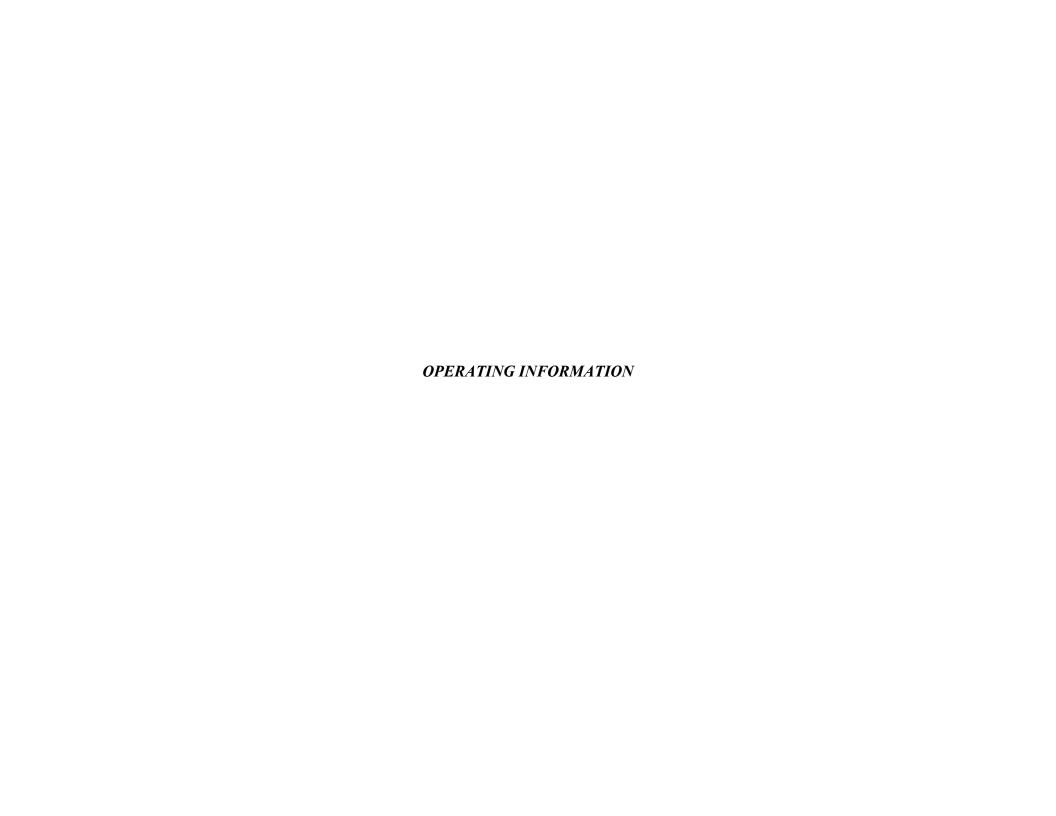
(3) Annual average (Source: State of Oregon Employment Department)

(4) Woodburn School District: Oregon Average Daily Membership (ADM) Annual Report

