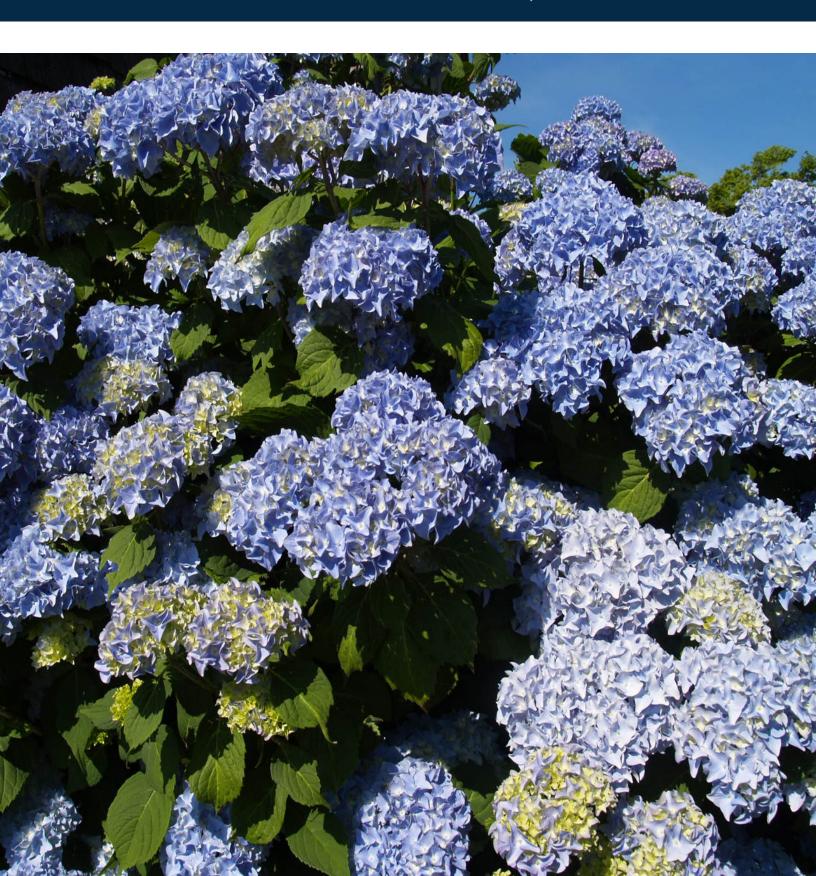
City of Wilsonville, Oregon

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



ANNUAL

COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL

REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by the Finance Department of the City of Wilsonville

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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



December 28, 2022

Mayor Julie Fitzgerald, City Councilors and Citizens of the City of Wilsonville, Oregon

In accordance with ORS 297.425, we are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Wilsonville, Oregon (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

This report presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2022, and the results of its operations and cash flows for its proprietary fund types for the year then ended. The financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America and meet the requirements of the standards as prescribed by the Secretary of State. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City.

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

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

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

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

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a Mayor and four Council members. The City Council is responsible for passing ordinances, resolutions, adopting the budget, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney among other things. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, managing the day-to-day government operations, and appointing department heads. The Mayor and Council members are non-partisan and serve a four-year term. These terms are staggered with the Mayor and two Council positions up for election in 2024.

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

LOCAL ECONOMY

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

The current dominant economic issues include a tight labor market, inflationary pressures, and the possibility of recession headwinds on the horizon. State economists, at the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) however, expect only a minor recession in Oregon starting towards the second half of calendar year 2023, mitigated in part by that tight labor market. Recent economic indicators including the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) rate reflect a local and national economy experiencing continuing turbulence in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic. At the end of second quarter 2022, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), noted an overall US GDP constriction of -0.6% with Oregon further constricting at -1.6%. The quarterly retraction in GDP is met with ongoing supply chain issues, inflationary pressures, and new COVID variants. In general, as the nation goes, so too does the regional and local economy, as noted in the chart below with data collected from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Economic Metric	U.S. City	Average	Portland Metro		
	June 2021	June 2022	June 2021	June 2022	
Consumer Price Index (Year over Year)	5.4%	9.1%	4.4%	8.9%	
Unemployment Rate	5.9%	3.6%	5.0%	3.5%	

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Politically, the Wilsonville City Council has a long a continuity of vision promoting strategic economic development, investing in infrastructure, and planning for long-term growth. This effective leadership should continue to bolster the City's economic resiliency. Geographically, the City has outstanding transportation accessibility and networks linking its citizens to the greater Portland area and to Salem. The City itself is home to its own dynamic, growing, and diversified economy. It has a diversified mix of businesses includes established international and large regional employers. In addition, the City has a large base of small businesses, in a wide range of industries and economic sectors.

For example, Wilsonville is home to a number of high-tech businesses and is perfectly situated for warehouse and distribution centers as the southern gateway into the Portland metropolitan area along the Interstate 5 (I-5) corridor. High-tech companies such as Siemens, Collins Aerospace, and Flir Surveillance maintain a large presence in the City. Four other large companies, SYSCO, Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of the Northwest, Columbia Distributing, and Rite-Aid, have selected Wilsonville for regional warehouse, bottling, and distribution centers, respectively. As can be seen in the table below that lists the top ten employers in the City, it is not dependent upon any one company for economic vitality. Currently, an estimated 15,224 people are employed at locations throughout the City. Table 1 on the next page presents the top ten employers in the City.

TABLE 1
TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS

		2	021-22
			Percentage
		Number of	of total City
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	employment*
Siemens Mentor Graphics Corporation	CAD software systems	1,153	7.6%
Coca Cola Bottling Company	Bottling & distribution center	637	4.2%
Collins Aerospace	Aerospace technology	586	3.8%
Sysco Food Services of Portland Inc.	Warehouse & distribution center	438	2.9%
Columbia Distributing	Warehouse & distribution center	400	2.6%
Flir Surveillance Inc.	Image equipment manufacturer	335	2.2%
Costco Wholesale	Wholesale retail	332	2.2%
DW Fritz Automation	Advanced manufacturing solutions	266	1.7%
TE Connectivity	Consumer electronics company	265	1.7%
Fred Meyer	Grocer	257	1.7%
		4,669	30.7%

^{*}Total employment for FY 2021-22 was 15,224 Source: City of Wilsonville, Business Licenses

Another factor of Wilsonville's economic vitality is that of population growth. Over the past ten years, Wilsonville's population growth rate has generally been greater than the State of Oregon's growth rates. The City's population has increased approximately 34% in that time frame, compared to the population growth state-wide, at approximately 10%. Table 2 presents population growth for the City, Clackamas County, and the State.

TABLE 2
POPULATION ESTIMATES
(at July 1)

	City of	Percent	Clackamas	Percent	State of	Percent
Year	Wilsonville	Change	County	Change	Oregon	Change
2012-13	20,515	4.86%	381,680	0.85%	3,883,735	0.68%
2013-14	21,550	5.05%	386,080	1.15%	3,919,020	0.91%
2014-15	21,980	2.00%	391,525	1.41%	3,962,710	1.11%
2015-16	22,870	4.05%	397,385	1.50%	4,013,845	1.29%
2016-17	23,740	3.80%	404,980	1.91%	4,076,350	1.56%
2017-18	24,315	2.42%	413,000	1.98%	4,141,000	1.59%
2018-19	25,250	3.85%	419,425	1.56%	4,195,300	1.31%
2019-20	25,635	1.52%	423,420	0.95%	4,236,400	0.98%
2020-21	25,915	1.09%	426,818	0.80%	4,263,827	0.65%
2021-22	27,414	5.78%	430,421	0.84%	4,278,555	0.35%

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

As a reflection of its desirability as a place to live and work, Wilsonville continues to experience a healthy degree of real estate development. The City anticipates continued expansion in residential, commercial, and industrial developments. This optimism is based on numerous factors: First, the City is strategically located along the south metro I-5 corridor and has in its boundaries some of the last major tracts of vacant land within the southern portion of the urban growth boundary. Second, the City has a sustainable long-term water supply and a multi-barrier water treatment plant. Third, the City has completed a major upgrade and expansion of its wastewater treatment plant. Fourth, the City places an emphasis on long range planning and preparing for growth. For example, a concept plan encompassing land use, transportation, parks, open space and infrastructure for three new neighborhoods in East Wilsonville (Frog Pond) was completed and development has begun. When Frog Pond's planned 1,932 homes are

added to today's housing inventory, the City's housing mix will change from its current 57% multifamily and 43% single family to 47% multi-family and 53% single family (not including other development or redevelopment that is likely to occur).

In fact long range planning is also underway in other areas of the City including in the northwest part for the Basalt Creek and Coffee Creek areas. The Basalt Creek Planning Area consists of 847 acres located in Washington County between the Cities of Tualatin and Wilsonville. The Basalt Creek Planning Area is expected to accommodate about 1,200 new housing units and 2,300 new jobs (mostly industrial, with some service jobs and few retail jobs). The Coffee Creek Urban Renewal area consists of 258.35 acres also in North Wilsonville. The Coffee Creek Urban Renewal plan was adopted in 2016 and seeks development of a new employment center for approximately 1,800 jobs at build-out. New development is expected to serve general industrial, warehouse, flex, and research and development (R&D) functions.

The City is expected to maintain a healthy growth rate for the foreseeable future, as home construction continues in many areas of the City. However, any growth in real market value not does not affect the amount of property taxes the City receives; instead, property tax revenue is based on assessed value. Measure 50, passed in the 1990s, separated real market value from assessed value, and limited the growth of a property's assessed value to 3% unless development occurs or other improvements are made. The assessed valuation within City limits has grown each year over the last ten years by an average of 5.6%, thanks in large part to new development within the City's three Urban Renewal Districts. Therefore, even though real market values declined during the recession, total assessed valuation within the city did not. In recent years, new construction has added to the assessed valuation. These factors point to a relatively stable base of valuation within Wilsonville's city limits.

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

TABLE 3
REAL MARKET AND ASSESSED VALUES
(in millions)

	Clackama	Clackamas County			City of Wilsonville			Isonville
	Real	Percent		Real	Percent	As	sessed	Percent
Year	Market	Change		Market	Change		Value	Change
2012-13	\$ 44,030	-3.8%	\$	2,918	0.4%	\$	2,633	3.2%
2013-14	45,905	4.3%		3,081	5.6%		2,758	4.8%
2014-15	51,015	11.1%		3,488	13.2%		2,972	7.8%
2015-16	56,348	10.5%		3,887	11.4%		3,173	6.7%
2016-17	63,521	12.7%		4,393	13.0%		3,403	7.3%
2017-18	69,873	10.0%		4,942	12.5%		3,623	6.5%
2018-19	76,424	9.4%		5,432	9.9%		3,789	4.6%
2019-20	81,908	7.2%		5,859	7.9%		4,002	5.6%
2020-21	86,018	5.0%		6,148	4.9%		4,167	4.1%
2021-22	94,267	9.6%		6,629	7.8%		4,398	5.5%

Source: Clackamas and Washington County Assessors Offices

The City of Wilsonville expects to continue on a sound financial path by staying on course with its strategic planning, community partnerships, and solid financial stewardship. The City Council adopted an Economic Development Strategy in April of 2013 that continues to provide the framework and vision for future economic growth in the City. The plan was developed and vetted by an ad hoc Economic Development Strategy Task Force comprised of the business community, residents, City boards, Wilsonville Chamber of Commerce, West-Linn Wilsonville School District, Oregon Institute of Technology, Clackamas County Community College, and The Tualatin Valley Fire District. These proactive, strategic actions, along with continued financial stewardship, will position the City for future growth and development.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

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

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wilsonville for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report. This was the 25th consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Bryan Cosgrove City Manager

Buk how

Keith Katko Finance Director

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Wilsonville Oregon

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

List of Officials
June 30, 2022

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	Term Expires
Julie Fitzgerald	Mayor	December 31, 2024
Kristin Akervall	Council President	December 31, 2024
Joann Linville	Councilor	December 31, 2024
Charlotte Lehan	Councilor	December 31, 2022
Ben West	Councilor	December 31, 2022

Principal Officials

Bryan Cosgrove City Manager

Amanda Guile-Hinman City Attorney

Keith Katko Finance Director

Kimberly Veliz City Recorder

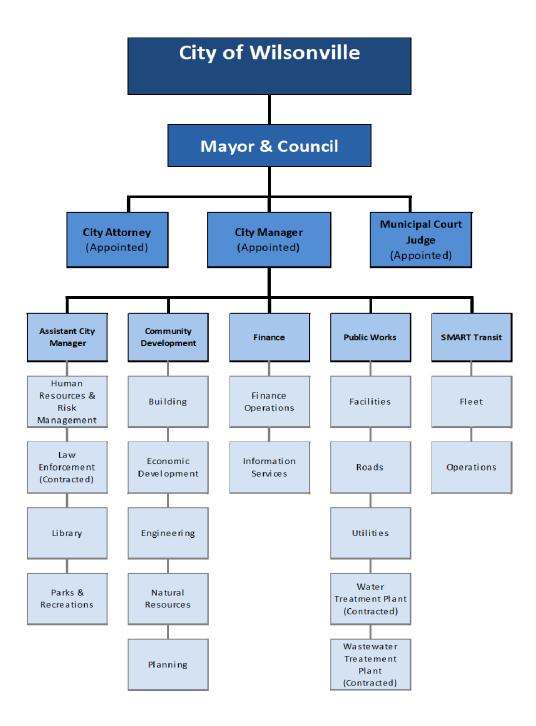
The above officials may receive mail at the address below

Mailing Address

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

www.ci.wilsonville.or.us

CITY OF WILSONVILLE, OREGON Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

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



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, OR 97301 (503) 581-7788 • FAX (503) 581-0152 • www.gms.cpa

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and the City Manager City of Wilsonville Wilsonville, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wilsonville, Oregon (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wilsonville, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 *Leases*, in the current period, which resulted in changes to the presentation of lease-related activity. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 (except as mentioned in the following paragraph) because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

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 introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 28, 2022, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

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

Ryan T. Pasquarella, A Shareholder

December 28, 2022

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of the City of Wilsonville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Wilsonville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal at the front of this report and with the City's basic financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$535.3 million (net position). Of this amount, \$96.9 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's net position increased \$20.9 million in governmental activities and \$4.0 million in business type activities for a total increase of \$24.9 million.
- The City's total debt outstanding increased \$10.1 million during the current fiscal year. This increase is due to a combination of annual principal payments, additional prepayments and two new issuances.
- For its governmental activities, the City received \$28.9 million in tax revenue, an increase of approximately \$1.9 million over the prior year. General purpose property taxes comprised of \$8.9 million. Property taxes collected for debt, exclusively for urban renewal in the current year, was comprised of \$9.4 million. Other tax revenue was approximately \$10.6 million.
- For its business—type activities, the City recognized \$25.7 million in program revenue including \$21.1 million in charges for services and \$4.6 million in capital grants and contributions.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds report a combined fund balance of \$103.7 million, an increase of \$10.2 million over the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance reported, \$95.5 million is considered nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The remaining \$8.2 million is available for spending at the government's discretion. Within the business-type activities, \$20.2 million is set aside for future construction and equipment replacement programs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Wilsonville's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Wilsonville is improving or deteriorating.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

The City maintains 21 individual governmental funds as of June 30, 2022, including those of the urban renewal component unit. Five of these funds (General Fund, Transit Fund, Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan Debt Service Fund, Urban Renewal Year West Side Plan Debt Service Fund, and Street Capital Projects Fund) are considered to be major funds and reported separately in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The remaining governmental funds are aggregated into a single column presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major funds is provided in the combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City adopts an annual budget for all its funds. Budgetary comparisons schedules are provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

Net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position especially when viewed over multiple periods of time. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$535.3 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This is a \$24.9 million increase (4.9%) in net position over prior year's \$510.4 million. The following table reflects a summary of Net Position compared to the prior fiscal year.

TABLE 1 - NET POSITION - AS OF JUNE 30 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities				B	Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2022	:	2021	2022		2021		2022			2021	
Assets													
Current and other assets	\$	110.7	\$	101.3	\$	91.3	\$	73.7	\$	202.0	\$	175.0	
Capital assets		263.7		259.7		164.8		161.4		428.5		421.1	
Total assets		374.4		361.0		256.1		235.1		630.5		596.1	
Deferred Outflows of Resources													
Pension outflow		9.7		9.9		0.4		0.5		10.1		10.4	
OPEB outflow		0.1		0.1		-		-		0.1		0.1	
Total deferred outflow of resources		9.8		10.0		0.4		0.5		10.2		10.5	
Liabilities													
Current liabilities		7.6		9.5		6.8		5.3		14.4		14.8	
Noncurrent liabilities		30.7		43.8		38.2		23.0		68.9		66.8	
Total liabilities		38.3		53.3		45.0		28.3		83.3		81.6	
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Pension inflow		9.5		2.2		0.4		0.1		9.9		2.3	
OPEB inflow		0.1		0.1		-		-		0.1		0.1	
Deferred charge on refunding		-		-		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3	
Lease inflow		-		-		11.8		11.9		11.8		11.9	
Total deferred inflow of resources		9.6		2.3		12.5		12.3		22.1		14.6	
Net position													
Net investment in													
capital assets		247.3		231.8		142.2		136.8		389.5		368.6	
Restricted		28.7		41.5		20.2		15.0		48.9		56.5	
Unrestricted		60.3		42.1		36.6		43.2		96.9		85.3	
Total net position	\$	336.3	\$	315.4	\$	199.0	\$	195.0	\$	535.3	\$	510.4	

The City's \$535.3 million net position consists of three parts. The largest portion of the City's net position, at \$389.5 million (72.8% of the total), is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, building, equipment and streets) and reported net of related outstanding debt. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; thus, they do not represent resources available for future spending.

Restricted net position totals \$48.9 million (or 9.1% of total net position) and represents cash and investments that are legally restricted for capital expansion or debt service.

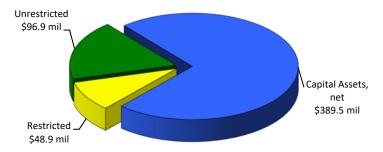
The remaining \$96.9 million (or 18.1%) is unrestricted and is available for meeting the City's ongoing obligations. The City's net pension liability decreased to \$11.3 million. The overall change in unrestricted net position is an increase of \$11.6 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following chart displays the three components of net position at fiscal year-end.

CHART 1
CITY OF WILSONVILLE – NET POSITION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022
(in millions)



Statement of Activities

As indicated in Table 2 below, total net position of the City increased by \$24.9 million, which is down 18.9% from the prior year change in net position of \$30.7 million. Descriptions of significant activities follow the table below.