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2020		2010				
			Percentage of total			Percentage of total		
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	city employment	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	city employment		
Woodburn School District	650-700	1	6.04%	750-800	1	9.03%		
Winco Foods	550-600	2	5.15%	450-500	2	5.54%		
Food Services of America	500-550	3	4.70%	450-500	3	5.54%		
Bruce Packing Co., Inc.	350-400	4	3.36%	150-200	8	2.04%		
Wal Mart Associates Inc	250-300	6	2.46%	300-350	4	3.79%		
Fleetwood Homes Inc.	200-250	7	2.01%	50-100	15	0.87%		
City of Woodburn	150-200	8	1.57%	200-250	6	2.62%		
Kerr Contractors Oregon Inc.	150-200	9	1.57%	100-150	9	1.46%		
Nike Retail Services, Inc.	150-200	10	1.57%	50-100	16	0.87%		
Do It Best Corp	100-150	12	1.12%	50-100	17	0.87%		
Al's Garden Centers & Greenhouses	100-150	13	1.12%	100-150	10	1.46%		
Oregon Child Development Coalition	100-150	14	1.12%	100-150	11	1.46%		
Fjord LLC	100-150	15	1.12%	-	-			
Safeway Stores, Inc.	100-150	16	1.12%	100-150	12	1.46%		
Dominguez Labor Contractor Inc	100-150	17	1.12%	-		111070		
Salud Medical Center	100-150	18	1.12%	100-150	13	1.46%		
Wave	100-150	19	1.12%	25-50	28	0.44%		
Universal Forest Products Woodburn LLC	100-150	20	1.12%	100-150	14	1.46%		
Woodburn Health Center	50-100	21	0.67%	50-100	18	0.87%		
Gem Equipment of Oregon, Inc.	50-100	23	0.67%	50-100	19	0.87%		
Country Meadows Village LLC	50-100	25	0.67%	50-100	20	0.87%		
The North Face	50-100	26	0.67%	50-100	20	0.0770		
Oregon Family Labor LLC	50-100	27	0.67%	-	-			
						0.970/		
Woodburn Mega Foods	50-100	28	0.67%	50-100	21	0.87%		
French Prairie Nursing	50-100	29	0.67%	25.50	-	0.440/		
Speciality Polymers Inc	50-100	30	0.67%	25-50	29	0.44%		
Triplett Wellman Inc.	50-100	31	0.67%	25-50	30	0.44%		
Rameriz FLC Inc	50-100	33	0.67%	-	-	0.4407		
United Pacific Forest Products	50-100	34	0.67%	25-50	31	0.44%		
Wolfers Heathing and Air Conditioning	50-100	35	0.67%	25-50	32	0.44%		
Patrick Industries Oregon Division	50-100	36	0.67%	25-50	33	0.44%		
Townsend Farms, Inc	50-100	37	0.67%	-	-			
Truss T Structures Inc	50-100	38	0.67%	25-50	34	0.44%		
Woodburn- Denny's LLC	50-100	39	0.67%	25-50	35	0.44%		
Red Robiun Gourmet Burgers & Brews	50-100	40	0.67%	-	-			
TJX Co Inc.	50-100	41	0.67%	-	-			
Pacific Farm Labor Corp	25-50	42	0.34%	-	-			
United Disposal Service Inc	25-50	43	0.34%	50-100	22	0.87%		
Cascade Park Retirement Center	25-50	44	0.34%	50-100	23	0.87%		
Greentree III Inc	25-50	45	0.34%	-	-			
Tree Top Inc	25-50	46	0.34%	25-50	36	0.44%		
Woodburn Ambulance Services Inc.	25-50	47	0.34%	25-50	37	0.44%		
Adidas America Inc	25-50	48	0.34%	-	-			
Darigold Inc	25-50	49	0.34%	-	-			
Direct Labor Inc	25-50	50	0.34%		7	3.79%		
Subtotal	6,039		54.05%	4,589		53.50%		
All Other	5,135		45.95%	3,989		46.49%		
Total	11,174		100.0%	8,578		100.0%		

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



# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function											
General government	18.9	18.9	20.2	21.5	21.5	20.9	20.9	21.7	23.1	23.1	24.5
Public safety	40.5	40.5	40.0	39.6	41.1	42.6	42.7	43.6	43.6	43.6	45.8
Highways and streets	28.9	28.9	15.0	14.0	14.0	11.8	12.8	12.8	13.0	14	14
Culture and recreation	48.1	48.1	42.0	45.8	49.9	50.1	51.0	51.2	51.7	57.8	58.3
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Sewer	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14	14
Water	9.0	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5
Total	161.3	161.3	143.2	146.8	152.5	152.4	152.9	155.3	157.4	163.9	168.0