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

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 Revenues Program revenues: \$ \$ \$ 7.0 \$ \$ \$ 28.1 27.4 Charges for services 6.1 21.1 21.3 Operating grants and contributions 9.4 5.7 9.4 5.7 Capital grants and contributions 9.3 9.8 4.6 9.4 13.9 19.2 General revenues: Property taxes 18.3 17.8 18.3 17.8 Franchise, transit, hotel tax 10.6 9.2 10.6 9.2 1.1 (0.8)0.8 (1.8)1.9 Interest (1.0)Other 0.9 1.0 0.3 0.3 1.2 1.3 **Total revenues** 54.5 50.7 25.2 31.8 79.7 82.5 Expenses Governmental activities: General government 6.0 5.5 5.5 6.0 **Public safety** 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 Transportation 5.4 4.7 5.4 4.7 Public works 6.4 9.4 6.4 9.4 Culture and recreation 5.8 5.4 5.8 5.4 7.9 7.9 Community development 3.5 3.5 Interest on long-term debt 1.2 1.1 1.2 1.1 Business-type activities: 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 Water 6.7 6.7 7.0 Sewer 7.0 Stormwater 2.7 2.4 2.7 2.4 Street lighting 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 **Total expenses** 38.0 34.9 16.8 16.9 54.8 51.8 Increase in net position before transfers 15.8 8.4 14.9 24.9 30.7 16.5 **Transfers** 4.4 1.5 (4.4)(1.5)20.9 24.9 30.7 Change in net position 17.3 4.0 13.4 Beginning net position 181.6 195.0 479.7 315.4 298.1 510.4 510.4 **Ending net position** 336.3 315.4 199.0 195.0 535.3

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental activities – The total increase in net position for governmental activities is \$20.9 million, which is an increase of \$3.6 million over the prior year change in net position. The change is comprised of the following variances:

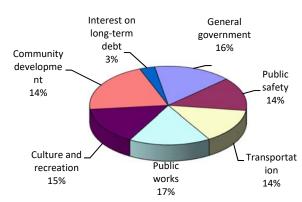
- Charges for services increased 14.8% (\$0.9 million) primarily due to an increase in community development
 activities of \$0.5 million, an increase in public works activities of \$0.2 million, and an increase culture and
 recreation of \$0.1 million.
- Operating grants and contributions increased 64.9% (\$3.7 million), \$2.8 million of which are proceeds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and \$0.7 increase in Statewide Transportation Improvement Funds (STIF).
- Capital grants and contributions decreased 5.1% (\$0.5 million) over prior year consisting primarily of decreased developer contributions of \$0.7 million, decreased construction permits of \$0.2 million, and decreased system development charges of \$1.1 million, which were partially offset by an increase in various grants of \$1.5 million.
- General revenues decreased 1% over prior year with property tax revenue up \$0.5 and franchise, transit, and hotel taxes up \$1.4 million. This was offset by a decrease of investment revenue of \$2.1 million, and an decrease in other revenues of \$0.1 million.
- Total governmental activity expense increased 8.7% in the current year (\$3.1 million), the activities with largest changes included public works down \$3.0 million, community development up \$4.4 million, general government up \$0.5 million, transportation up \$0.6 million, and culture and recreation up \$0.5 million.

CHART 2 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

Resources by Type

Charges for Interest Other services 2% Franchise, 12% Operating transit, grants and hotel tax contrib's. 18% 11% Capital Property grants and contrib's. taxes 35% 19%

Expense by Activity



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

Business-type activities – Business-type activities generated a \$4.0 million increase to the City's total net position, which is \$9.4 million less than prior year's change. Financial highlights include:

- Total revenue across all funds decreased \$6.6 million. While charges for services remained fairly consistent with a \$0.2 million decrease, there was a \$4.8 million decrease in capital grants and contributions from developers, and investment revenue also decreased \$1.6 million due to market conditions.
- Total expenses across all funds decreased \$0.1 million, consisting of a decrease of \$0.3 million from sewer fund
 activities, offset by an increase of \$0.3 million in stormwater activities, and a decrease of \$0.1 from street
 lighting activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

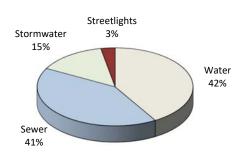
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CHART 3 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

Resources by Type

Capital grants and contributions 30% Charges for services 67%

Expenses by Activity



FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City financing requirements. Fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$103.7 million, an increase of \$10.2 million over the prior year. Approximately, 7.9% (\$8.2 million) of the ending fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, with remaining amounts either assigned (\$60.6 million), committed (\$5.9 million), restricted (\$28.6 million), or in a non-spendable form (\$0.4 million). Assigned amounts are intended for specific purposes as expressed by the City. Restricted amounts are constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), while committed amounts are constrained to specific purposes by the City itself. The City's five major government funds are analyzed below.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the City. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$8.2 million, while total fund balance reached \$19.5 million. Total fund revenues exceeded fund expenditures by \$5.4 million. Intergovernmental revenues received under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) contribute to \$2.8 million of this increase, an increase in property tax revenues due to increased property valuations, as well as increased franchise fees contributed to \$1.0 million of this change. Fund revenues were up 20.0% over prior year while expenditures increased 5.3%. Net other financing sources (uses) was responsible for a decrease of \$4.0 million of the total change in fund balance, which is tied to overhead for departments as well as capital improvement projects. These variances in the General Fund's performance are discussed in detail on the following pages.

The Transit Fund records the activity of the City's bus system and transportation alternatives programs. The primary resource is a payroll tax on local businesses which provided revenues of \$6.3 million, \$1.0 million higher than prior year taxes. This payroll tax is based on two variables; wages or self-employment earnings, and the number of employees working within the City. Both have increased year after year with significant growth in local area wages, reflected in the CPI as a regional average and magnified in the context of tech oriented multi-national companies which pay a significant portion of the transit tax. Intergovernmental revenues also increased by \$4.4 million to \$6.5 million, consisting primarily of State Transportation Improvement Fund (STIF) revenue. Fund expenditures were up 27% (or \$1.7 million), of which \$1.5 million was an increase in capital outlay. The capital outlay was for the purchase of buses, and is tied to the increase in grant revenues. The ending fund balance closed the year at \$12.3 million, an increase of \$4.7 million over the prior year.

The Year 2000 Debt Service Fund accounts for the debt service of Year 2000's Urban Renewal District. The primary revenue source is from the property revenue generated from incremental assessed value within the district and provided \$4.0 million dollars in revenue which remained consistent with the prior year. The ending fund balance of \$4.9 million will be used for the repayment of future debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The West Side Debt Service Fund accounts for the debt service of the Westside's Urban Renewal District. The primary revenue source is from the property revenue generated from incremental assessed value within the district and provided \$5.0 million dollars in revenue which was consistent with the prior year. The ending fund balance of \$3.6 million will be used for the repayment of future debt.

The Streets Capital Projects Fund accounts for the construction or reconstruction of capital projects related to transportation. Capital expenditures totaled \$4.6 million in the current year, a decrease of \$2.1 million over prior year. This decrease is primarily due to the completion of the Garden Acres – Ridder to Day Road project in the prior year. The ending fund balance closed the year at \$2.0 million, versus the prior year ending fund balance amount of \$1.6 million.

Proprietary Funds

The Water Fund ended the year with a \$2.4 million increase in net position. Operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$2.4 million contributing to the majority of that increase. This increase in revenue is partially due to a water rate increase. Capital contributions totaling \$2.7 million in addition to net non-operating expense of \$0.5 million, offset by transfers out of \$2.1 million, was responsible for the other activity. The fund ended the fiscal year with a \$84.9 million net position, with \$15.8 million of that amount unrestricted and the remaining balance restricted for, or invested (net) in, capital assets.

The Sewer Fund ended the year with a \$0.2 million decrease in net position. Operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$1.8 million. Capital contributions totaling \$0.8 million, transfers out of \$2.1 million, was responsible for the remaining portion. Non-operating expenses include interest expense and bond issuance costs associated with outstanding debt of \$0.3 million, a decrease in investment revenue of \$0.2 million, and a disposal of assets of \$0.2 million. The fund ended the fiscal year with a \$62.6 million net position, with \$15.4 million of that amount unrestricted and the remaining balance restricted for, or invested (net) in, capital assets.

The Stormwater Fund ended the year with a \$1.6 million increase in net position. Operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$1.1 million, contributing to 66.4% of that increase. Capital contributions totaling \$1.0 million was offset by transfers out \$0.1 million. The fund ended the fiscal year with a \$45.1 million net position, with \$3.9 million of that amount unrestricted and the remaining balance restricted for, or invested (net) in, capital assets.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget:

The original budget of the General Fund was amended four times during fiscal year 2021-2022. Final budgeted expenditure amounts across all General Fund programs differ from the original budget by supplemental appropriations of \$564,475, or 2.8%, with amounts funded through contingency. The major changes in these appropriations are as follows:

- Materials & services increased a total of \$261,625 which consisted of increases for the Library Strategic Plan,
 Tourism Development Initiative, Safety and Health Program, and the financial impact of union contracts recently
 approved by Council, Kiva/Art Tech building repairs and roof replacement, and the remainder consisted of
 miscellaneous program increases.
- Transfers out to other funds was increased by \$3,396,272 to reflect funding contributions for the following capital improvement projects; Facilities Master Plan Update, Library Improvements, Boeckman Trail Stabilization, Play Structure Replacements, and Urban Forestry Management Plan. Included in this is \$2,108,000 of funding related to the Public Works Complex project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Final budget compared to actual results:

General Fund actual revenues, excluding other financing sources, totaled \$19.7 million and exceeded budgeted revenue amounts by \$3.2 million, or 19.1%. Property taxes comprise 45.0% of revenues and are generated from a permanent tax rate of \$2.5206 per \$1,000 of assessed value. Year-to-year property tax increases reflect annual increases from assessed values (subject to limitations) as well as new residential and commercial properties added to the tax rolls. Transfers in from other funds into the General Fund over performed budgeted expectations by \$0.9 million.

General Fund actual expenditures, excluding other financing uses and budgeted contingency, came in under budget by \$8.7 million. Personnel related expenditures incurred a positive budgetary variance of \$1.2 million resulting from benefit savings and unfilled positions. Materials and service related expenditures incurred a positive budgetary variance of \$1.5 million, with notable budget savings generated in the Law Enforcement program of \$0.6 million, the Public Works program of \$0.3 million, as well as the Administration program of \$0.2 million. Transfers out to other funds incurred a positive budget variance of \$2.2 million. Capital improvement projects that are funded by the General Fund through these transfers came in under budget or were not completed as scheduled.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At year-end, the City had \$428.5 million in capital assets compared to \$421.1 million in the prior year. Of that total, infrastructure is the largest component of both governmental and business-type activities. Infrastructure includes road improvements, sidewalks, stormwater systems, sewer lines, and water lines. Within governmental activities, the second largest component is land for buildings, parks, and roadways. Within business-type activities, the second largest component is for water and wastewater treatment plants. Additional information about the City's capital assets and depreciation can be found in the Notes beginning on page 67.

Table 3 – Capital Assets Net of Depreciation, at Fiscal Year End June 30 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities			Busine Activ	e	Total Primary Government				
	2022		2021	2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$ 93.9	\$	93.9	\$ 1.8	\$	1.8	\$	95.7	\$	95.7
Artwork	0.6		0.6	-		-		0.6		0.6
Easements	13.1		12.8	12.2		11.6		25.3		24.4
Construction in progress	34.9		35.4	21.8		23.5		56.7		58.9
Buildings and improvements	15.0		15.8	23.4		24.4		38.4		40.2
Land improvements	7.3		7.3	22.4		22.9		29.7		30.2
Machinery and equipment	6.5		6.0	6.9		7.3		13.4		13.3
Infrastructure	92.4		87.9	76.3		69.9		168.7		157.8
Total	\$ 263.7	\$	259.7	\$ 164.8	\$	161.4	\$	428.5	\$	421.1

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

Governmental activities

Various contributed land, easements, sidewalks and road improvements \$0.4 million

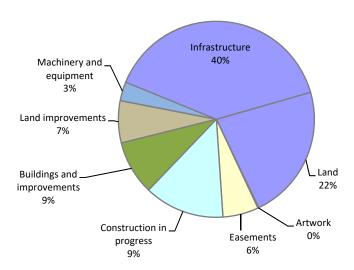
Business-type activities

Various contributed land, easements, sewer, water, and stormwater lines \$1.0 million

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CHART 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - AT FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30



DEBT OUTSTANDING

During the current fiscal year all scheduled debt payments were met. At year-end, the City had \$61.9 million in debt outstanding compared to \$51.8 million in the prior year. Of this balance, \$4.9 million is due on amortizing debt within one year. The table below reflects the outstanding debt at June 30, 2022. Additional information can be found in the Notes beginning on page 71.

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

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Full faith and credit bonds: Revenue backed Tax increment bonds	\$	4.5 16.4	\$	- 27.5	\$	41.0 -	\$	24.3 -	\$	45.5 16.4	\$	24.3 27.5
Total	\$	20.9	\$	27.5	\$	41.0	\$	24.3	\$	61.9	\$	51.8

Governmental activities outstanding debt decreased \$6.6 million during the current fiscal year in combination due to making annual principal payments, paying off the balance of three loans, and issuing bonds in the amount of \$4.5 million. Of the total governmental activity debt, \$4.5 million is backed by the full faith and credit of the City related to the new Public Works Complex project, and \$16.4 million is tax increment debt related to the City's urban renewal districts. All of the City's debt is privately placed and has not been rated.

Business-type activities outstanding debt increased \$16.7 million during the current fiscal year in combination due to making annual principal payments of \$2.3 million, and two new issuances in the amount of \$19.0 million. Outstanding business-type debt of \$41.0 million includes \$22.0 million related to the City's Waste Water Treatment Plant rehabilitation project, \$7.0 million related to the Water Treatment Plant expansion project, and \$12.0 million related to the Public Works Complex project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Wilsonville is in a strong financial position and continues to grow and expand its infrastructure. The fiscal year 2022-23 budget was approved by the City Council on May 19, 2022 in the total amount of \$285.1 million, including \$79.4 million in ending fund balances, \$66.8 million in interfund transfers, and \$5.3 million in debt service. Also included is the City's operating budget of \$49.7 million and a capital budget of \$83.9 million. The City's Urban Renewal Agency (a blended component unit) was approved for a total amount of \$42.7 million, including \$9.2 million in ending fund balances, \$16.8 million of capital projects budget and \$14.6 million in debt service. The combined budgets reflect that the City is growing and is dedicated to investing in its infrastructure while ensuring that it is able to maintain high quality services to the public. The following economic factors were considered in developing the fiscal year 2022-23 budget.

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

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

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

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

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

The City's public transit system is funded by a payroll tax paid by Wilsonville businesses and is based on total payroll or self-employment income. Payroll taxes continue to increase as the local economy grows with new businesses relocating to the City. Transit taxes are anticipated at approximately \$5.6 million in the next budget year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

- Water base fees will increase 3%, and the average increase in consumption fees by type (residential will remain constant) will be 4.5% for fiscal year 2022-23, with no additional increases scheduled.
- Sewer rates will remain constant for fiscal year 2022-23, with no additional increases scheduled.
- Stormwater rates will remain constant for fiscal year 2022-23, with no additional increases scheduled.
- Street lighting rates have been held steady for many years, last adjusted in July 1998, and have provided a stable financing source adequate to cover related operating and capital needs.
- Road maintenance fees will increase 12% for fiscal year 2022-23, and are subject to change November 1st of each year based on the Engineering News-Record Seattle Construction Cost Index.

Uncertainties about future economic changes and financial impacts are common to all cities. To deal with the swings in the economy and to plan for future capital expansion, the City routinely puts aside resources. The General Fund has secured \$6.6 million in assigned balances with a designated purpose in the next budget year.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 74,687,836	\$ 54,817,917	\$ 129,505,753
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	6,517,405	3,171,535	9,688,940
Internal balances	14,900	(14,900)	-
Inventories	-	53,256	53,256
Prepaids	416,383	-	416,383
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and investments	28,815,510	20,233,661	49,049,171
Notes receivable	-	1,608	1,608
Lease receivable	-	11,778,433	11,778,433
Investment in joint ventures	-	1,224,377	1,224,377
Net OPEB asset	265,502	11,555	277,057
Capital assets:	4 40 477 005	25 222 524	470.000.500
Land, non-depreciable assets, and construction in progress	142,477,925	35,830,581	178,308,506
Buildings, improvements, and other capital assets	404.000.005		252 425 442
(net of accumulated depreciation)	121,203,396	128,982,047	250,185,443
Total assets	374,398,857	256,090,070	630,488,927
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension outflow	9,645,239	419,788	10,065,027
OPEB outflow	126,578	5,511	132,089
Total deferred outflow of resources	9,771,817	425,299	10,197,116
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,283,260	2,810,496	6,093,756
Other accrued liabilities	1,216,001	310,861	1,526,862
Deposits Unearned revenue	218,335	27,909	246,244
	260,739	196,037 114,012	456,776
Interest payable	52,937	35,183	166,949
Compensated absences	889,796	3,307,820	924,979
Long-term debt due or payable within one year Noncurrent liabilities:	1,603,941	3,307,620	4,911,761
Net pension liability	10.060.220	472 671	11 222 001
Net OPEB liability	10,860,330	472,671 23,503	11,333,001
Long-term debt due or payable after one year	540,000 19,336,437	37,707,680	563,503 57,044,117
Total liabilities	38,261,776	45,006,172	83,267,948
Total natimates	30,201,770	13,000,172	03,207,310
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension inflow	9,491,870	413,112	9,904,982
OPEB inflow	149,402	6,501	155,903
Deferred charge on refunding	-	304,064	304,064
Lease inflow		11,778,433	11,778,433
Total deferred inflow of resources	9,641,272	12,502,110	22,143,382
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	247,281,515	142,228,906	389,510,421
Restricted for:	, - ,	, -,	, -, -
Capital projects	18,720,832	20,205,752	38,926,584
Debt service	8,557,979	-,,	8,557,979
Other purposes	1,362,428	-	1,362,428
Unrestricted	60,344,872	36,572,429	96,917,301
Total net position	\$ 336,267,626	\$ 199,007,087	\$ 535,274,713
	·		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. $\label{eq:control_problem}$

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues									
		Charges for			Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	C	ontributions				
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 5,938,130	\$	1,118,994	\$	2,896,508	\$	-				
Public safety	5,243,327		240,046		-		-				
Transportation	5,366,962		52,523		2,099,425		4,602,812				
Public works	6,431,037		2,321,304		2,665,880		4,342,223				
Culture and recreation	5,809,891		262,135		1,730,518		305,141				
Community development	7,945,816		3,032,875		-		-				
Interest on long-term debt	1,232,818		-		-		-				
Total governmental activities	37,967,981		7,027,877		9,392,331		9,250,176				
Business-type activities:											
Water	6,969,869		9,035,116		-		2,675,964				
Sewer	6,684,616		8,006,372		-		824,848				
Stormwater	2,702,682		3,515,955		-		983,332				
Street lighting	435,478		556,411		-		132,872				
Total business-type activities	16,792,645	1	21,113,854		-		4,617,016				
Total government	\$ 54,760,626	\$	28,141,731	\$	9,392,331	\$	13,867,192				

General revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes
Property taxes, levied for debt service
Franchise, transit and hotel taxes
Investment revenue
Other revenues
Subtotal general revenues