Source: Annual Adopted Budget Book and City Records

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function										
Police	<u> </u>									
Police calls	20,431	18,570	18,127	18,145	17,062	14,744	14,934	15,679	14,848	*
Authorized staffing	32	32	32	32	32	34	34	34	35	
Arrests	1,869	1,752	1,449	1,777	1,441	1,003	1,060	989	956	*
Offenses	2,549	3,231	2,757	3,212	3,119	2,871	3,408	3,534	2,952	*
Culture and recreation										
Park Acreage	103	110	110	110	110	110	128	128	128	*
Library attendance	193,681	178,203	150,127	138,607	132,575	135,317	125,153	114,987	116,223	*
Aquatics attendance	88,835	127,663	139,248	144,459	148,885	144,810	140,834	164,646	170,415	*
Sports, programs, and event attendance	11,325	8,789	8,405	12,459	12,200	29,424	30,578	32,701	36,521	*
After school club	26,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Public transportation										
Fixed route rides	31,285	33,877	47,454	34,222	34,869	32,684	25,533	24,786	22,374	*
Dial-A-Ride trips	7,441	6,456	5,622	5,097	11,842	6,221	6,224	6,952	6,696	*
Out of town medical rides	1,615	1,630	1,742	1,972	2,441	1,321	1,473	1,445	2,368	*
Community development										
Building permits issued	179	186	263	279	230	386	171	226	160	*
Water										
Production capacity	2 mgd	2 mgd	2mgd	2mgd	2 mgd	2mgd	2mgd	2mgd	2mgd	2mgd
Customers served	6,700	6,560	6,688	6,843	6,770	6,843	6,942	7,116	7,315	*
Wastewater										
Average daily treatment	2-3 mgd	2-3 mgd	2-3 mgd	2-3 mgd	2-3 mgd	2-3 mgd	2-3 mgd	2-3 mgd	2-3 mgd	2-3 mgd

<sup>\*</sup>Information unavailable at this time

Source: FY 2019-20 Budget: City Statistics - Services

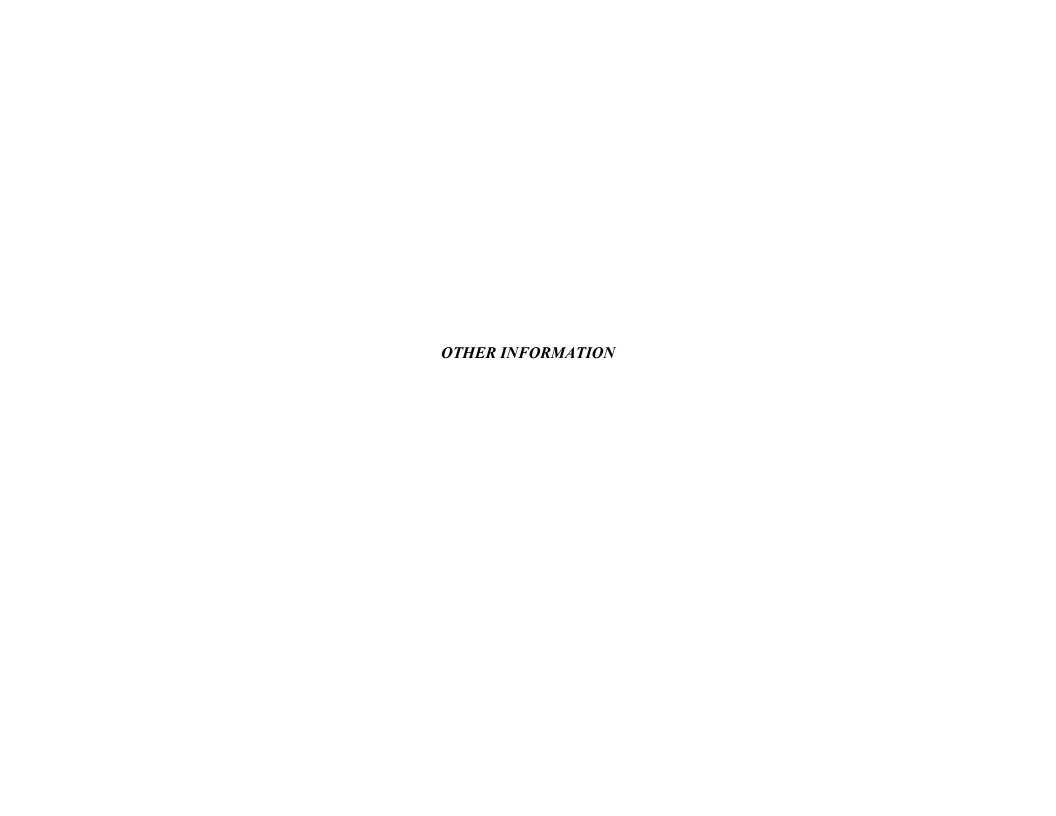
#### CITY OF WOODBURN, OREGON CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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	64	64	64	65	65	65
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	5714	6182	6230	6317	6414	6479	6503	6558	6558	6642
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16