Transfers

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

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

Statement of Activities (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Activities Activities Total (1,922,628) \$ - \$ (1,922,628) (5,003,281) - (5,003,281) 1,387,798 - 1,387,798 2,898,370 - 2,898,370 (3,512,097) - (3,512,097) (4,912,941) - (4,912,941) (1,232,818) - (12,297,597) - 4,741,211 4,741,211 - 2,146,604 2,146,604 - 1,796,605 1,796,605 - 253,805 253,805 - 8,938,225 8,938,225 (12,297,597) 8,938,225 (3,359,372) - 8,948,400 - 8,948,400 9,391,670 - 9,391,670 10,583,564 - 10,583,564 (1,012,129) (845,100) (1,857,229) 894,574 267,716 1,162,290 28,806,079 (577,384) 28,228,695 4,376,849 (4,376,849) - <t< th=""><th>Governmental</th><th>Business-Type</th><th></th></t<>	Governmental	Business-Type	
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10,583,564 - 10,583,564 (1,012,129) (845,100) (1,857,229) 894,574 267,716 1,162,290 28,806,079 (577,384) 28,228,695 4,376,849 (4,376,849) - 33,182,928 (4,954,233) 28,228,695 20,885,331 3,983,992 24,869,323 315,382,295 195,023,095 510,405,390	8,948,400	-	8,948,400
(1,012,129) (845,100) (1,857,229) 894,574 267,716 1,162,290 28,806,079 (577,384) 28,228,695 4,376,849 (4,376,849) - 33,182,928 (4,954,233) 28,228,695 20,885,331 3,983,992 24,869,323 315,382,295 195,023,095 510,405,390	9,391,670	-	9,391,670
894,574 267,716 1,162,290 28,806,079 (577,384) 28,228,695 4,376,849 (4,376,849) - 33,182,928 (4,954,233) 28,228,695 20,885,331 3,983,992 24,869,323 315,382,295 195,023,095 510,405,390	10,583,564	-	10,583,564
28,806,079 (577,384) 28,228,695 4,376,849 (4,376,849) - 33,182,928 (4,954,233) 28,228,695 20,885,331 3,983,992 24,869,323 315,382,295 195,023,095 510,405,390	(1,012,129)	(845,100)	(1,857,229)
4,376,849 (4,376,849) 33,182,928 (4,954,233) 28,228,695 20,885,331 3,983,992 24,869,323 315,382,295 195,023,095 510,405,390	894,574	267,716	1,162,290
33,182,928 (4,954,233) 28,228,695 20,885,331 3,983,992 24,869,323 315,382,295 195,023,095 510,405,390	28,806,079	(577,384)	28,228,695
20,885,331 3,983,992 24,869,323 315,382,295 195,023,095 510,405,390	4,376,849	(4,376,849)	<u> </u>
315,382,295 195,023,095 510,405,390	33,182,928	(4,954,233)	28,228,695
	20,885,331	3,983,992	24,869,323
\$ 336,267,626 \$ 199,007,087 \$ 535,274,713	315,382,295	195,023,095	510,405,390
	\$ 336,267,626	\$ 199,007,087	\$ 535,274,713

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

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

Transit Fund

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

Urban Renewal - Year 2000 Plan Debt Service Fund

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

Urban Renewal - West Side Plan Debt Service Fund

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

Streets Capital Projects Fund

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

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

				D	ebt Service	
		Sp	ecial Revenue	Url	oan Renewal	
	General		Transit	Year 2000 Plan		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 19,795,136	\$	7,430,506	\$	-	
Restricted cash and investments	392,497		992,426		4,858,099	
Receivables:						
Interest receivable	50,083		20,897		12,053	
Accounts receivable	832,576		4,284,021		-	
Taxes receivable	288,676		-		142,432	
Prepaids	416,383		-		-	
Advances to other funds	 1,514,900				-	
Total assets	\$ 23,290,251	\$	12,727,850	\$	5,012,584	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,197,449	\$	267,711	\$	-	
Other accrued liabilities	637,417		123,621		-	
Deposits	22,495		-		-	
Advances from other funds	1,500,000		-		-	
Unearned revenue	142,182		_		-	
Total liabilities	3,499,543		391,332			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 254,106				126,269	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	416,383		_		-	
Restricted	370,002		992,426		4,886,315	
Committed	3,000,000		1,675,000		-	
Assigned	7,580,000		9,669,092		-	
Unassigned	8,170,217		-		-	
Total fund balances	19,536,602		12,336,518		4,886,315	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$ 23,290,251	\$	12,727,850	\$	5,012,584	

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

Continued on next page

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet (continued)

June 30, 2022

Urb	ebt Service an Renewal st Side Plan	Streets Capital Projects	<u> </u>	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental
\$	-	\$ 132,485	\$	46,075,479	\$	73,433,606
	3,570,009	2,066,600		16,935,879		28,815,510
	8,857	-		137,368		229,258
	, -	121,120		436,380		5,674,097
	173,218	-		6,480		610,806
	-	-		-		416,383
	-	-		-		1,514,900
\$	3,752,084	\$ 2,320,205	\$	63,591,586	\$	110,694,560
\$	-	\$ 245,452	\$	1,523,531	\$	3,234,143
	-	62,181		372,079		1,195,298
	-	-		195,840		218,335
	-	-		-		1,500,000
	-	-		118,557		260,739
	-	307,633		2,210,007		6,408,515
	153,172	-		4,782		538,329
	-	-		-		416,383
	3,598,912	2,012,572		16,781,012		28,641,239
	-	-		1,252,500		5,927,500
	-	-		43,343,285		60,592,377
	-	 				8,170,217
	3,598,912	 2,012,572		61,376,797		103,747,716
\$	3,752,084	\$ 2,320,205	\$	63,591,586	\$	110,694,560

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

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 103,747,716
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore	
are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation.	262,917,801
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	
Net other post employment benefits (OPEB) asset	253,304
Property taxes earned but unavailable	538,329
Deferred outflows of resources	9,322,882
Accrued compensated abscences are not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(838,938)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management	
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included	
in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,394,761
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore	
are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability	(10,361,388)
Net other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability	(515,191)
Notes and bonds	(20,940,378)
Interest on long-term debt	(52,937)
Deferred inflows of resources	(9,198,335)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 336,267,626

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

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Spo	ecial Revenue	Debt Service			
					Urb	an Renewal		
		General		Transit	Yea	r 2000 Plan		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	13,200,001	\$	6,253,924	\$	4,004,556		
Intergovernmental		5,495,234		6,541,108		-		
Licenses and permits		173,654		-		-		
Charges for services		647,396		52,523		-		
System development charges		-		-		-		
Fines and forfeitures		155,046		-		-		
Investment revenue		(268,973)		18,819		(58,938)		
Other revenues		330,895		17,813		-		
Total revenues		19,733,253		12,884,187		3,945,618		
EXPENDITURES								
Current operating:								
General government		2,949,351		466,013		-		
Public safety		5,184,040		-		-		
Transportation		-		6,101,582		-		
Public works		975,647		112,819		-		
Culture and recreation		5,192,882		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		405,000		
Interest		-		-		186,949		
Capital outlay		-		1,481,204		-		
Total expenditures		14,301,920		8,161,618		591,949		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	1							
over (under) expenditures		5,431,333		4,722,569		3,353,669		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Interagency loan proceeds		-		-		-		
Interagency loan disbursement		-		-		(9,811,524)		
Issuance of debt		-		-		-		
Transfers in		29,580		-		-		
Transfers out		(4,039,687)		(6,687)		_		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,010,107)		(6,687)		(9,811,524)		
Net change in fund balance		1,421,226		4,715,882		(6,457,855)		
Fund balances - beginning		18,115,376		7,620,636		11,344,170		
Fund balances - ending	\$	19,536,602	\$	12,336,518	\$	4,886,315		

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

Governmental Funds

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Urb	ebt Service oan Renewal		Streets Capital	Other Governmental		Go	Total vernmental
We	est Side Plan		Projects		Funds		Funds
\$	4,990,244	\$	-	\$	323,555	\$	28,772,280
•	-	•	628,521	•	2,288,395		14,953,258
	-		, -		4,593,055		4,766,709
	-		-		3,038,164		3,738,083
	-		-		1,968,129		1,968,129
	-		-		-		155,046
	(6,608)		(24,143)		(658,321)		(998,164)
	<u>-</u>		50,000		123,347		522,055
	4,983,636		654,378		11,676,324		53,877,396
	-		148,054		727,221		4,290,639
	-		-		-		5,184,040
	-		-		-		6,101,582
	-		-		976,053		2,064,519
	-		-		-		5,192,882
	-		422,556		4,449,023		4,871,579
	10,552,403		-		166,429		11,123,832
	964,907		-		111,915		1,263,771
	<u>-</u>		4,574,024		6,414,193		12,469,421
	11,517,310		5,144,634		12,844,834		52,562,265
	(6,533,674)		(4,490,256)		(1,168,510)		1,315,131
	-		-		16,211,524		16,211,524
	(6,400,000)		-		-		(16,211,524)
	-		-		4,515,380		4,515,380
	-		4,888,691		9,148,686		14,066,957
	-		-		(5,641,334)		(9,687,708)
	(6,400,000)		4,888,691		24,234,256		8,894,629
	(12,933,674)		398,435		23,065,746		10,209,760
	16,532,586		1,614,137		38,311,051		93,537,956
\$	3,598,912	\$	2,012,572	\$	61,376,797	\$	103,747,716

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 10,209,760
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities		
are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over		
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in		
the current period.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 12,469,421	
Less current year depreciation	 (5,406,713)	7,062,708
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital		
assets is to increase (decrease) net position as follows:		
Contributions from outside parties	386,556	
Capitalized overhead costs	937,879	
Cost of capital assets sold, disposed or adjusted	 (4,340,402)	(3,015,967)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes		151,354
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental		
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the		
Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an		
expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the		
amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.		
Principal payments		11,123,832
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Interest		30,953
Compensated absences		44,583
OPEB expense		18,629
Pension expense		(78,148)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs		
of fleet management to individual funds. The net revenue of certain		
activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental		
activities.		(146,996)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 20,885,331

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Funds

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

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

- Water
- Sewer
- Stormwater
- Street Lighting

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

Water

Water Operating
Water Capital Projects
Water Development Charges

• Sewer

Sewer Operating
Sewer Capital Projects
Sewer Development Charges

• Stormwater

Stormwater Operating Stormwater Capital Projects Stormwater Development Charges

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

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

Fleet

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Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Governmental

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water	Sewer	Stormwater	Street Lighting	Totals	Fleet Internal Service Fund			
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 25,562,281	\$ 18,452,627	\$ 9,342,034	\$ 1,460,975	\$ 54,817,917	\$ 1,254,230			
Interest receivable	94,963	49,281	30,839	-	175,083	3,244			
Utility customers	608,159	697,329	337,456	50,980	1,693,924	-			
Other receivables	1,247,851	53,764	913	-	1,302,528	-			
Advances to other funds	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000	-			
Inventories	53,256	-	-	-	53,256	-			
Prepaids	-	_	-	_	-	_			
Total current assets	29,066,510	19,253,001	9,711,242	1,511,955	59,542,708	1,257,474			
Noncurrent assets:	23,000,310	13,233,001	3,711,212	1,311,333	33,3 12,7 00	1,237,171			
Restricted cash and investments	15,118,060	1,828,830	3,286,771	_	20,233,661	_			
Notes receivable	1,608	-,,	-	_	1,608	_			
Lease receivable	11,778,433	_	_	_	11,778,433	_			
Investment in joint ventures	1,224,377	_	_	_	1,224,377	_			
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA	4,818	3,964	2,773	_	11,555	12,198			
Capital assets, net	54,213,042	67,745,156	37,980,346	4,874,084	164,812,628	763,520			
Total noncurrent assets	82,340,338	69,577,950	41,269,890	4,874,084	198,062,262	775,718			
Total assets	111,406,848	88,830,951							
	111,400,646	00,030,931	50,981,132	6,386,039	257,604,970	2,033,192			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension outflow	175,042	143,992	100,754	-	419,788	443,119			
OPEB outflow	2,298	1,890	1,323		5,511	5,816			
Total deferred outflows	177,340	145,882	102,077		425,299	448,935			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	2,306,734	409,181	73,861	20,720	2,810,496	49,117			
Accrued compensated absences	11,491	13,051	10,641		35,183	50,858			
Other accrued liabilities	166,258	97,399	47,204	_	310,861	20,703			
Unearned revenue	196,037	-	-	-	196,037				
Advances from other funds	-	-	1,514,900	-	1,514,900	-			
Deposits	27,909	-	-	-	27,909	_			
Interest payable	69,701	34,180	10,131	-	114,012	-			
Bonded debt - current	559,780	2,502,700	245,340	-	3,307,820	-			
Total current liabilities	3,337,910	3,056,511	1,902,077	20,720	8,317,218	120,678			
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Net OPEB liability - CIS	9,800	8,062	5,641	-	23,503	24,809			
Net pension liability	197,093	162,132	113,446	-	472,671	498,942			
Bonded debt - noncurrent	11,182,870	22,699,720	3,825,090		37,707,680				
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,389,763	22,869,914	3,944,177		38,203,854	523,751			
Total liabilities	14,727,673	25,926,425	5,846,254	20,720	46,521,072	644,429			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension inflow	172,259	141,702	99,151	-	413,112	436,073			
OPEB inflow	2,711	2,230	1,560	-	6,501	6,864			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	304,064	-	-	304,064	-			
Lease inflow	11,778,433	-	-	-	11,778,433	-			
Total deferred inflows	11,953,403	447,996	100,711	-	12,502,110	442,937			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	54,061,192	45,351,662	37,941,968	4,874,084	142,228,906	763,520			
Restricted for capital projects	15,090,151	1,828,830	3,286,771		20,205,752				
Unrestricted	15,751,769	15,421,920	3,907,505	1,491,235	36,572,429	631,241			
Total net position	\$ 84,903,112	\$ 62,602,412	\$ 45,136,244	\$ 6,365,319	\$ 199,007,087	\$ 1,394,761			
. 500 розилон	7 31,303,112	7 32,002,712	5,150,277	7 0,000,010	+ 100,007,007	÷ 1,007,701			

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

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Governmental **Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Activities** Fleet Internal Water Sewer Stormwater **Street Lighting Totals** Service Fund **OPERATING REVENUES:** 9,035,116 3,515,955 \$ \$ \$ 8,006,372 556,411 21,113,854 1,489,110 Charges for services Other revenues 61,626 31,600 913 94,139 16,758 9,096,742 556,411 Total operating revenues 8,037,972 3,516,868 21,207,993 1,505,868 **OPERATING EXPENSES:** Personnel services 328,266 212,054 816,680 338,153 878,473 707.496 524.592 511.836 1.743.924 Support services 24,567 Contractual services 1,914,344 2,463,802 4,402,713 Utilities 571,615 379,124 2,540 267,554 1,220,833 74,186 Repairs and maintenance 329,143 37,938 347,498 17,837 714,579 Other operating expenses 930,134 525.458 227,695 12,069 1,695,356 591,979 Depreciation 1,915,016 1,975,109 1,132,359 155,855 5,178,339 135,817 1,636,499 Total operating expenses 6,705,901 6,234,289 2,458,549 435,478 15,834,217 Operating income (loss) 2,390,841 1,058,319 120,933 5,373,776 (130,631)1,803,683 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Lease revenue 173,577 173,577 Investment revenue (467,985)(221,609)(139,807)(15,699)(845,100)(13,965)Equity loss in joint venture (61,760)(61,760)Interest expense (125, 250)(296,062)(38,284)(459,596)Amortization of bond premium (discount) Disposition of capital assets (76,958)(154, 265)(205,849)(437,072)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (558,376)(671,936)(383,940)(15,699)(1,629,951)(13,965)Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers 1,832,465 1,131,747 674,379 105,234 3,743,825 (144,596)Capital contributions - infrastructure 84,114 113,170 743,319 67,060 1,007,663 Capital contributions - grants and fees 240,013 65,812 2,591,850 711,678 3,609,353 Transfers out (2,111,324)(2,111,324)(63,750)(90,451)(4,376,849)(2.400)Change in net position 2,397,105 (154,729)1,593,961 147,655 3,983,992 (146,996)Net position - beginning 82,506,007 62,757,141 43,542,283 6,217,664 195,023,095 1,541,757 Net position - ending 84,903,112 62,602,412 45,136,244 6,365,319 199,007,087 1,394,761

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

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Governmental

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers \$ Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Internal activity - payments for services Other receipts Net cash provided by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL	9,122,479 (2,518,605) (438,386) (707,496) 61,626 5,519,618	\$	8,029,981 (4,204,405) (324,460) (524,592)		ctivities - Ente		eet Lighting	_	Totals	Fle	Activities et Internal rvice Fund
Receipts from customers \$ Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Internal activity - payments for services Other receipts Net cash provided by operating activities	9,122,479 (2,518,605) (438,386) (707,496) 61,626	\$	8,029,981 (4,204,405) (324,460)	<u>s</u>				_	Totals	Se	rvice Fund
Receipts from customers \$ Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Internal activity - payments for services Other receipts Net cash provided by operating activities	(2,518,605) (438,386) (707,496) 61,626	\$	(4,204,405) (324,460)		3,490,935	\$	FF4 240				
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Internal activity - payments for services Other receipts Net cash provided by operating activities	(2,518,605) (438,386) (707,496) 61,626	\$ 	(4,204,405) (324,460)		3,490,935	Ş					
Payments to employees Internal activity - payments for services Other receipts Net cash provided by operating activities	(438,386) (707,496) 61,626		(324,460)				554,340	Ş	21,197,735	\$	1,489,110
Internal activity - payments for services Other receipts Net cash provided by operating activities	(707,496) 61,626				(614,039)		(281,205)		(7,618,254)		(716,920)
Other receipts Net cash provided by operating activities	61,626		(524,592)		(219,262)		-		(982,108)		(764,514)
operating activities	5,519,618		31,600		(511,836) 913		-		(1,743,924) 94,139		- 16,758
	5,519,618										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL			3,008,124		2,146,711		273,135		10,947,588		24,434
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds	(2 111 224)		(2 111 224)		(63,750)		(90,451)		(4.276.940)		(2,400)
	(2,111,324)		(2,111,324)		(03,730)		(90,431)		(4,376,849)		(2,400)
Cash received from non-operating activities	173,577							_	173,577		
Net cash (used for) non-capital	(4 027 747)		(2.111.224)		(62.750)		(00.451)		(4 202 272)		(2.400)
	(1,937,747)		(2,111,324)	_	(63,750)		(90,451)		(4,203,272)		(2,400)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND											
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			F2 200						F2 200		
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-		53,200		- (405.004)		-		53,200		-
•	(1,500,000)		-		(495,001)		-		(1,995,001)		-
	11,742,650		3,197,020		4,070,430		-		19,010,100		-
Capital contributions - grants and fees	2,591,850		711,678		240,013		65,812		3,609,353		-
•	(4,631,000)		(2,252,225)		(1,157,745)		-		(8,040,970)		(42,908)
Principal paid on capital debt	-		(2,274,800)		-		-		(2,274,800)		-
Interest paid on capital debt	(55,547)		(353,534)		(28,152)				(437,233)		
Net cash used by capital and											
related financing activities	8,147,953		(918,661)		2,629,545		65,812		9,924,649		(42,908)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Interest received	(454,263)		(196,826)		(140,382)		(15,698)		(807,169)		(12,225)
Net increase in cash and investments	11,275,561		(218,687)		4,572,124		232,798		15,861,796		(33,099)
Balances - beginning of the year	29,404,780		20,500,144	_	8,056,681		1,228,177		59,189,782		1,287,329
Balances - end of the year \$ 4	40,680,341	\$	20,281,457	\$	12,628,805	\$	1,460,975	\$	75,051,578	\$	1,254,230
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME											
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)											
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Operating income (loss) \$	2,390,841	Ś	1,803,683	\$	1,058,319	\$	120,933	\$	5,373,776	\$	(130,631)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	_,,-	•	_,,	,	_,	,		7	-,,	,	(===,===,
net cash provided by operating activities:											
Depreciation expense	1,915,016		1,975,109		1,132,359		155,855		5,178,339		135,817
Change in assets and liabilities:	_,,		_,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,		_,,				0,2:0,000		
Receivables, net	108,622		23,609		(25,020)		(2,071)		105,140		-
Inventories	(21,259)		-		-		-		(21,259)		-
Net OPEB asset	(332)		(1,321)		(834)		-		(2,487)		(5,311)
Deferred outflows for OPEB	2,658		813		581		_		4,052		1,369
Deferred outlfows for pension	87,014		10,420		12,519		-		109,953		(40,748)
Accounts payable	968,337		(718,484)		(47,514)		(1,582)		200,757		(29,858)
Accrued compensated absences	(9,581)		9,876		2,545		-		2,840		(8,998)
Other accrued liabilities	127,945		(79,599)		35,775		_		84,121		(3,060)
Deferred revenue	130,679		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-		_		130,679		(5,555)
Deposits	(330)		-		-		-		(330)		-
Net OPEB liability	(5,913)		(389)		(268)		_		(6,570)		2,255
Net pension liability	(287,890)		(123,637)		(96,188)		-		(507,715)		(245,721)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(900)		251		161		-		(488)		1,609
Deferred inflows related to pension	114,711		107,793		74,276		-		296,780		347,711
Net cash provided by operating activities \$	5,519,618	\$	3,008,124	\$	2,146,711	\$	273,135	\$	10,947,588	\$	24,434
Schedule of non-cash capital activities:											
Capital assets disposals/transfers \$	(76,958)	\$	(154,265)	\$	(205,849)	\$	-	\$	(437,072)	\$	-
Capital contributions	84,114		267,435		949,168		67,060		1,367,777		-
Equity in net loss of joint venture	(61,760)		-		-		-		(61,760)		-

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Unit

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2022

Basis of Presentation

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Transit Fund

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

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

• Streets Capital Projects Fund

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

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

• Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Funds

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

June 30, 2022

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

Water Fund

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

Water Development Charges Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Sewer Fund

Sewer Operating Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)
Sewer Capital Projects Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)
Sewer Development Charges Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

• Stormwater Fund

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2022

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances

Cash and Investments

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

Receivables and Payables

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

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

June 30, 2022

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

Inventories and Prepaids

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Accrued Compensated Absences and Sick Pay

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

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

Long-Term Debt

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

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

June 30, 2022

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 of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance

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

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

June 30, 2022

Fund balance by classification for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Fund balances	General	Transit	Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan Debt Service	Urban Renewal West Side Plan Debt Service	Street Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids	\$ 416,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 416,383
Restricted:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	2,012,572	16,708,260	18,720,832
Debt service/Bond covenants	-	-	4,886,315	3,598,912	-	72,752	8,557,979
Transit Improvement Funds	-	992,426	-	-	-	-	992,426
PEG Communication	370,002						370,002
Total Restricted	370,002	992,426	4,886,315	3,598,912	2,012,572	16,781,012	28,641,239
Committed:							
Future needs	3,000,000	1,675,000				1,252,500	5,927,500
Assigned:							
Computer, software, fiber	975,000	-	-	-	-	-	975,000
Emergency management	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	150,000
Facilities and park improvements	4,455,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,455,000
Capital projects and assets	=	1,000,000	=	-	=	28,041,404	29,041,404
Operational support	2,000,000	8,669,092				15,301,881	25,970,973
Total Assigned	7,580,000	9,669,092	-		-	43,343,285	60,592,377
Unassigned	8,170,217	-	-	-	-	-	8,170,217
	\$ 19,536,602	\$ 12,336,518	\$ 4,886,315	\$ 3,598,912	\$ 2,012,572	\$ 61,376,797	\$ 103,747,716

Net Pension Liability

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

Use of Estimates

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

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

June 30, 2022

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

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

The City Council may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the City Council. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over-expended except in the case of grant receipts that could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted and for debt service on new debt issued during the budget year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, City Council approved four supplemental budget resolutions that increased expenditure appropriations. The Urban Renewal Agency Board approved two supplemental budget resolutions during the fiscal year.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

According to Oregon statute, the budget is monitored at the level of adopted appropriation. A fund that has identifiable programs are adopted and monitored at the program level. Funds that do not have identifiable programs are monitored at the major category level. For the period ending June 30, 2022, there were no instances of expenditures exceeding appropriations.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Pooled Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash management pool for its cash and investments in which each fund participates. Interest earnings are distributed monthly based on average daily balances. Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

Petty cash			\$	300
Deposits with financial institutions				7,626,992
Investments:				
Municipal and US agency corporations	\$	82,149,364		
Commercial paper and corporate bonds		37,644,220		
Local government investment pool		51,134,048	_	
Total Investments				170,927,632
Total pooled cash and investments			\$	178,554,924
Cash and investments are reflected on the combined I	palance sheet a	as follows:		
Cash and investments			\$	129,505,753
Restricted assets - cash and investments				49,049,171
			\$	178,554,924

The City participates in the State of Oregon Local Investment Pool (LGIP) which is an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio created under ORS 294.805 to 294.895 and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the LGIP and is responsible for all funds in the LGIP. These funds must be invested and managed, like that of a prudent investor, exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-term Funds Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the LGIP annually. The Division's report on the LGIP as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 was unmodified and may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. NE, Ste 100, Salem, OR 97310.

June 30, 2022

The City's position in the LGIP at June 30, 2022 is stated at cost which approximates fair value. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and include the Municipal and US Agency Corporations investments. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets in inactive markets and include the Commercial Paper and Corporate Bonds. Investments in the LGIP have also been categorized as Level 2.

М	unicipal and	Com	mercial Paper		Local				
1	US Agency		And	G	overnment				
C	orporations	Cor	porate Bonds	Inv	estment Pool				
	(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 2)				
	_		_		_				
\$	82,149,364	\$	37,644,220	\$	51,134,048				

Deposits

The City's cash is pooled with the Urban Renewal Agency's cash. For deposits in excess of federal depository insurance (currently limited to balances less than \$250,000) Oregon Revised Statute 295 requires a multiple financial institution collateral pool for balances in excess of FDIC insurance. As a result, all balances over the \$250,000 FDIC limit are collateralized. At June 30, 2022, the deposits with various financial institutions had a bank value of \$5,531,794. Of these deposits, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Cash and Investments

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

Credit Risk

As required by the City's investment policy, which adheres to the State of Oregon statutes, at the time of purchase all investments were rated A1 through AAA by the Moody's Investor Services or Standard and Poor's reporting agencies. For the year ended June 30, 2022, there was no downgrading of investments from the time of purchase. The State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool is not rated.

At June 30, 2022, the City's investments were rated as follows:

	lunicipal and US Agency Corporations	Commercial Paper And Corporate Bonds		Local Government vestment Pool
AAA	\$ 44,763,098	\$ -	\$	-
AA3	-	6,505,370		-
AA2	1,003,580	-		-
AA1	=	1,997,360		=
A3	=	985,880		=
A2	-	15,441,685		-
A1	-	9,801,045		-
Α	=	2,912,880		=
Not Rated	 36,382,686	 -		51,134,048
	\$ 82,149,364	\$ 37,644,220	\$	51,134,048

June 30, 2022

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Using the segmented time distribution method, investment maturities as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Less	Less than 6 Months		-12 Months	1	2-18 Months	 Total		
Municipal and US Agency Corporations	\$	26,666,313	\$	20,198,877	\$	35,284,175	\$ 82,149,364		
Commercial Paper and Corporate Bonds		7,985,710		20,364,115		9,294,395	37,644,220		
Local Government Investment Pool		51,134,048		<u> </u>		-	 51,134,048		
	\$	85,786,071	\$	40,562,992	\$	44,578,570	\$ 170,927,632		

Uncollectible Receivables

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

	Governmental Activities			ness-type ctivities
Water sales	\$	-	\$	72,348
Sewer sales		-		74,144
Street light fees		-		3,289
Stormwater fees		-		18,304
Road maintenance fees		14,440		_
Total allowance for uncollectibles	\$	14,440	\$	168,085

Receivables

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

	 Interest		Accounts		Taxes	Other	 Total
General Fund	\$ 50,083	\$	832,576	\$	288,676	\$ -	\$ 1,171,335
Transit Fund	20,897		4,284,021		-	-	4,304,918
Urban Renewal Year 2000 Debt Service	12,053		-		142,432	-	154,485
Urban Renewal West Side Debt Service	8,857		-		173,218	-	182,075
Street Capital Projects Fund	-		121,120		-	-	121,120
Other Governmental Funds	137,367		436,380		6,480	-	580,227
Water	94,963		608,159		-	1,247,851	1,950,973
Sewer	49,281		697,329		-	53,764	800,374
Stormwater	30,839		337,456		-	913	369,208
Street Lighting	-		50,980		-	-	50,980
Fleet Internal Service Fund	 3,244		-		-		 3,244
Total by receivable	\$ 407,584	\$	7,368,021	\$	610,806	\$ 1,302,528	\$ 9,688,939

June 30, 2022

Unavailable/Unearned Revenues

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

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

	Defe	rred Inflow	Unearned		
Delinquent property taxes receivable:					
General Fund	\$	254,106	\$	-	
Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan Debt Service Fund		126,269		-	
Urban Renewal West Side Plan Debt Service Fund		153,172		-	
Other Governmental Funds		4,782		-	
Cash collected prior to meeting revenue recognition:					
Operations (General Fund)		-		142,182	
Other Governmental Funds				118,557	
Total	\$	538,329	\$	260,739	

Unearned revenue in the proprietary funds is for customer payments made in advance to be used for future utility bills, and also includes a lease payment to be applied for the following fiscal year. These unearned revenues totaled \$22,460 and \$173,577 respectively.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities, including the internal service Fleet Fund, for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Description	danta a Balanca			Diamanala		ljustments/ Transfers		Ending
Description	 ginning Balance	 Acquisitions		Disposals				Balance
Land	\$ 93,854,571	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	93,854,571
Works of art	599,838	-		-		-		599,838
Easements	12,818,981	246,222		-		-		13,065,203
Construction in progress	 35,465,063	11,941,336		(4,186,605)		(8,261,481)		34,958,313
Total non-depreciable	 142,738,453	 12,187,558	_	(4,186,605)		(8,261,481)		142,477,925
Buildings & improvements	27,500,774	-		_		-		27,500,774
Land improvement	12,688,991	-		-		415,682		13,104,673
Machinery & equipment	4,526,869	104,972		-		1		4,631,842
Vehicles	8,453,996	836,705		-		3		9,290,704
Software	602,749	582,435		-		-		1,185,184
Infrastructure	 215,859,843	140,334				7,676,759		223,676,936
Total depreciable	269,633,222	1,664,446	_			8,092,445		279,390,113
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings & improvements	(11,704,500)	(766,123)		-		-		(12,470,623)
Land improvement	(5,391,608)	(416,693)		-		-		(5,808,301)
Machinery & equipment	(2,748,352)	(267,433)		-		-		(3,015,785)
Vehicles	(4,368,386)	(728,177)		-		-		(5,096,563)
Software	(467,810)	(72,922)		-		-		(540,732)
Infrastructure	(127,963,531)	(3,291,182)		-		-		(131,254,713)
Total accumulated depreciation	(152,644,187)	 (5,542,530)		-		-		(158,186,717)
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 259,727,488	\$ 8,309,474	\$	(4,186,605)	\$	(169,036)	\$	263,681,321

June 30, 2022

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

General government	\$ 241,623
Public safety	57,061
Transportation	900,560
Public works	3,729,196
Culture and recreation	540,859
Community development	73,231
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$ 5,542,530

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

					A	djustments/		
Description		inning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases		Transfers	Er	nding Balance
Land	\$	1,826,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,826,245
Easements		11,571,377	622,003	-		-		12,193,380
Construction in progress		23,463,496	7,930,747	(305,273)		(9,278,014)		21,810,956
Total non-depreciable		36,861,118	 8,552,750	(305,273)		(9,278,014)	_	35,830,581
Buildings & improvements		40,772,395	-	-		-		40,772,395
Land improvement		26,857,798	-	-		-		26,857,798
Machinery & equipment		10,887,496	110,222	(185,000)		-		10,812,718
Vehicles		57,181	-	-		-		57,181
Software		15,610	-	-		-		15,610
Infrastructure		144,724,794	385,658	 		9,278,014		154,388,466
Total depreciable		223,315,274	 495,880	(185,000)		9,278,014		232,904,168
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings & improvements		(16,360,473)	(1,033,711)	-		-		(17,394,184)
Land improvement		(3,946,476)	(545,524)	-		-		(4,492,000)
Machinery & equipment		(3,635,841)	(464,659)	185,000		-		(3,915,500)
Vehicles		(33,232)	(4,438)	-		-		(37,670)
Software		(15,610)	-	-		-		(15,610)
Infrastructure		(74,752,149)	 (3,315,008)					(78,067,157)
Total accumulated depreciation		(98,743,781)	(5,363,340)	185,000		-		(103,922,121)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	161,432,611	\$ 3,685,290	\$ (305,273)	\$	-	\$	164,812,628

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

Water	\$ 1,915,016
Sewer	2,160,110
Stormwater	1,132,359
Street lighting	 155,855
Total depreciation for business-type activities	\$ 5,363,340

June 30, 2022

Joint Venture

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

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

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

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

The following capacity ownership percentages were in effect at June 30, 2022:

Tualatin Valley Water District	39.4%
City of Hillsboro	24.1%
City of Wilsonville	16.7%
City of Tigard	10.0%
City of Sherwood	6.5%
City of Beaverton	3.3%

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

Balance,							Balance,			
Joint Venture	Ju	ıly 1, 2021	Chan	ge in Capital	City Con	itribution	June 30, 2022			
Willamette Intake Facility	\$	1,286,137	\$	(61,760)	\$	-	\$	1,224,377		

Leases

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

The terms of the lease are retroactive to July 1, 2016 and the lease terminates on June 30, 2115, a period of 99 years. Rents agreed to under the lease are \$173,577 annually for a total of \$17,184,127 during the life of the lease. The City established a discount rate of 3.27 percent for the life of the lease which results in a present value of \$12,303,874 at lease inception. Terms of the lease require the lessees to make ten annual payments of \$173,577 from July 1, 2016 through July 1, 2025 with a balloon payment of \$15,448,357 due July 1, 2026. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 principal and interest payments of \$89,133 and \$84,444 were recognized respectively. At June 30, 2022, the lease receivable balance was \$11,778,433.

June 30, 2022

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are used to pay contribute toward the cost of capital projects and provide operational resources. The interfund transfer activity for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is noted in the following table:

		Transfers In								
	-	General Streets Capital Fund Projects Fund		Streets Capital		Other		Enterprise		
Transfers Out				Governmental		Funds		Total Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	396,503	\$	3,643,184	\$	-	\$	4,039,687
Transit Fund		6,396		-		291		-		6,687
Other Governmental		20,784		4,401,737		1,218,813		4,376,849		10,018,183
Enterprise Funds		-		90,451		4,286,398		-		4,376,849
Internal Service Fund		2,400								2,400
Total In	\$	29,580	\$	4,888,691	\$	9,148,686	\$	4,376,849	\$	18,443,806

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

In July 2020, the General Fund loaned \$2,500,000 to the Stormwater Operating Fund per City Resolution 2831. This advance is being fully amortized over five years bearing an interest rate of 1.00% per annum. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 is \$1,514,900.

In July 2021, the General Fund loaned \$9,811,524 to the Urban Renewal Year 2000 CIP Fund per City Resolution 2909. The loan was paid back from proceeds in the Urban Renewal Year 2000 Debt Service Fund. The overnight funding strategy enabled to the Urban Renewal Year 2000 CIP Fund to access property tax revenue for construction projects.

In July 2021, the General Fund loaned \$6,400,000 to the Urban Renewal West Side CIP Fund per City Resolution 2910. The loan was paid back from proceeds in the Urban Renewal West Side Debt Service Fund. The overnight funding strategy enabled to the Urban Renewal West Side CIP Fund to access property tax revenue for construction projects.

In March 2022, the Water Operating Fund loaned \$1,500,000 to the General Fund per City Resolution 2949. This advance is being fully amortized over four years bearing an interest rate of 0.55% per annum. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 is \$1,500,000.

June 30, 2022

Long-Term Obligations

In the following tables, long-term debt information is presented separately with respect to governmental and business-type activities. The following table presents current year changes in those obligations and the current portions due for each issue. The internal service Fleet Fund predominately serves the governmental funds. Accordingly, at year end, \$59,856 of the total Fleet Fund's compensated absences is included in the table presented below. Claims and judgments, pension and OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences are liquidated within each operating fund.

Government-Type Activities

	Balance			Balance		Due In
	 uly 1, 2021	 Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2022	Sul	sequent Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Full Faith & Credit Bonds						
Series 2022 B Bonds	\$ -	\$ 4,515,380	\$ -	\$ 4,515,380	\$	272,160
Tax Increment						
Urban Renewal, Coffee Creek District						
Series 2019 Bonds	3,501,427	-	(166,429)	3,334,998		171,781
Urban Renewal, Year 2000 District						
Series 2010 Bonds	4,395,000	-	(405,000)	3,990,000		420,000
Urban Renewal, West Side District						
Series 2009 Bonds	4,980,000	-	(4,980,000)	-		-
Series 2011 Long-Term	3,025,000	-	(3,025,000)	-		-
Series 2012 Long-Term	5,035,000	-	(385,000)	4,650,000		400,000
Series 2013 Long-Term	4,780,000	-	(330,000)	4,450,000		340,000
Series 2015A-Non-Taxable	 1,832,403	-	(1,832,403)			-
Total West Side District	19,652,403	-	(10,552,403)	9,100,000		740,000
Total Notes and Bonds	 27,548,830	 4,515,380	 (11,123,832)	 20,940,378		1,603,941
Compensated absences	943,377	698,122	(751,703)	889,796		889,796
Net OPEB liability	530,417	9,583	-	540,000		-
Net pension liability	 18,272,857	-	(7,412,527)	10,860,330		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 47,295,481	\$ 5,223,085	\$ (19,288,062)	\$ 33,230,504	\$	2,493,737

Full Faith & Credit Bonds

Series 2022 B

In April 2022, the City issued \$16,479,480 to finance the new Public Works Complex project. The current debt interest rate is 2.24%. Final maturity is February 1, 2037. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged, however management intends to repay the debt from a combination of road, water, sewer, and stormwater operating revenues. In the event of default, the bank may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, however, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration. Road Operating revenues are responsible for \$4,515,380 of the debt, of which the entire amount is outstanding at June 30, 2022. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$16,479,480.

,	Year Ending		
	June 30,	 Principal	 Interest
	2023	\$ 993,280	\$ 307,617
	2024	954,010	346,891
	2025	975,370	325,521
	2026	997,220	303,673
	2027	1,019,560	281,335
	2028-2032	5,450,790	1,053,697
	2033-2037	6,089,250	 415,240
		\$ 16,479,480	\$ 3,033,974

June 30, 2022

Urban Renewal Tax Increment

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

Coffee Creek District, Series 2019

In April 2019, the City issued Urban Renewal revenue bonds with an interest rate of 3.19% in the total amount of \$3,800,000. The final maturity will be in June 2029. The principal balance outstanding on the bonds at June 30, 2022 is \$3,334,998.

Year Ending			
June 30,	 Principal		Interest
2023	\$ 171,781		\$ 105,027
2024	177,304		99,504
2025	183,006		93,802
2026	188,890		87,918
2027	194,963		81,845
2028-2029	2,419,054		144,681
	\$ 3,334,998		\$ 612,777

Year 2000 Plan District, Series 2010

In December 2010, the City issued Urban Renewal revenue bonds with an interest rate of 4.35% in the total amount of \$8,000,000. The final maturity will be in June 2025. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$3,990,000.

Year Ending		
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest
2023	\$ 420,000	\$ 169,575
2024	440,000	151,725
2025	3,130,000	 133,025
	\$ 3,990,000	\$ 454,325

West Side District-Series 2012

In June 2012, the Agency converted a short-term, interest only line of credit to long-term debt. The issue, in the amount of \$8,000,000, carries an interest rate of 3.40%. The final maturity will be June 2027. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$4,650,000.