Street lights are owned and maintained by PGE

Source: City Departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>There are no traffic signals on city-owned streets, only on county and state roads.



## WATER SYSTEM COVERAGE CALCULATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Customer Accounts	3,673	3,893	4,280	4,426	4,844	5,393	5,950	6,579	6,760	6,617
Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 3,156,359	\$ 3,217,518	\$ 3,236,888	\$ 3,166,879	\$ 3,277,605	\$ 3,415,661	\$ 3,293,342	\$ 3,399,943	\$ 3,804,029	\$ 3,990,472
Miscellaneous	35,554	55,010	58,454	303,593	60,055	67,290	58,922	79,062	120,234	61,379
Interest	1,977	1,862	3,827	7,498	9,078	12,425	22,231	39,618	62,422	59,579
SDC	190,045	264,265	79,187	164,993	151,517	115,606	76,430	227,986	216,164	334,389
Total Gross Revenues	3,383,935	3,538,655	3,378,356	3,642,963	3,498,255	3,610,982	3,450,925	3,746,609	4,202,849	4,445,819
Operating Expenditures										
Personal Services	1,090,996	1,195,296	1,287,000	1,244,302	1,168,912	1,172,688	1,284,183	1,382,962	1,349,044	1,463,652
Materials & Services	596,076	640,727	598,109	736,473	834,953	885,257	875,184	923,878	1,210,952	760,029
Total Operating Expenses	1,687,072	1,836,024	1,885,109	1,980,775	2,003,865	2,057,945	2,159,367	2,306,840	2,559,996	2,223,681
Water Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,634,979	\$ 4,182,194	\$ 4,517,447	\$ 5,020,007	\$ 5,358,699	\$ 5,755,638	\$ 3,473,585	\$ 3,757,916	\$ 3,958,373	\$ 4,758,511
Net Revenues	1,696,863	1,702,632	1,493,247	1,662,188	1,494,390	1,553,037	1,291,558	1,439,769	1,642,853	2,222,138
Total Debt Service	1,157,346	1,155,416	1,157,994	1,159,628	1,155,698	1,156,098	1,156,097	1,155,438	1,158,065	1,422,000
Debt Service Coverage	147%	147%	129%	143%	129%	134%	112%	125%	142%	156%

MAJOR WATER SYSTEM CUSTOMERS JUNE 30, 2020

#	Customer Name	Industry	2020	% of Total Charges
1	SPECIALTY POLYMER	Industrial \$	74,713	1.9%
2	CASCADE MEADOWS APARTMENTS	Multi Family	54,901	1.4%
3	AMERICOLD LOGISTICS	Commercial	52,429	1.3%
4	STONEHEDGE COURT	Multi Family	50,936	1.3%
5	WOODBURN PREMIUM OUTLETS, LLC	Commercial	42,664	1.1%
6	HARVARD MEADOWS	Multi Family	31,258	0.8%
7	WOODBURN WEST MOBILE ESTATES	Multi Family	27,888	0.7%
8	MARION CO HOUSING AUTHORITY	Multi Family	27,559	0.7%
9	COUNTRY MEADOWS VILLAGE	Multi Family	22,812	0.6%
10	TOWNSEND FARMS INC	Industrial	21,308	0.5%
		Subtotal \$	406,468	
		Total Water Charges \$	3,927,535	•