Year Ending		
June 30,	 Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 400,000	\$ 153,450
2024	410,000	140,250
2025	425,000	126,720
2026	440,000	112,695
2027	 2,975,000	98,175
	\$ 4,650,000	\$ 631,290

June 30, 2022

West Side District-Series 2013

In June 2013, the Agency converted a short-term, interest only line of credit to long-term debt. The issue, in the amount of \$7,000,000, carries an interest rate of 3.499%. The final maturity will be June 2028. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$4,450,000.

Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 340,000	\$	155,750	
2024	350,000		143,850	
2025	365,000		131,600	
2026	375,000		118,825	
2027	390,000		105,700	
2028	 2,630,000		92,050	
	\$ 4,450,000	\$	747,775	

Business-Type Activities

	Balance			Balance		Due In
	 uly 1, 2021	Increase	 Decrease	lune 30, 2022	Sub	sequent Year
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Full Faith & Credit Bonds						
Series 2022 A Bonds	\$ -	\$ 7,046,000	\$ -	\$ 7,046,000	\$	276,700
Series 2022 B Bonds	-	11,964,100	-	11,964,100		721,120
Sewer Refunding Series 2021	24,280,200	 -	 (2,274,800)	22,005,400		2,310,000
Total Notes and Bonds	24,280,200	19,010,100	(2,274,800)	41,015,500		3,307,820
Compensated absences	32,343	46,674	(43,834)	35,183		35,183
Net OPEB liability	30,073	-	(6,570)	23,503		-
Net pension liability	980,386	-	(507,715)	472,671		-
Deferred charge on refunding	 337,849	-	 (33,785)	304,064		33,785
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 25,660,851	\$ 19,056,774	\$ (2,866,704)	\$ 41,850,921	\$	3,376,788

Full Faith & Credit Bonds

Full Faith & Credit Series 2022 A

In February 2022, the City issued \$7,046,000 to finance the Water Treatment Plant expansion project. The current debt interest rate is 2.47%. Final maturity is February 1, 2042. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged, however management intends to repay the debt from water system development revenues. In the event of default, the bank may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, however, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration. The total principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$7,046,000.

Year Ending		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 276,700	\$ 174,036
2024	283,500	167,202
2025	290,500	160,199
2026	297,700	153,024
2027	305,000	145,671
2028-2032	1,642,000	611,547
2033-2037	1,855,000	398,495
2038-2042	2,095,600	157,808
	\$ 7,046,000	\$ 1,967,982

June 30, 2022

Full Faith & Credit Series 2022 B

In April 2022, the City issued \$16,479,480 to finance the new Public Works Complex project. The current debt interest rate is 2.24%. Final maturity is February 1, 2037. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged, however management intends to repay the debt from a combination of road, water, sewer, and stormwater operating revenues. In the event of default, the bank may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, however, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration. Water operating revenues are responsible for \$4,696,650 of the issued debt, all of which remains outstanding. Sewer operating revenues are responsible for \$3,197,020 of the issued debt, all of which remains outstanding. Stormwater operating revenues are responsible for \$4,070,430 of the issued debt, all of which remains outstanding. The total principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$16,479,480.

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal		Interest
2023	\$ 993,280	\$	307,617
2024	954,010		346,891
2025	975,370		325,521
2026	997,220		303,673
2027	1,019,560		281,335
2028-2032	5,450,790		1,053,697
2033-2037	6,089,250		415,240
	\$ 16,479,480	\$	3,033,974

Full Faith & Credit Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011

In December 2011 the City issued \$38,940,000 to finance the Waste Water Treatment Plant rehabilitation project. The current debt interest rate is 3.45%. Final maturity is December 1, 2031. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged, however management intends to repay the debt from a combination of sewer operating revenues and sewer system development charges. In the event of default, the bank may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, however, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration. Sewer operating revenues are responsible for \$26,640,000 of the issued debt, of which \$16,155,400 remains outstanding. Sewer system development revenues are responsible \$11,700,000 of the debt, of which \$5,800,000 remains outstanding. At June 30, 2022 the outstanding balance is \$22,005,400.

Year Ending		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 2,310,000	\$ 314,677
2024	2,343,700	281,644
2025	2,373,100	248,129
2026	2,408,100	214,194
2027	2,443,200	179,758
2028-2031	10,127,300	364,644
	\$ 22,005,400	\$ 1,603,047

4. OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

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

June 30, 2022

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 28, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Contingent Liabilities

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

Property Tax Limitation

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

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

Tax Abatement

The City has authorized tax exempt status for five low income apartment complexes: Autumn Park Apartments, Charleston Apartments, Creekside Woods, Rain Garden Apartments and Wiedemann Apartments. All properties are required to meet State and Federal funding requirements which include annual physical inspections and an annual audit of financial activity and programmatic compliance. The property tax exemption may be removed if the property is being used for any purpose other than the provision of low income housing, or if the property is no longer eligible under the stated provisions of ORS 307.540 to 307.548. Section E of the renewal application requires the applicant to acknowledge compliance with the requirements annually. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 the foregone property tax revenue is \$72,285.

Pension Plan

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

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

Pension Benefits: The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results. Monthly payments must be a minimum of \$200 per month or the member will receive a lump-sum payment of the actuarial equivalent of benefits to which they are entitled.

June 30, 2022

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of Final Average Salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2020. The limit will be equal to \$195,000 in 2020 and will be indexed with inflation in later years.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if they have had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement: Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2022

Contributions

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

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. Effective January 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required employers to pay contributions on re-employed PERS retirees' salary as if they were an active member, excluding IAP (6 percent) contributions. The City contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were 24.32% for Tier One/Two members and 20.26% for OPSRP general service members. City contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$2,398,593.

Beginning January 1, 2004, all employee contributions were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP), a defined contribution pension plan established by the Oregon Legislature. Members of PERS are required to contribute 6% of their salary covered under the plan, which is invested in the OPSRP Individual Account Program. The employer is allowed to pay any or all of the employees' contribution in addition to the required employer's contribution. The City has elected to contribute all of the 6% contribution on behalf of the employees, for a total of \$667,285, of which \$136,236 was redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account (EPSA).

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$11,333,001 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured by OPERS as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.0947%, up 7.4% from its proportion of 0.0882% measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension income of \$38,409. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,060,843	\$	-
Change of assumptions	2,836,992		29,826
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-		8,389,734
Changes in proportionate share	1,316,153		1,437,775
Differences between City's contributions and City's proportionate share of system contributions	2,772,507		47,647
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$ 2,078,532 10,065,027	\$	- 9,904,982

June 30, 2022

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$2,078,532 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net pension liability or an increase in the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30:	Amount				
2023	\$	(94,399)			
2024		(14,554)			
2025	(477,365)				
2026		(1,673,836)			
2027		341,667			
Total	\$	(1,918,487)			

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, were set by OPERS using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Experience Study Report	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Projected salary increases	3.40 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%)
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	PUB-2010 Healthy retiree, sex-distinct, generational with unisex, social security data scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members:
	PUB-2010 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with unisex, social security data scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees:
	PUB-2010 Disabled retiree, sex-distinct, generational with unisex, social security data scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

June 30, 2022

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 2018 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.90, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)	
City's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability (asset)	\$22,255,305	\$11,333,001	\$2,194,999	

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	9.60%	4.14%
Short-Term Bonds	9.60	3.70
Bank / Leveraged Loans	3.60	5.40
High Yield Bonds	1.20	6.13
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	16.17	7.35
Small Cap US Equities	1.35	8.35
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35	8.86
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48	8.30
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.24	10.35
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93	8.81
Private Equities	17.50	11.95
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	6.19
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	8.29
Hedge Fund of Funds (Diversified)	1.50	4.28
Hedge Fund – Event driven	0.38	5.89

June 30, 2022

Timber	1.13	6.36
Farmland	1.13	6.87
Infrastructure	2.25	7.51
Commodities	1.13	5.34
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40

OPSRP Individual Account Program

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

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

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

Money Purchase Retirement Plan

The City provides a money purchase retirement plan and trust created under Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h) for the benefit of eligible employees. Under the plan, the City contributes 3% of the employee's compensation into the trust. Eligible employees are those who have worked at least six months, are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement, and are not municipal court judges. At June 30, 2022, 82 participants were included the plan and 49 were active participants. Total assets, including non-active participants, held by the trust were \$1,991,650. Participant's interests in the plan vest ratably over a six year period. Benefits commence within a reasonable time after termination of employment. The amounts accumulated under the plan, including investment earnings, are excluded from the financial statements of the City.

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

Roth IRA

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

June 30, 2022

	Implicit Rate OPERS RHIA Subsidy Plan Plan		•		Financial				inancial
Net OPEB Asset	\$	-	\$	277,057	\$	277,057			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Change in Proportionate Share		-		5,451		5,451			
Change in Assumptions		9,757		11,253		21,010			
Contributions After the Measurement Date		45,015		1,731		46,746			
Change in Experience		58,880		-		58,880			
Total OPEB Liability		563,503		-		563,503			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Change in Proportionate Share		-		(75)		(75)			
Change in Assumptions		(78,155)		(4,122)		(82,277)			
Change in Experience		-		(73,551)		(73,551)			
OPEB Expense (Income) (Included in program expense on Statement of Activities)		60,760		39,945		100,705			

General Information about the Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB Plan

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2020, a total of 166 active employees and 6 retired employees or beneficiaries.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability actuarial valuation, measured as of June 30, 2021, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	July 1, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Discount rate	2.16 percent, based on a 20 year general bond obligation yield index published by the Bond Buyer.
Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 percent, including inflation
Health care cost trends	3.75 percent for 2020, fluctuating between 3.75 percent and 5.75 percent through 2072
Mortality rates	PUB-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependents, with a one-year setback for male general service employees and female safety employees.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

June 30, 2022

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$560,491
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	54,699
Interest on total OPEB liability	12,864
Effect of changes to benefit terms	-
Effect of economic / demographic gains or losses	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	2,023
Benefit payments	(66,575)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$563,503

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% in 2021 to 2.16% in 2022.

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$601,990	\$563,503	\$526,819

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

		Healthcare Cost	
		Trend Rate	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	(Blended)	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$503,591	\$563,503	\$635,035

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$60,760. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred

				ciciica
	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	58,880
Change of assumptions		78,155		9,757
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		45,015
Total	\$	78,155	\$	113,652

June 30, 2022

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$45,015 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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:	 mount
2023	\$ (6,803)
2024	(4,890)
2025	692
2026	1,084
2027	188
Thereafter	 211
Total	\$ (9,518)

General Information about the OPERS RHIA OPEB Plan

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

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 they (1) are receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Contributions. OPERS funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. The City contributed 0.06% of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One/Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits and 0.00% of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. The City's contributions to OPERS RHIA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were approximately \$1,731. Employees are not required to contribute to the RHIA plan.

June 30, 2022

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$277,057 for its proportionate share of the collective OPEB asset. The collective net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the collective net asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The City's proportion of the collective net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term contributions to the RHIA plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.0807%, which was a decrease of 0.0067% from its proportion of 0.0874% measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB income from this plan of \$39,945. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ws Deferred Inflo	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	7,708
Change of assumptions		11,253		4,122
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		65,843
Changes in proportionate share		5,451		75
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,731		-
Total	\$	18,435	\$	77,748

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,731 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30:	 Amount
2023	\$ (15,320)
2024	(9,892)
2025	(15,032)
2026	 (20,799)
Total	\$ (61,043)

June 30, 2022

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date December 31, 2019
Measurement date June 30, 2021

Experience study 2018, published July 24, 2019

Actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Inflation rate 2.40 percent Long-term expected rate of return Discount rate 6.90 percent Projected salary increases 3.50 percent

Retiree healthcare participation Healthy retirees: 32%

Disabled retirees: 20%

Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

Mortality rates Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

PUB-2010 Healthy retiree, sex-distinct, generational with unisex, social security data scale, with job category adjustments and set-

backs as described in the valuation.

Active members:

PUB-2010 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with unisex, social security data scale, with job category adjustments and set-

backs as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees:

PUB-2010 Disabled retiree, sex-distinct, generational with unisex, social security data scale, with job category adjustments and set-

backs as described in the valuation.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$(245,016)	\$(277,057)	\$(304,428)

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 7.20% in 2021 to 6.90% in 2022.

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

Encumbrance Accounting

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Required Supplemental Other Postemployment Benefit Plans Information

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

					Fundi	ng Progress			
			A	Actuarial					UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuari	al		Accrued	ι	Infunded		Covered	Percentage
Valuation	Value o	of		Liability		AAL	Funded	Employee	of Covered
Date	Assets	<u> </u>		(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio	 Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2016	\$	-	- \$ 541,076 \$		541,076	0%	\$ 8,775,960	6.2%	
7/1/2018		-		534,863		534,863	0%	10,148,985	5.3%
7/1/2020		-		560,491		560,491	0%	11,443,566	4.9%

Notes:

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

Required Supplemental Pension Information

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years ¹

					City's proportionate	Plan fiduciary
			City's		share of the net pension	net position
Fiscal Year	City's proportion	propo	ortionate share	City's	(asset)/liability	as a percentage
Ended	of the net pension	of th	e net pension	covered	as a percentage	of total pension
June 30	(asset)/liability	(as	set)/liability	payroll	of covered payroll	(asset)/liability
2014	0.11398347	\$	5,816,743	\$ 8,216,318	70.8%	92.0%
2015	0.11398347		(2,583,680)	8,598,801	-30.0%	103.6%
2016	0.12604368		7,236,749	8,784,354	82.4%	91.9%
2017	0.11160605		16,754,659	9,227,258	181.6%	80.5%
2018	0.10356109		13,960,074	8,775,960	159.1%	83.1%
2019	0.09268392		14,040,393	9,634,817	145.7%	82.1%
2020	0.10089309		17,452,088	10,148,985	172.0%	80.2%
2021	0.08822277		19,253,243	10,863,959	177.2%	75.8%
2022	0.09470623		11,333,001	11,443,566	99.0%	87.6%

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

Schedule of the the City's Contributions

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years ¹

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	r	ntractually required ntributions	cor	Actual	defi	ribution ciency ccess)	City's covered payroll	Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
 2014	\$	937,892	\$	(937,892)	\$	-	\$ 8,598,801	10.9%
2015		967,083		(967,083)		-	8,784,354	11.0%
2016		1,207,398		(1,207,398)		-	9,227,258	13.1%
2017		1,141,080		(1,141,080)		-	8,775,960	13.0%
2018		1,495,817		(1,495,817)		-	9,634,817	15.5%
2019		1,604,670		(1,604,670)		-	10,148,985	15.8%
2020		2,220,442		(6,503,358)	(4	,282,916)	10,863,959	20.4%
2021		2,053,544		(2,053,544)		-	11,443,566	17.9%
2022		2,078,531		(2,078,531)		-	10,924,043	19.0%

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

² Contributions in FYE2020 includes a one time payment, with an additional 25% match, totaling \$4,282,916.

General Fund

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual Amounts Budgetary		ariance With inal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 12,450,940	\$	12,450,940	\$ 13,200,001	\$	749,061	
Intergovernmental	2,685,330		2,685,330	5,495,234		2,809,904	
Licenses and permits	169,850		169,850	173,654		3,804	
Charges for services	699,990		699,990	647,396		(52,594)	
Fines and forfeitures	315,000		315,000	155,046		(159,954)	
Investment revenue	91,000		91,000	(268,973)		(359,973)	
Other revenues	138,300		138,300	310,796		172,496	
Total revenues	 16,550,410		16,550,410	 19,713,154		3,162,744	
EXPENDITURES							
Administration	2,029,655		2,048,025	1,725,447		322,578	
Finance	1,598,810		1,643,740	1,331,424		312,316	
Information systems	1,221,554		1,248,264	963,084		285,180	
Legal	708,452		722,542	683,114		39,428	
Human resources	888,700		914,040	842,731		71,309	
Law enforcement	5,538,456		5,617,621	5,034,585		583,036	
Municipal court	230,050		237,800	149,455		88,345	
Public works administration	885,531		986,041	699,920		286,121	
Building maintenance	1,379,931		1,412,831	1,129,844		282,987	
Parks maintenance	1,787,569		1,828,709	1,786,314		42,395	
Parks and recreation	1,609,227		1,689,677	1,411,225		278,452	
Library	2,121,120		2,214,240	1,995,343		218,897	
Contingency	9,692,033		5,915,986			5,915,986	
Total expenditures	29,691,088		26,479,516	17,752,486		8,727,030	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (13,140,678)		(9,929,106)	 1,960,668		11,889,774	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds of interfund loan	16,726,624		16,726,624	16,726,624		-	
Payment of interfund loan	(16,211,524)		(16,211,524)	(16,211,524)		_	
Transfers in	3,938,055		4,122,755	4,980,146		857,391	
Transfers out	(2,888,645)		(6,284,917)	(4,039,687)		2,245,230	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,564,510		(1,647,062)	1,455,559		3,102,621	
Net change in fund balances	(11,576,168)		(11,576,168)	3,416,227		14,992,395	
Fund balances - beginning	 14,576,168		14,576,168	 16,105,475		1,529,307	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$ 19,521,702	\$	16,521,702	

Transit Fund

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

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	ı	Actual Amounts Budgetary	ariance With Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Basis	 (Negative)
REVENUES	 			,	_	_
Taxes	\$ 5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	6,253,924	\$ 1,253,924
Intergovernmental	3,964,104		3,964,104		6,541,108	2,577,004
Charges for services	-		-		52,523	52,523
Investment revenue	80,000		80,000		18,819	(61,181)
Other revenues	16,000		16,000		17,813	1,813
Total revenues	9,060,104		9,060,104		12,884,187	3,824,083
EXPENDITURES Transit Contingency Total expenditures	 8,360,088 5,861,271 14,221,359		8,551,738 5,669,621 14,221,359		7,582,786 - 7,582,786	968,952 5,669,621 6,638,573
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,161,255)		(5,161,255)		5,301,401	10,462,656
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (669,447)		(669,447)		(585,519)	 83,928
Net change in fund balances	(5,830,702)		(5,830,702)		4,715,882	10,546,584
Fund balances - beginning	 7,505,702		7,505,702		7,620,636	 114,934
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,675,000	\$	1,675,000	\$	12,336,518	\$ 10,661,518

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

For the year ended June 30, 2022

1. Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

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

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

	Ge	eneral Fund	Tr	ansit Fund
Net change in fund balance - budget basis	\$	3,416,227	\$	4,715,882
Budgeted resources not qualifying as revenues or other financing sources under GAAP: Repayment of interfund loans are treated as transfers on a budgetary basis and as receivable on a GAAP basis.		(495,001)		-
Indirect and other cost reimbursements received are reported as revenues or other financing sources on a budget basis. Such receipts are reclassified as a reduction of expenditures on a GAAP basis.		(3,450,566)		578,832
Proceeds of interfund loans are treated as transfers on a budgetary basis and as payables on a GAAP basis.		(1,500,000)		-
Budgeted expenditures not qualifying as expenditures or other financing uses under GAAP:				
Indirect and other costs reimbursed are reported as expenditures on a budget basis. Such disbursements are reclassified as a reduction of revenues and other financing sources on a GAAP basis.	:	3,450,566		(578,832)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$	1,421,226	\$	4,715,882

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

COMBINING STATEMENTS

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Building Inspections

Accounts for the administrative and enforcement of building codes.