#### SEWER SYSTEM COVERAGE CALCULATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
User Fees SDCs	\$ 5,544,381 \$ 12,301	6,088,590 \$ 166,529	6,488,127 \$ 174,123	7,416,117 \$ 235,714	7,910,674 \$ 214,407	8,098,602 \$ 173,376	8,019,478 \$ 117,124	8,071,234 \$ 221,257	7,993,348 \$ 199,446	8,068,459 129,584
Interest	3,982	44,633	86,133	97,547	95,415	124,753	226,174	361,418	564,458	485,044
Miscellaneous Total Revenue	122,698 5,683,362	149,264 6,449,016	69,378 6,817,762	7,815,598	71,114 8,291,610	71,711 8,468,441	99,491 8,462,266	69,900 8,723,809	69,037 8,826,289	63,354 8,746,441
Operating Expenses <sup>1</sup>	3,485,336	2,379,286	2,864,917	3,148,249	3,467,717	3,796,244	3,348,739	3,505,314	3,755,779	3,131,761
Net Revenues	\$ 2,198,025 \$	4,069,730 \$	3,952,845 \$	4,667,349 \$	4,823,893 \$	4,672,197 \$	5,113,528 \$	5,218,495 \$	5,070,510 \$	5,614,680
Net Revenues less SDCs	\$ 2,185,725 \$	3,903,201 \$	3,778,722 \$	4,431,634 \$	4,609,486 \$	4,498,821 \$	4,996,404 \$	4,997,238 \$	4,871,064 \$	5,485,096
DEQ Loan R98411 DEQ Loan R98412 G98002	\$ 306,177 \$ 1,990,887 43,185	157,312 \$ 954,580 42,021	- \$ -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ -	- \$ - -	- -
2011 Revenue Bonds Series A & B Total Debt Service	\$ 2,340,248 \$	1,153,913 \$	2,950,663 2,950,663 \$	3,309,713 3,309,713 \$	3,727,713 3,727,713 \$	3,380,063 3,380,063 \$	3,533,813 3,533,813 \$	3,889,563 3,889,563 \$	4,244,613 4,244,613 \$	4,468,863 4,468,863
Debt Service Coverage	94%	353%	134%	141%	129%	138%	145%	134%	119%	126%
Debt Service Coverage (w/o SDC)	93%	338%	128%	134%	124%	133%	141%	128%	115%	123%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Operation expenses do not include depreciation, debt service or equipment replacement transfer

*MAJOR SEWER SYSTEM CUSTOMERS JUNE 30, 2020* 

#	Customer Name	Account Type	2020	% of Total Charges
1	OREGON YOUTH AUTHORITY (MACLAREN)	Commercial	253,073	3.1%
2	STONEHEDGE COURT	Multi Family	237,513	2.9%
3	TREETOP	Industrial	206,542	2.6%
4	WOODBURN PREMIUM OUTLETS	Commercial	136,780	1.7%
5	CASCADE MEADOWS APARTMENTS	Multi Family	134,876	1.7%
6	HARVARD MEADOWS	Multi Family	91,325	1.1%
7	CASCADE PARK RETIREMENT	Multi Family	88,770	1.1%
8	MARION COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY	Multi Family	84,705	1.0%
9	COUNTRY MEADOWS VILLAGE	Multi Family	78,425	1.0%
10	NUEVO AMANACER	Multi Family	77,764	1.0%
		Subtotal	1,389,773	
		Total Sewer Charges	8,068,459	





## GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

www.gmscpa.com
(503) 58I-7788 • FAX (503) 58I-0I52

475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200 • Salem, Oregon 9730I-38I4

#### 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, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2020.

#### 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 expenditures in excess of appropriations as noted in the footnotes to the financial statements.

#### 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, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

y: Jacobson A Sh

November 25, 2020