Community Development

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

Road Operating

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

Road Maintenance Regulatory

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

Debt Service Funds

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

Urban Renewal - Coffee Creek Plan Debt Service

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

Capital Project Funds

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

Facilities Capital Projects

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

Parks Capital Projects

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

Streets Development Charges

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

Washington County Transportation Development Tax

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

Frog Pond West

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

Parks Development Charges

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

Urban Renewal - Year 2000 Plan Capital Projects

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

Urban Renewal - Year 2000 Plan Program Income

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

Urban Renewal - West Side Plan Capital Projects

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

Urban Renewal - West Side Plan Program Income

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

Urban Renewal - Coffee Creek Plan Capital Projects

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

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

		Combined Nonmajor ecial Revenue	R Cof	Jrban enewal fee Creek	Combined Nonmajor pital Project	Total Nonmajor Governmental		
		Funds	Dek	t Service	 Funds		Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	16,520,360	\$	-	\$ 29,555,119	\$	46,075,479	
Restricted cash and investments		195,840		70,878	16,669,161		16,935,879	
Receivables:								
Interest receivable		41,472		176	95,720		137,368	
Accounts receivable		436,380		-	-		436,380	
Taxes receivable		-	\$	6,480	 -		6,480	
Total assets	\$	\$ 17,194,052		77,534	\$ 46,320,000	\$	63,591,586	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	126,263	\$	-	\$ 1,397,268	\$	1,523,531	
Other accrued liabilities		199,011		-	173,068		372,079	
Deposits		195,840		-	-		195,840	
Unearned revenue		118,557		-	-		118,557	
Total liabilities		639,671		-	 1,570,336		2,210,007	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				4,782	 -		4,782	
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		_		72,752	16,708,260		16,781,012	
Committed		1,252,500		-	-		1,252,500	
Assigned		15,301,881		_	28,041,404		43,343,285	
Total fund balances		16,554,381		72,752	 44,749,664		61,376,797	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		10,337,301		, 2,, 32	 . 1,7 13,004		31,370,737	
of resources and fund balances	\$ 17,194,052			77,534	\$ 46,320,000	\$ 63,591,586		
		, , -	\$		 			

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and investments \$ 3,348,762 \$ 2,625,915 \$ 7,905,319 \$ 2,640,364 \$ 16,520,360 Restricted cash and investments - 195,840 - - - 195,840 Receivables: - - 195,840 - - - 195,840 Receivables: - - - - - - 195,840 Accounts receivable - 8,308 7,001 19,612 6,551 41,472 Accounts receivable 1,543 26,935 187,657 220,245 436,380 Total assets \$ 3,358,613 \$ 2,855,691 \$ 8,112,588 \$ 2,867,160 \$ 17,194,052 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 10,576 \$ 90,181 \$ 25,506 \$ - \$ 126,263 Other accrued liabilities 81,805 109,688 7,518 - 199,011 Deposits - 195,840 - - - 195,840 Unearned revenue 118,557 -		 Building Community Inspection Development			Road Operating	 Road laintenance Regulatory	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Restricted cash and investments - 195,840 - - 195,840 Receivables: Interest receivable 8,308 7,001 19,612 6,551 41,472 Accounts receivable 1,543 26,935 187,657 220,245 436,380 Total assets \$ 3,358,613 \$ 2,855,691 \$ 8,112,588 \$ 2,867,160 \$ 17,194,052 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 10,576 \$ 90,181 \$ 25,506 \$ - \$ 126,263 Other accrued liabilities 81,805 109,688 7,518 - 199,011 Deposits - 1 195,840 - - 195,840 Unearned revenue 118,557 - - - - 13,557 Total liabilities 210,938 395,709 33,024 - 639,671 FUND BALANCES - 1,252,500 Assigned 2,891,675 1,648,982 7,894,064 2,867,160 15,301,881 Total fund balances 3,147,675	ASSETS								
Receivables: Interest receivable 8,308 7,001 19,612 6,551 41,472 Accounts receivable 1,543 26,935 187,657 220,245 436,380 Total assets \$ 3,358,613 \$ 2,855,691 \$ 8,112,588 \$ 2,867,160 \$ 17,194,052 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 10,576 \$ 90,181 \$ 25,506 \$ - \$ 126,263 Other accrued liabilities 81,805 109,688 7,518 - 199,011 Deposits - 195,840 - - - 195,840 Unearned revenue 118,557 - - - - 118,557 Total liabilities 210,938 395,709 33,024 - 639,671 FUND BALANCES Committed 256,000 811,000 185,500 - 1,252,500 Assigned 2,891,675 1,648,982 7,894,064 2,867,160 15,301,881 Total fund balances 3,147,675 2,459,982	Cash and investments	\$ 3,348,762	\$	2,625,915	\$ 7,905,319	\$ 2,640,364	\$	16,520,360	
Interest receivable	Restricted cash and investments	-		195,840	-	-		195,840	
Accounts receivable 1,543 26,935 187,657 220,245 436,380 Total assets \$ 3,358,613 \$ 2,855,691 \$ 8,112,588 \$ 2,867,160 \$ 17,194,052 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 10,576 \$ 90,181 \$ 25,506 \$ - \$ 126,263 Other accrued liabilities 81,805 109,688 7,518 - 199,011 Deposits - 195,840 - - 195,840 Unearned revenue 118,557 - - - 118,557 Total liabilities 210,938 395,709 33,024 - 639,671 FUND BALANCES Committed 256,000 811,000 185,500 - 1,252,500 Assigned 2,891,675 1,648,982 7,894,064 2,867,160 15,301,881 Total fund balances 3,147,675 2,459,982 8,079,564 2,867,160 16,554,381	Receivables:								
Total assets \$ 3,358,613 \$ 2,855,691 \$ 8,112,588 \$ 2,867,160 \$ 17,194,052 LIABILITIES	Interest receivable	8,308		7,001	19,612	6,551		41,472	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 10,576 \$ 90,181 \$ 25,506 \$ - \$ 126,263 Other accrued liabilities 81,805 109,688 7,518 - 199,011 Deposits - 195,840 - - 195,840 Unearned revenue 118,557 - - - 118,557 Total liabilities 210,938 395,709 33,024 - 639,671 FUND BALANCES Committed 256,000 811,000 185,500 - 1,252,500 Assigned 2,891,675 1,648,982 7,894,064 2,867,160 15,301,881 Total fund balances 3,147,675 2,459,982 8,079,564 2,867,160 16,554,381 Total liabilities and	Accounts receivable	 1,543		26,935	 187,657	 220,245		436,380	
Accounts payable \$ 10,576 90,181 \$ 25,506 \$ - \$ 126,263 Other accrued liabilities 81,805 109,688 7,518 - 199,011 Deposits - 195,840 - - - 195,840 Unearned revenue 118,557 - - - 118,557 Total liabilities 210,938 395,709 33,024 - 639,671 FUND BALANCES Committed 256,000 811,000 185,500 - 1,252,500 Assigned 2,891,675 1,648,982 7,894,064 2,867,160 15,301,881 Total fund balances 3,147,675 2,459,982 8,079,564 2,867,160 16,554,381	Total assets	\$ 3,358,613	\$	2,855,691	\$ 8,112,588	\$ 2,867,160	\$	17,194,052	
Committed 256,000 811,000 185,500 - 1,252,500 Assigned 2,891,675 1,648,982 7,894,064 2,867,160 15,301,881 Total fund balances 3,147,675 2,459,982 8,079,564 2,867,160 16,554,381 Total liabilities and	Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Deposits Unearned revenue	\$ 81,805 - 118,557	\$	109,688 195,840 -	\$ 7,518 - -	\$ - - - -	\$	199,011 195,840 118,557	
Assigned 2,891,675 1,648,982 7,894,064 2,867,160 15,301,881 Total fund balances 3,147,675 2,459,982 8,079,564 2,867,160 16,554,381 Total liabilities and	FUND BALANCES								
Total fund balances 3,147,675 2,459,982 8,079,564 2,867,160 16,554,381 Total liabilities and	Committed	256,000		811,000	185,500	-		1,252,500	
Total liabilities and	Assigned	 2,891,675		1,648,982	 7,894,064	 2,867,160		15,301,881	
	Total fund balances	 3,147,675		2,459,982	 8,079,564	 2,867,160		16,554,381	
fund balances \$ 3,358,613 \$ 2,855,691 \$ 8,112,588 \$ 2,867,160 \$ 17,194,052	Total liabilities and								
	fund balances	\$ 3,358,613	\$	2,855,691	\$ 8,112,588	\$ 2,867,160	\$	17,194,052	

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Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

	Facilities Capital Projects			Parks Capital Projects	Streets evelopment Charges	Trai	ashington County nsportation velopment Tax	i	rog Pond West
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	6,093,165	\$	639,258	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted cash and investments		-		-	9,357,864		899,280		3,178,029
Receivables:									
Interest receivable				-	23,216				7,884
Total assets	\$	6,093,165	\$	639,258	\$ 9,381,080	\$	899,280	\$	3,185,913
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	462,863	\$	284,576	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Other accrued liabilities		32,300		16,000	-		-		-
Total liabilities		495,163		300,576	 -		-		-
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		-		-	9,381,080		899,280		3,185,913
Assigned		5,598,002		338,682					
Total fund balances		5,598,002		338,682	9,381,080		899,280		3,185,913
Total liabilities and									
fund balances	\$	6,093,165	\$	639,258	\$ 9,381,080	\$	899,280	\$	3,185,913

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Combining Balance Sheet (continued)

June 30, 2022

	Parks Development Charges		Urban Renewal Year 2000 Capital Projects		Urban Renewal Year 2000 Program Income		Urban Renewal West Side Capital Projects		Urban Renewal West Side Program Income		Urban Renewal Coffee Creek Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
\$	- 3,233,988	\$	15,217,509 -	\$	929,586 -	\$	6,281,053 -	\$	134,752 -	\$	259,796 -	\$	29,555,119 16,669,161	
	7,999		37,753		2,306		15,583		334		645		95,720	
\$	3,241,987	\$	15,255,262	\$	931,892	\$	6,296,636	\$	135,086	\$	260,441	\$	46,320,000	
\$	-	\$	638,291 124,768	\$	9,288 -	\$	2,250 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,397,268 173,068	
	-		763,059		9,288		2,250		-		-		1,570,336	
	3,241,987		- 14,492,203		- 922,604		- 6,294,386		- 135,086		- 260,441		16,708,260 28,041,404	
-	3,241,987		14,492,203	-	922,604		6,294,386		135,086	-	260,441		44,749,664	
\$	3,241,987	\$	15,255,262	\$	931,892	\$	6,296,636	\$	135,086	\$	260,441	\$	46,320,000	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

	ı	Combined Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	R Cof	Urban enewal fee Creek ot Service	r	Combined Nonmajor Dital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	323,555	\$	-	\$	323,555	
Intergovernmental		2,221,819		-		66,576		2,288,395	
Licenses and permits		3,609,286		-		983,769		4,593,055	
Charges for services		3,038,164	-			-		3,038,164	
System development charges		-		-		1,968,129		1,968,129	
Investment revenue		(183,125)		(1,035)		(474,161)		(658,321)	
Other revenues		87,362		-		35,985	123,347		
Total revenues		8,773,506		322,520		2,580,298		11,676,324	
EXPENDITURES Current operating:									
General government		694,972		_		32,249		727,221	
Public works		976,053		_		-		976,053	
Community development		3,326,123		_		1,122,900		4,449,023	
Debt service:		-,,				, ,===		, -,-	
Principal		-		166,429		-		166,429	
Interest		-		111,915		-		111,915	
Capital outlay		-		-		6,414,193		6,414,193	
Total expenditures	-	4,997,148		278,344		7,569,342		12,844,834	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-								
over (under) expenditures		3,776,358		44,176		(4,989,044)		(1,168,510)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Issuance of long-term debt		4,515,380		-		-		4,515,380	
Interagency loan proceeds		-		-		16,211,524		16,211,524	
Transfers in		424,992		-		8,723,694		9,148,686	
Transfers out		(3,333,563)		-		(2,307,771)		(5,641,334)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,606,809		-		22,627,447		24,234,256	
Net change in fund balances		5,383,167		44,176		17,638,403		23,065,746	
Fund balances - beginning		11,171,214		28,576		27,111,261		38,311,051	
Fund balances - ending	\$	16,554,381	\$	72,752	\$	44,749,664	\$	61,376,797	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

							Road		Total Nonmajor	
	Building			ommunity	Road	Maintenance		Special Revenue		
	Ir	spections	De	evelopment	 Operating		Regulatory		Funds	
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	77,460	\$ 2,144,359	\$	-	\$	2,221,819	
Licenses and permits		2,342,561		1,266,725	-		-		3,609,286	
Charges for services		10,140		709,912	-		2,318,112		3,038,164	
Investment revenue		(36,950)		(29,403)	(95,244)		(21,528)		(183,125)	
Other revenues		1,543		79,677	 6,142				87,362	
Total revenues		2,317,294		2,104,371	 2,055,257		2,296,584		8,773,506	
EXPENDITURES										
Current operating:										
General government		183,099		415,033	96,840		-		694,972	
Public works		28,845		118,103	829,105		-		976,053	
Community development		1,180,014		2,146,109	-		-		3,326,123	
Total expenditures		1,391,958		2,679,245	925,945		-		4,997,148	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		925,336		(574,874)	1,129,312		2,296,584		3,776,358	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of debt		-		_	4,515,380		-		4,515,380	
Transfers in		-		424,992	-		-		424,992	
Transfers out		(55,523)		(21,942)	(333,338)		(2,922,760)		(3,333,563)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(55,523)		403,050	4,182,042		(2,922,760)		1,606,809	
Net change in fund balances		869,813		(171,824)	5,311,354		(626,176)		5,383,167	
Fund balances - beginning		2,277,862		2,631,806	 2,768,210		3,493,336		11,171,214	
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,147,675	\$	2,459,982	\$ 8,079,564	\$	2,867,160	\$	16,554,381	

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

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

		Capital Cap		Parks Capital Projects	al Development		Washington County Transportation Development Tax		Frog Pond West	
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	66,576	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Licenses and permits		-		8,250				-		975,519
System development charges		-		-		1,501,859		161,129		-
Investment revenue		(49,810)		(3,276)		(99,013)		(10,649)		(36,639)
Other revenues		95				<u>-</u>				
Total revenues		16,861		4,974		1,402,846		150,480		938,880
EVENINE										
EXPENDITURES										
Current operating:				22.240						
General government		2.265		32,249		-		-		2 027
Community development		2,265		19,639		19,625		-		3,937
Capital outlay		1,863,037		1,051,448						
Total expenditures		1,865,302		1,103,336		19,625				3,937
Excess (deficiencies)										
of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	-	(1,848,441)		(1,098,362)		1,383,221		150,480		934,943
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Interagency loan proceeds		_		_		_		_		_
Transfers in		7,225,642		1,103,337				394,715		_
Transfers out		7,223,042		1,103,337		(1,592,073)		554,715		
Total other financing	-					(1,332,073)			-	
sources (uses)		7,225,642		1,103,337		(1,592,073)		394,715		_
sources (uses)		7,223,042		1,103,337		(1,392,073)		334,713		
Net change in fund balances		5,377,201		4,975		(208,852)		545,195		934,943
Fund balances - beginning		220,801		333,707		9,589,932		354,085		2,250,970
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,598,002	\$	338,682	\$	9,381,080	\$	899,280	\$	3,185,913

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

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

Parks Development Charges	Urban Renewal Year 2000 Capital Projects	Urban Renewal Year 2000 Program Income	Urban Renewal West Side Capital Projects	Urban Renewal West Side Program Income	Urban Renewal Coffee Creek Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,576
- 305,141	-	-	-	-	-	983,769 1,968,129
(34,431)	(157,268)	(9,711) 35,890	(69,290)	(1,642)	(2,432)	(474,161) 35,985
270,710	(157,268)	26,179	(69,290)	(1,642)	(2,432)	2,580,298
-	-	-	-	-	-	32,249
7,993	532,572	68,804	309,705	-	158,360	1,122,900
-	3,478,439		-		21,269	6,414,193
7,993	4,011,011	68,804	309,705		179,629	7,569,342
262,717	(4,168,279)	(42,625)	(378,995)	(1,642)	(182,061)	(4,989,044)
-	9,811,524	-	6,400,000	-	-	16,211,524
-	-	-	-	-	-	8,723,694
(715,698)						(2,307,771)
(715,698)	9,811,524		6,400,000			22,627,447
(452,981)	5,643,245	(42,625)	6,021,005	(1,642)	(182,061)	17,638,403
3,694,968	8,848,958	965,229	273,381	136,728	442,502	27,111,261
\$ 3,241,987	\$ 14,492,203	\$ 922,604	\$ 6,294,386	\$ 135,086	\$ 260,441	\$ 44,749,664

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

Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Funds

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

Capital Project Funds

- Streets Capital Projects
- Facilities Capital Projects
- Parks Capital Projects
- Streets Development Charges
- Washington County Transportation Development Tax
- Frog Pond West
- Parks Development Charges
- Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan Capital Projects
- Urban Renewal Year 2000 Plan Program Income
- Urban Renewal West Side Plan Capital Projects
- Urban Renewal West Side Plan Program Income
- Urban Renewal Coffee Creek Plan Capital Projects

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Building Inspection Fund

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

	 Budgeted	Amoui	nts	Actual Amounts Budgetary			riance With nal Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Basis		(Negative)
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,060,463	\$	1,060,463	\$	2,342,561	\$	1,282,098
Charges for services	11,700		11,700		10,140		(1,560)
Investment revenue	12,000		12,000		(36,950)		(48,950)
Other revenues	_		_		1,543		1,543
Total revenues	1,084,163		1,084,163		2,317,294		1,233,131
EXPENDITURES							
Building inspection	1,279,508		1,309,598		1,131,102		178,496
Contingency	1,101,661		954,657		-		954,657
Total expenditures	2,381,169		2,264,255		1,131,102		1,133,153
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	, ,		, ,		· · ·		, ,
over (under) expenditures	 (1,297,006)		(1,180,092)		1,186,192		2,366,284
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	41,545		41,545		41,544		(1)
Transfers out	(405,606)		(522,520)		(357,923)		164,597
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (364,061)		(480,975)		(316,379)		164,596
Net change in fund balances	(1,661,067)		(1,661,067)		869,813		2,530,880
Fund balances - beginning	 1,917,067		1,917,067		2,277,862		360,795
Fund balances - ending	\$ 256,000	\$	256,000	\$	3,147,675	\$	2,891,675

Community Development Fund

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

		Poster de d				Actual Amounts		riance With nal Budget
		Budgeted	Amou	Final	t	Budgetary	,	Positive
REVENUES		Original		Finai		Basis		Negative)
	\$	161.200	Ś	161,200	\$	77,460	\$	(83,740)
Intergovernmental Licenses and permits	Ş	592,446	Ş	592,446	Ş	1,266,725	Ş	(83,740) 674,279
•				•				
Charges for services		746,330		788,330		709,912		(78,418)
Investment revenue		8,500		8,500		(29,403)		(37,903)
Other revenues		- 1 500 476		- 1 550 476		79,677		79,677
Total revenues		1,508,476		1,550,476		2,104,371		553,895
EXPENDITURES								
Community development administration		619,221		633,571		518,867		114,704
Engineering		2,194,343		2,254,203		1,860,679		393,524
Planning		1,236,790		1,274,890		1,117,074		157,816
Contingency		858,346		1,010,772		-		1,010,772
Total expenditures		4,908,700		5,173,436		3,496,620		1,676,816
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(3,400,224)		(3,622,960)		(1,392,249)		2,230,711
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		2,383,525		2,684,204		1,817,047		(867,157)
Transfers out		(598,095)		(676,038)		(596,622)		79,416
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,785,430		2,008,166		1,220,425		(787,741)
• • • •						<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		(1,614,794)		(1,614,794)		(171,824)		1,442,970
Fund balances - beginning		2,425,794		2,425,794		2,631,806		206,012
Fund balances - ending	\$	811,000	\$	811,000	\$	2,459,982	\$	1,648,982

Road Operating Fund

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	-	Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES	<u></u>							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,995,223	\$	1,995,223	\$	2,144,359	\$	149,136
Investment revenue		12,500		12,500		(95,244)		(107,744)
Other revenues		=_		=		6,142		6,142
Total revenues		2,007,723		2,007,723		2,055,257		47,534
EXPENDITURES								
Road operating		925,830		943,270		687,307		255,963
Debt service:								
Issuance costs		-		27,400		8,934		18,466
Contingency		2,412,467		2,276,180				2,276,180
Total expenditures		3,338,297		3,246,850		696,241		2,550,609
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	<u></u>			_				_
over (under) expenditures		(1,330,574)	i .	(1,239,127)		1,359,016		2,598,143
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of debt		-		-		4,515,380		4,515,380
Transfers out		(809,155)		(900,602)		(563,042)		337,560
Total other financing sources (uses)		(809,155)		(900,602)		3,952,338		4,852,940
Net change in fund balances		(2,139,729)		(2,139,729)		5,311,354		7,451,083
Fund balances - beginning		2,325,229		2,325,229		2,768,210		442,981
Fund balances - ending	\$	185,500	\$	185,500	\$	8,079,564	\$	7,894,064

Road Maintenance Regulatory Fund

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

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts Sudgetary		riance With nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	2,150,000	\$	2,150,000	\$	2,318,112	\$	168,112
Investment revenue		20,000		20,000		(21,528)		(41,528)
Total revenues		2,170,000		2,170,000		2,296,584		126,584
	·							
EXPENDITURES								
Contingency		1,781,846		842,211				842,211
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		388,154		1,327,789		2,296,584		968,795
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(2,503,924)		(3,443,559)		(2,922,760)		520,799
Net change in fund balances		(2,115,770)		(2,115,770)		(626,176)		1,489,594
Fund balances - beginning		2,115,770		2,115,770		3,493,336		1,377,566
Fund balances - ending	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	2,867,160	\$	2,867,160

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Basis		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	4,074,200	\$	4,074,200	\$	4,004,556	\$	(69,644)
Investment revenue		40,000		40,000		(58,938)		(98,938)
Total revenues		4,114,200		4,114,200		3,945,618		(168,582)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		10,221,524		10,221,524		10,216,524		5,000
Interest		191,000		191,000		186,949		4,051
Contingency		5,044,363		5,044,363		-		5,044,363
Total expenditures		15,456,887		15,456,887		10,403,473		5,053,414
Net change in fund balances		(11,342,687)		(11,342,687)		(6,457,855)		4,884,832
Fund balances - beginning		11,342,687		11,342,687		11,344,170		1,483
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,886,315	\$	4,886,315

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

	 Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts Budgetary	Fir	riance With nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Basis		Negative)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 5,084,500	\$	5,084,500	\$	4,990,244	\$	(94,256)
Investment revenue	 77,500		77,500		(6,608)		(84,108)
Total revenues	 5,162,000		5,162,000		4,983,636		(178,364)
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Principal	18,064,044		18,064,044		16,952,403		1,111,641
Interest	745,000		745,000		964,907		(219,907)
Contingency	2,800,000		2,800,000		-		2,800,000
Total expenditures	 21,609,044		21,609,044		17,917,310		3,691,734
Net change in fund balances	(16,447,044)		(16,447,044)		(12,933,674)		3,513,370
Fund balances - beginning	 16,447,044		16,447,044		16,532,586		85,542
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$	-	\$	3,598,912	\$	3,598,912

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

	Budgeted A		J Amounts		Actual Amounts Judgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Basis		legative)
REVENUES				<u> </u>			_
Taxes	\$ 350,700	\$	350,700	\$	323,555	\$	(27,145)
Investment revenue	1,000		1,000		(1,035)		(2,035)
Total revenues	351,700		351,700		322,520		(29,180)
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Principal	168,000		168,000		166,429		1,571
Interest	112,000		112,000		111,915		85
Contingency	101,093		101,093		-		101,093
Total expenditures	381,093		381,093		278,344		102,749
Net change in fund balances	(29,393)		(29,393)		44,176		73,569
Fund balances - beginning	 29,393		29,393		28,576		(817)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$		\$	72,752	\$	72,752

Street Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 710,500	\$ 742,500	\$ 628,521	\$ (113,979)
Investment revenue	6,000	6,000	(24,143)	(30,143)
Other revenues			50,000	50,000
Total revenues	716,500	748,500	654,378	(94,122)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	11,606,587	13,510,031	4,574,024	8,936,007
Contingency	2,183,589	2,183,589	-	2,183,589
Total expenditures	13,790,176	15,693,620	4,574,024	11,119,596
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(13,073,676)	(14,945,120)	(3,919,646)	11,025,474
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	12,298,164	14,324,350	4,888,691	(9,435,659)
Transfers out	(740,178)	(894,920)	(570,610)	324,310
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,557,986	13,429,430	4,318,081	(9,111,349)
Net change in fund balances	(1,515,690)	(1,515,690)	398,435	1,914,125
Fund balances - beginning	1,515,690	1,515,690	1,614,137	98,447
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,012,572	\$ 2,012,572

Facilities Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 418,844	\$ 418,844	\$ 66,576	\$ (352,268)
Investment revenue	1,500	1,500	(49,810)	(51,310)
Other revenues	<u> </u>	133,249	95	(133,154)
Total revenues	420,344	553,593	16,861	(536,732)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	1,970,453	25,948,259	1,863,037	24,085,222
Contingency	105,765	105,765	-	105,765
Total expenditures	2,076,218	26,054,024	1,863,037	24,190,987
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,655,874)	(25,500,431)	(1,846,176)	23,654,255
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	16,442,000	-	(16,442,000)
Transfers in	1,698,707	9,101,264	7,225,642	(1,875,622)
Transfers out	(52,721)	(52,721)	(2,265)	50,456
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,645,986	25,490,543	7,223,377	(18,267,166)
Net change in fund balances	(9,888)	(9,888)	5,377,201	5,387,089
Fund balances - beginning	9,888	9,888	220,801	210,913
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,598,002	\$ 5,598,002

Parks Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 2,050	\$ 2,050	\$ 8,250	\$ 6,200
Investment revenue	1,750	1,750	(3,276)	(5,026)
Other revenues	500	500		(500)
Total revenues	4,300	4,300	4,974	674
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	2,074,505	2,825,039	1,051,448	1,773,591
Contingency	368,181	368,181		368,181
Total expenditures	2,442,686	3,193,220	1,051,448	2,141,772
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(2,438,386)	(3,188,920)	(1,046,474)	2,142,446
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,272,050	3,073,712	1,103,337	(1,970,375)
Transfers out	(157,593)	(208,721)	(51,888)	156,833
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,114,457	2,864,991	1,051,449	(1,813,542)
Net change in fund balances	(323,929)	(323,929)	4,975	328,904
Fund balances - beginning	323,929	323,929	333,707	9,778
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,682	\$ 338,682

Streets Development Charges Fund

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

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts Judgetary Basis	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES		Original		Tillai		Dasis		regative
System development charges	\$	1,202,131	\$	1,202,131	\$	1,501,859	\$	299,728
Investment revenue	,	43,500	•	43,500	•	(99,013)	•	(142,513)
Total revenues		1,245,631		1,245,631		1,402,846		157,215
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		41,470		41,470		19,625		21,845
Contingency		1,076,298		276,109		_		276,109
Total expenditures		1,117,768		317,579		19,625		297,954
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		127,863		928,052		1,383,221		455,169
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(7,766,745)		(8,961,649)		(1,592,073)		7,369,576
Net change in fund balances		(7,638,882)		(8,033,597)		(208,852)		7,824,745
Fund balances - beginning		7,638,882		8,033,597		9,589,932		1,556,335
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,381,080	\$	9,381,080

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

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
System Development Charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,129	\$ 161,129	
Investment revenue	1,850	1,850	(10,649)	(12,499)	
Total revenues	1,850	1,850	150,480	148,630	
EXPENDITURES					
Contingency	355,335	750,050	-	750,050	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(353,485)	(748,200)	150,480	898,680	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		394,715	394,715		
Net change in fund balances	(353,485)	(353,485)	545,195	898,680	
Fund balances - beginning	353,485	353,485	354,085	600	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 899,280	\$ 899,280	

Frog Pond West Fund

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Basis		(Negative)	
REVENUES	 			•				
Licenses and permits	\$ 3,058,188	\$	3,058,188	\$	975,519	\$	(2,082,669)	
Investment revenue	 3,000		3,000		(36,639)		(39,639)	
Total revenues	3,061,188		3,061,188		938,880		(2,122,308)	
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services	8,320		8,320		3,937		4,383	
Contingency	5,138,874		5,138,874		-		5,138,874	
Total expenditures	5,147,194		5,147,194		3,937		5,143,257	
Net change in fund balances	(2,086,006)		(2,086,006)		934,943		3,020,949	
Fund balances - beginning	 2,086,006		2,086,006		2,250,970		164,964	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$		\$	3,185,913	\$	3,185,913	

Parks Development Charges Fund

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

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
System development charges	\$ 554,418	\$ 554,418	\$ 305,141	\$ (249,277)		
Investment revenue	35,000	35,000	(34,431)	(69,431)		
Total revenues	589,418	589,418	270,710	(318,708)		
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and services	16,890	16,890	7,993	8,897		
Contingency	2,241,982	1,466,177	· -	1,466,177		
Total expenditures	2,258,872	1,483,067	7,993	1,475,074		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(1,669,454)	(893,649)	262,717	1,156,366		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(1,322,155)	(2,097,960)	(715,698)	1,382,262		
Net change in fund balances	(2,991,609)	(2,991,609)	(452,981)	2,538,628		
Fund balances - beginning	2,991,609	2,991,609	3,694,968	703,359		
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,241,987	\$ 3,241,987		

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

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Investment revenue	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ (157,268)	\$ (232,268)		
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and services	673,160	690,160	532,572	157,588		
Capital outlay	9,653,000	11,762,798	3,478,439	8,284,359		
Contingency	6,224,532	6,224,532		6,224,532		
Total expenditures	16,550,692	18,677,490	4,011,011	14,666,479		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,475,692)	(18,602,490)	(4,168,279)	14,434,211		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of debt	9,811,524	9,811,524	9,811,524			
Net change in fund balances	(6,664,168)	(8,790,966)	5,643,245	14,434,211		
Fund balances - beginning	6,664,168	8,790,966	8,848,958	57,992		
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,492,203	\$ 14,492,203		

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

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts			Actual mounts idgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Basis		(Negative)	
REVENUES	 							
Investment revenue	\$ 6,500	\$	6,500	\$	(9,711)	\$	(16,211)	
Other revenues	150,000		150,000		35,890		(114,110)	
Total revenues	156,500		156,500		26,179		(130,321)	
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services	61,000		90,200		68,804		21,396	
Contingency	1,071,327		1,042,127		-		1,042,127	
Total expenditures	1,132,327		1,132,327		68,804		1,063,523	
Net change in fund balances	(975,827)		(975,827)		(42,625)		933,202	
Fund balances - beginning	975,827		975,827		965,229		(10,598)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$		\$	922,604	\$	922,604	

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

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts	Actual Amounts udgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	 Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Investment revenue	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$ (69,290)	\$	(75,790)
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and services		368,780		368,780	309,705		59,075
Capital outlay		470,000		470,000	-		470,000
Contingency		5,836,856		5,836,856	 <u>-</u>		5,836,856
Total expenditures		6,675,636		6,675,636	309,705		6,365,931
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	·	_	·				
over (under) expenditures		(6,669,136)		(6,669,136)	(378,995)		6,290,141
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of debt		6,400,000		6,400,000	 6,400,000		-
Net change in fund balances		(269,136)		(269,136)	6,021,005		6,290,141
Fund balances - beginning		269,136		269,136	 273,381		4,245
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	-	\$ 6,294,386	\$	6,294,386

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual mounts idgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Original Final		Basis		(Negative)			
REVENUES	_							
Investment revenue	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	(1,642)	\$	(2,642)	
EXPENDITURES								
Contingency	 177,897		177,897		-	1	177,897	
Net change in fund balances	(176,897)		(176,897)		(1,642)		175,255	
Fund balances - beginning	 176,897		176,897		136,728		(40,169)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$		\$	135,086	\$	135,086	

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

	Budgeted	l Amoun	ts		Actual Amounts udgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final	Basis		(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Investment revenue	\$ 13,500	\$	13,500	\$	(2,432)	\$	(15,932)	
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services	148,880		173,880		158,360		15,520	
Capital outlay	-		175,000		21,269		153,731	
Contingency	 133,844		133,844		<u>-</u> _		133,844	
Total expenditures	282,724		482,724		179,629		303,095	
Net change in fund balances	(269,224)		(469,224)		(182,061)		287,163	
Fund balances - beginning	 269,224		469,224		442,502		(26,722)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$		\$	260,441	\$	260,441	

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

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

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

Internal Service Fund

• Fleet Fund

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Water Operating Fund

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

		Budgeted	l Amou	ınts	Actual Amounts Budgetary		ariance With inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES							_
Charges for services	\$	9,411,000	\$	9,411,000	\$ 9,035,116	\$	(375,884)
Investment revenue		150,000		150,000	(284,288)		(434,288)
Other revenues		12,000		12,000	61,616		49,616
Total revenues		9,573,000		9,573,000	8,812,454		(760,546)
EXPENDITURES							
Water operating		1,578,978		1,597,028	1,308,467		288,561
Water treatment		3,835,711		3,927,943	2,963,520		964,423
Debt service:							
Issuance costs		-		28,500	9,292		19,208
Contingency		11,746,960		9,547,904	-		9,547,904
Total expenditures		17,161,649		15,101,375	4,281,279		10,820,096
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	<u></u>				 		
over (under) expenditures		(7,588,649)		(5,528,375)	 4,531,175		10,059,550
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of debt		-		-	4,696,650		4,696,650
Transfers out		(10,798,267)		(12,858,541)	(5,602,079)		7,256,462
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,798,267)		(12,858,541)	(905,429)		11,953,112
Net change in fund balances		(18,386,916)		(18,386,916)	3,625,746		22,012,662
Fund balances - beginning		19,469,916		19,469,916	21,260,244		1,790,328
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,083,000	\$	1,083,000	\$ 24,885,990	\$	23,802,990

Water Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budge	eted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,569,56		\$ 1,845,221	\$ (6,724,342)
Investment revenue	4,00	0 4,000	(16,599)	(20,599)
Lease revenue	173,57	7 173,577	173,577	
Total revenues	8,747,14	0 8,747,140	2,002,199	(6,744,941)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	26,735,91	6 27,161,383	4,215,655	22,945,728
Contingency	1,524,55	8 1,524,558		1,524,558
Total expenditures	28,260,47	4 28,685,941	4,215,655	24,470,286
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(19,513,33	4) (19,938,801)	(2,213,456)	17,725,345
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	19,559,88	, ,	2,680,425	(17,319,819)
Transfers out	(997,35		(305,123)	707,120
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,562,53	4 18,988,001	2,375,302	(16,612,699)
Net change in fund balances	(950,80	0) (950,800)	161,846	1,112,646
Fund balances - beginning	950,80	0 950,800	976,569	25,769
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 1,138,415	\$ 1,138,415

Water Development Charges Fund

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual Amounts Budgetary			ariance With inal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES	 						
System development charges	\$ 873,600	\$	873,600	\$	747,209	\$	(126,391)
Investment revenue	 37,500		37,500		(167,098)		(204,598)
Total revenues	911,100		911,100		580,111		(330,989)
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and services	25,940		25,940		12,276		13,664
Debt service:							
Principal	325,000		325,000		-		325,000
Interest	110,000		110,000		-		110,000
Issuance costs	50,000		50,000		46,257		3,743
Contingency	2,769,437		2,373,252		-		2,373,252
Total expenditures	3,280,377		2,884,192		58,533		2,825,659
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (2,369,277)		(1,973,092)		521,578		2,494,670
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of debt	7,000,000		7,000,000		7,046,000		46,000
Transfers out	 (9,625,868)		(10,022,053)		(1,397,166)		8,624,887
Total other financing uses	(2,625,868)		(3,022,053)		5,648,834		8,670,887
Net change in fund balances	(4,995,145)		(4,995,145)		6,170,412		11,165,557
Fund balances - beginning	4,995,145		4,995,145		7,781,324		2,786,179
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	\$		\$	13,951,736	\$	13,951,736

Water Fund

Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures to GAAP

		Revenues	Expenditures		
Budgetary Basis:					
Water Operating Fund	\$	8,812,454	\$	4,281,279	
Water Capital Projects Fund		2,002,199		4,215,655	
Water Development Charges Fund		580,111		58,533	
Total - Budgetary Basis		11,394,764		8,555,467	
Adjustments:					
Change in notes receivable		(580)		-	
Change in interest payable		-		69,701	
Capital acquisition		-		(4,325,877)	
Capital contributions		84,114		-	
Support services		-		707,496	
Depreciation expense		-		1,915,016	
Pension expense		-		(86,165)	
OPEB expense		-		(4,487)	
Equity change in joint venture		-		61,760	
Disposition of capital assets		-		76,958	
Revenues and expenses	<u>\$</u>	11,478,298	\$	6,969,869	
GAAP Basis:					
Operating	\$	9,096,742	\$	6,705,901	
Nonoperating		(294,408)		263,968	
Capital contributions		2,675,964		-	
Total - GAAP Basis	\$	11,478,298	\$	6,969,869	

Sewer Operating Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Basis			
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	8,275,000	\$	8,275,000	\$	8,006,372	\$	(268,628)
Investment revenue		160,000		160,000		(204,749)		(364,749)
Other revenues		30,000		30,000		31,600		1,600
Total revenues		8,465,000		8,465,000		7,833,223		(631,777)
EXPENDITURES								
Sewer operating		1,216,011		1,228,461		818,305		410,156
Sewer pretreatment		118,923		123,303		113,554		9,749
Sewer treatment		3,074,746		3,152,746		2,798,365		354,381
Debt service:								
Principal		2,275,500		2,275,500		2,274,800		700
Interest		348,000		348,000		289,339		58,661
Issuance costs		-		19,400		6,326		13,074
Contingency		14,219,187		11,300,250		-		11,300,250
Total expenditures		21,252,367		18,447,660		6,300,689		12,146,971
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(12,787,367)		(9,982,660)		1,532,534		11,515,194
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of debt		-		-		3,197,020		3,197,020
Transfers in		600,000		600,000		600,000		-
Transfers out		(2,907,055)		(5,711,762)		(3,637,164)		2,074,598
Sale of capital assets		-		-		53,200		53,200
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,307,055)		(5,111,762)		213,056		5,324,818
Net change in fund balances		(15,094,422)		(15,094,422)		1,745,590		16,840,012
Fund balances - beginning		15,976,422		15,976,422		16,987,780		1,011,358
Fund balances - ending	\$	882,000	\$	882,000	\$	18,733,370	\$	17,851,370

Sewer Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Investment revenue	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ (2,404)	\$ (2,504)	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	3,025,344	4,996,501	1,957,612	3,038,889	
Contingency	95,257	95,257		95,257	
Total expenditures	3,120,601	5,091,758	1,957,612	3,134,146	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(3,120,501)	(5,091,658)	(1,960,016)	3,131,642	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	3,418,226	5,589,958	2,252,027	(3,337,931)	
Transfers out	(312,773)	(513,348)	(294,613)	218,735	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,105,453	5,076,610	1,957,414	(3,119,196)	
Net change in fund balances	(15,048)	(15,048)	(2,602)	12,446	
Fund balances - beginning	15,048	15,048	57,926	42,878	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,324	\$ 55,324	

Sewer Development Charges Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			4	Actual Amounts udgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
				Final		Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
System development charges	\$	506,270	\$	506,270	\$	711,678	\$	205,408
Investment revenue		50,000		50,000		(14,456)		(64,456)
Total revenues		556,270		556,270		697,222		140,952
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		22,050		22,050		10,435		11,615
Contingency		7,118		296,072		-		296,072
Total expenditures		29,168		318,122		10,435		307,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		_				_		<u> </u>
over (under) expenditures		527,102		238,148		686,787		448,639
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(1,792,521)		(3,175,646)		(1,850,779)		1,324,867
Net change in fund balances		(1,265,419)		(2,937,498)		(1,163,992)		1,773,506
Fund balances - beginning		1,265,419		2,937,498		2,937,498		-
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	1,773,506	\$	1,773,506

Sewer Fund

Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures to GAAP

	Revenues		E	cpenditures
Budgetary Basis:				
Sewer Operating Fund	\$	7,833,223	\$	6,300,689
Sewer Capital Projects Fund		(2,404)		1,957,612
Sewer Development Charges Fund		697,222		10,435
Total - Budgetary Basis		8,528,041		8,268,736
Adjustments:				
Principal payment on credit facility		-		(2,274,800)
Capital acquisition		-		(1,957,612)
Capital contributions		113,170		-
Support services		-		524,592
Depreciation expense		-		1,975,109
Pension expense		-		(5,424)
OPEB expense		-		(647)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		-		(33,785)
Change in interest payable		-		34,182
Disposition of capital assets		(154,265)		
Revenues and expenses	\$	8,486,946	\$	6,530,351
GAAP Basis:				
Operating	\$	8,037,972	\$	6,234,289
Nonoperating		(375,874)		296,062
Capital contributions		824,848		
Total - GAAP Basis	\$	8,486,946	\$	6,530,351

Stormwater Operating Fund

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

						Actual Amounts		riance With inal Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts					Budgetary	Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	3,440,000	\$	3,440,000	\$	3,515,955	\$	75,955	
Investment revenue		15,000		15,000		(107,487)		(122,487)	
Other revenues		-			913		913		
Total revenues		3,455,000		3,455,000		3,409,381		(45,619)	
EXPENDITURES									
Stormwater Maintenance		1,168,706		1,178,956		821,385		357,571	
Debt service:									
Principal		496,000		496,000		495,001		999	
Interest		22,000		22,000		20,099		1,901	
Issuance costs		-		24,700		8,054		16,646	
Contingency		3,520,347		3,197,179		-		3,197,179	
Total expenditures		5,207,053		4,918,835		1,344,539		3,574,296	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(1,752,053)		(1,463,835)		2,064,842		3,528,677	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Issuance of debt		-		-		4,070,430		4,070,430	
Transfers out		(2,049,216)		(2,337,434)		(1,587,784)		749,650	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,049,216)		(2,337,434)		2,482,646		4,820,080	
Net change in fund balances		(3,801,269)		(3,801,269)		4,547,488		8,348,757	
Fund balances - beginning		4,035,269		4,035,269		5,032,048		996,779	
Fund balances - ending	\$	234,000	\$	234,000	\$	9,579,536	\$	9,345,536	

Stormwater Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Basis		
REVENUES					
Investment revenue	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 1,419	\$ 919	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	1,437,576	1,774,594	927,619	846,975	
Contingency	108,232	108,232		108,232	
Total expenditures	1,545,808	1,882,826	927,619	955,207	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,545,308)	(1,882,326)	(926,200)	956,126	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,706,254	2,107,314	1,157,463	(949,851)	
Transfers out	(218,314)	(282,356)	(230,126)	52,230	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,487,940	1,824,958	927,337	(897,621)	
Net change in fund balances	(57,368)	(57,368)	1,137	58,505	
Fund balances - beginning	57,368	57,368	134,232	76,864	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,369	\$ 135,369	

Stormwater Development Charges Fund

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

	 Budgeted	Amou		-	Actual Amounts audgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
System development charges	\$ 213,310	\$	213,310	\$	240,013	\$	26,703	
Investment revenue	 15,000		15,000		(33,739)		(48,739)	
Total revenues	 228,310		228,310		206,274		(22,036)	
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services	5,750		5,750		2,721		3,029	
Contingency	 2,867,901		2,755,059				2,755,059	
Total expenditures	 2,873,651		2,760,809		2,721		2,758,088	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,645,341)		(2,532,499)		203,553		2,736,052	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	 (253,382)		(366,224)		(145,265)		220,959	
Net change in fund balances	(2,898,723)		(2,898,723)		58,288		2,957,011	
Fund balances - beginning	 2,898,723		2,898,723		3,093,114		194,391	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,151,402	\$	3,151,402	

Stormwater Fund

Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures to GAAP

		Revenues	Expenditures			
Budgetary Basis:						
Stormwater Operating Fund	\$	3,409,381	\$	1,344,539		
Stormwater Capital Projects Fund		1,419		927,619		
Stormwater Development Charges Fund		206,274		2,721		
Total - Budgetary Basis		3,617,074		2,274,879		
Adjustments:						
Interfund loan payment		-		(495,001)		
Capital acquisition		-		(927,619)		
Capital contributions		743,319		-		
Support services		-		511,836		
Depreciation expense		-		1,132,359		
Pension expense		-		(9,392)		
OPEB expense		-		(360)		
Change in interest payable		-		10,131		
Disposition of fixed assets	-			205,849		
Revenues and expenses	\$	4,360,393	\$	2,702,682		
GAAP Basis:						
Operating	\$	3,516,868	\$	2,458,549		
Nonoperating		(139,807)		244,133		
Capital contributions		983,332		-		
Total - GAAP Basis	\$	4,360,393	\$	2,702,682		

Street Lighting Fund

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual Amounts Sudgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	536,650	\$	536,650	\$	556,411	\$	19,761	
Intergovernmental		-		-		65,812		65,812	
Investment revenue		8,500		8,500		(15,699)		(24,199)	
Total revenues		545,150		545,150		606,524		61,374	
EXPENDITURES									
Street lighting		384,030		384,030		279,623		104,407	
Contingency		285,765		285,765		_		285,765	
Total expenditures		669,795		669,795		279,623		390,172	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(124,645)		(124,645)		326,901		451,546	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(1,045,000)		(1,045,000)		(90,451)		954,549	
Net change in fund balances		(1,169,645)		(1,169,645)		236,450		1,406,095	
Fund balances - beginning		1,246,495		1,246,495		1,254,785		8,290	
Found halomana and the n	<u> </u>	76.050	<u> </u>	76.050	<u>,</u>	4 404 335	<u>,</u>	4 44 4 205	
Fund balances - ending	\$	76,850	Ş	76,850	\$	1,491,235	\$	1,414,385	

Street Lighting Fund

Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures to GAAP

	R	evenues	Expenditures		
Budgetary Basis:					
Street Lighting Fund	\$	606,524	\$	279,623	
Adjustments:					
Capital contributions		67,060		-	
Depreciation expense		-		155,855	
Revenues and expenses	\$	673,584	\$	435,478	
GAAP Basis:					
Operating	\$	556,411	\$	435,478	
Nonoperating		(15,699)		-	
Capital contributions		132,872		-	
Total - GAAP Basis	\$	673,584	\$	435,478	

Reconciliation of Budgetary Fund Balances to GAAP Basis - Net Position

	Total Water			Total Sewer	S	Total itormwater	Total Street Lighting		
Fund balances - budget basis:									
Operating Fund	\$	24,885,990	\$	18,733,370	\$	9,579,536	\$	1,491,235	
Capital Projects Fund		1,138,415		55,324		135,369		-	
Development Charges Fund		13,951,736		1,773,506		3,151,402		-	
Total fund balances - budget basis		39,976,141		20,562,200		12,866,307		1,491,235	
Adjustments:									
Notes receivable		1,608		-		-		-	
Investment in joint venture		1,224,377		-		-		-	
Pension		(194,310)		(159,842)		(111,843)		-	
OPEB		(5,395)		(4,438)		(3,105)		-	
Capital assets, net		54,213,042		67,745,156		37,980,346		4,874,084	
Debt payable		(11,812,351)		(25,236,600)		(4,080,561)		-	
Deferred charge on refunding		-		(304,064)		-		-	
Advances to other funds		1,500,000		-		-		-	
Advances from other funds		<u> </u>		-		(1,514,900)		-	
Total net position - GAAP basis	\$	84,903,112	\$	62,602,412	\$	45,136,244	\$	6,365,319	

Fleet Fund

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

		Budgeted	l Amoui	nts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Orig	inal		Final	 Basis	(Negative)		
REVENUES	-			_	 		_	
Charges for services	\$ 1	,489,124	\$	1,489,124	\$ 1,489,110	\$	(14)	
Investment revenue		7,500		7,500	(13,965)		(21,465)	
Other revenues		-			 16,758		16,758	
Total revenues	1	,496,624		1,496,624	 1,491,903	-	(4,721)	
EXPENDITURES								
Fleet	1	,473,285		1,541,035	1,482,426		58,609	
Contingency	1	,116,045		1,048,295	_		1,048,295	
Total expenditures	2	,589,330		2,589,330	 1,482,426		1,106,904	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1	,092,706)		(1,092,706)	9,477		1,102,183	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(2,400)		(2,400)	 (2,400)		-	
Net change in fund balances	(1	,095,106)		(1,095,106)	7,077		1,102,183	
Fund balances - beginning	1	,095,106		1,095,106	 1,129,719		34,613	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		1,136,796	\$	1,136,796	
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally a Deferred pension asset / liability Deferred pensions outflows / inflows Deferred OPEB asset / liability Deferred OPEB outflows / inflows Capital assets, net	,	ting basis:			\$ (498,942) 7,046 (12,611) (1,048) 763,520 1,394,761			

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022		 2021		2020		2019
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	247,281,515	\$ 231,736,156	\$	217,577,088	\$	212,082,891
Restricted		28,641,239	41,519,701		40,680,740		41,220,630
Unrestricted		60,344,872	 42,126,438		39,816,796		38,184,930
Total governmental activities net position	\$	336,267,626	\$ 315,382,295	\$	298,074,624	\$	291,488,451
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	142,228,906	\$ 136,814,562	\$	123,302,746	\$	114,347,148
Restricted		20,205,752	14,980,662		17,038,302		17,853,271
Unrestricted		36,572,429	 43,227,871		41,304,936		38,933,078
Total business-type activities net position	\$	199,007,087	\$ 195,023,095	\$	181,645,984	\$	171,133,497
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	389,510,421	\$ 368,550,718	\$	340,879,834	\$	326,430,039
Restricted		48,846,991	56,500,363		57,719,042		59,073,901
Unrestricted		96,917,301	85,354,309		81,121,732		77,118,008
Total primary government net position	\$	535,274,713	\$ 510,405,390	\$	479,720,608	\$	462,621,948

Net Position by Component (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018		2017		2016		2015	2014			2013
\$	208,625,892	\$	198,234,157	\$	191,785,289	\$	190,498,824	\$	182,563,852	\$	172,030,623
	33,857,820		34,559,642		24,178,890		18,600,322		15,999,315		16,256,180
	29,615,737		32,704,660		30,593,354		27,891,356		27,912,417		26,960,064
\$	272,099,449	\$	265,498,459	\$	246,557,533	\$	236,990,502	\$	226,475,584	\$	215,246,867
•								•			
\$	105,124,573	\$	98,590,872	\$	95,953,234	\$	90,879,589	\$	84,456,922	\$	72,601,965
Ą	17,465,070	۶	17,427,504	۶	14,116,057	۶	11,297,463	ڔ	9,135,299	ڔ	11,686,021
<u> </u>	33,549,879	Ś	27,181,950	Ś	24,217,849	Ċ	20,519,909	ć	17,811,579	Ś	18,660,595
<u> </u>	156,137,522	Ş	143,200,326	Ş	134,287,140	Ş	122,696,961	٦	111,403,800	\$	102,948,581
\$	313,750,465	\$	296,825,029	\$	287,738,523	\$	281,378,413	\$	267,020,774	\$	244,632,588
	51,322,890		51,987,146		38,294,947		29,897,785		25,134,614		27,942,201
	63,165,616		59,886,610		54,811,203		48,411,265		45,723,996		45,620,659
\$	428,238,971	\$	408,698,785	\$	380,844,673	\$	359,687,463	\$	337,879,384	\$	318,195,448

Changes in Net Position

F:	I V
Fiscal	ırear

		riscal Year						
	 2022		2021		2020		2019	
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$ 1,118,994	\$	1,187,298	\$	1,089,658	\$	1,084,982	
Public safety	240,046		173,997		342,201		404,614	
Transportation	52,523		16,525		161,904		222,564	
Public works	2,321,304		2,153,726		2,008,041		1,873,540	
Culture and recreation	262,135		112,352		237,550		377,414	
Community development	3,032,875		2,493,968		1,873,376		2,612,104	
Operating grants and contributions	9,392,331		5,752,080		6,838,285		4,800,690	
Capital grants and contributions	9,250,176		9,805,486		8,100,552		13,134,469	
Total governmental activities program revenues	25,670,384		21,695,432		20,651,567		24,510,377	
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water	9,035,116		9,497,881		8,428,926		9,352,077	
Sewer	8,006,372		7,868,137		8,011,136		8,233,513	
Stormwater	3,515,955		3,388,013		3,193,878		2,981,288	
Streetlights	556,411		542,050		526,541		522,352	
Operating grants and contributions	-		-		-		-	
Capital grants and contributions	4,617,016		9,406,841		5,551,854		8,699,499	
Total business-type activities program revenues	25,730,870		30,702,922		25,712,035		29,788,729	
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 51,401,254	\$	52,398,354	\$	46,363,602	\$	54,299,106	
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 5,938,130	\$	5,463,155	\$	7,653,981	\$	5,683,457	
Public safety	5,243,327		5,286,973		5,210,857		4,710,962	
Transportation	5,366,962		4,726,200		6,148,956		5,353,533	
Public works	6,431,037		9,434,563		11,380,430		6,875,624	
Culture and recreation	5,809,891		5,347,855		5,799,693		5,027,207	
Community development	7,945,816		3,528,921		5,946,808		4,631,446	
Interest on long-term debt	1,232,818		1,132,044		1,238,934		1,190,812	
Total governmental activities expenses	 37,967,981		34,919,711		43,379,659		33,473,041	
Business-type activities:								
Water	6,969,869		6,988,888		6,807,892		6,543,722	
Sewer	6,684,616		6,975,347		7,040,999		7,117,470	
Stormwater	2,702,682		2,447,251		2,491,819		2,340,829	
Streetlights	 435,478		487,000		472,379		506,053	
Total business-type activities	 16,792,645		16,898,486		16,813,089		16,508,074	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 54,760,626	\$	51,818,196	\$	60,192,748	\$	49,981,115	

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Fiscal Year

			riscai tear				
 2018 2017		2017	 2016		2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 981,778	\$	907,951	\$ 860,828	\$	781,845	\$ 797,639	\$ 653,034
372,895		315,465	264,370		325,135	325,251	427,345
313,060		322,769	206,506		605,178	275,561	330,707
1,612,232		883,416	703,448		685,471	714,558	644,332
340,306		307,572	316,880		223,759	190,180	219,645
2,389,728		3,225,297	3,444,984		3,149,667	3,057,239	2,594,270
3,231,386		3,008,721	3,069,041		2,724,209	2,647,055	4,498,701
5,964,896		15,804,150	12,794,101		10,294,361	15,488,068	14,372,709
15,206,281		24,775,341	21,660,158		18,789,625	23,495,551	 23,740,743
9,278,151		8,288,220	8,380,163		7,743,119	6,784,658	6,830,022
8,091,969		8,113,623	7,846,877		7,752,314	7,198,881	6,224,907
2,802,125		2,534,577	2,186,329		1,557,938	1,392,150	1,164,818
519,886		498,652	476,299		447,388	421,986	388,128
-		-	-		31,203	4,721	4,474
7,098,794		6,214,042	8,803,299		9,361,910	8,321,936	8,803,248
27,790,925		25,649,114	27,692,967		26,893,872	24,124,332	23,415,597
\$ 42,997,206	\$	50,424,455	\$ 49,353,125	\$	45,683,497	\$ 47,619,883	\$ 47,156,340
\$ 4,158,416	\$	3,994,533	\$ 4,643,949	\$	2,092,293	\$ 2,783,098	\$ 2,728,128
4,172,469		4,349,339	4,124,760		3,766,895	3,931,951	3,836,302
5,944,015		5,556,409	6,377,195		4,579,693	4,973,506	5,008,045
9,253,043		8,791,797	9,607,460		7,796,401	10,160,489	8,632,592
5,281,097		4,830,866	5,454,466		3,697,116	3,819,439	3,684,702
4,786,608		5,146,814	6,219,709		4,066,015	4,748,107	4,771,245
1,271,504		1,347,667	 1,439,098		1,363,650	 1,635,091	1,657,706
34,867,152		34,017,425	37,866,637		27,362,063	32,051,681	30,318,720
7,123,560		6,608,032	6,814,839		6,468,041	9,219,979	6,022,898
6,913,352		6,870,481	6,952,213		6,924,783	5,424,747	5,069,866
2,088,836		2,013,681	2,286,788		1,928,310	2,850,421	1,742,041
 447,464		424,171	 381,140		388,565	 341,942	 337,426
16,573,212		15,916,365	16,434,980		15,709,699	17,837,089	13,172,231
\$ 51,440,364	\$	49,933,790	\$ 54,301,617	\$	43,071,762	\$ 49,888,770	\$ 43,490,951

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Fiscal	l Year

	 2022		2021	 2020	2019
vivie Ve					
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(42 207 507)		(42.224.270)	(22 722 002)	(0.000.004)
Governmental activities	\$ (12,297,597)	\$	(13,224,279)	\$ (22,728,092)	\$ (8,962,664)
Business-type activities	 8,938,225	_	13,804,436	 8,898,946	 13,280,655
Total primary government	\$ (3,359,372)	\$	580,157	\$ (13,829,146)	\$ 4,317,991
General Revenues and					
Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 8,948,400	\$	8,381,838	\$ 7,756,880	\$ 7,417,252
Property taxes, levied for debt service	9,391,670		9,386,131	9,632,245	9,309,166
Franchise, transit and hotel taxes	10,583,564		9,165,083	8,624,595	8,549,697
Interest and investment earnings	(1,012,129)		1,067,401	2,341,781	2,346,903
Other revenues	894,574		997,488	750,420	630,947
Transfers in (out)	4,376,849		1,534,009	208,344	97,701
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	-		-	-	-
Total governmental activities	 33,182,928		30,531,950	29,314,265	28,351,666
Business-type activities:					
Investment revenue	(845,100)		789,513	1,502,866	1,492,247
Other revenues	267,716		317,171	319,019	277,302
Transfers in (out)	(4,376,849)		(1,534,009)	(208,344)	(97,701)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	-		-	-	41,472
Total business-type activities	(4,954,233)		(427,325)	1,613,541	1,713,320
Total primary government	\$ 28,228,695	\$	30,104,625	\$ 30,927,806	\$ 30,064,986
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 20,885,331	\$	17,307,671	\$ 6,586,173	\$ 19,389,002
Business-type activities	3,983,992		13,377,111	10,512,487	14,993,975
Total primary government	\$ 24,869,323	\$	30,684,782	\$ 17,098,660	\$ 34,382,977

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	 2013
	_		_				_		_	 _
\$	(19,660,871)	\$	(9,242,084)	\$	(9,242,084)	\$	(16,206,479)	\$	(8,572,438)	\$ (8,556,130)
•	11,217,713		9,732,749	·	9,733,576	•	11,257,987		11,184,173	6,287,243
\$	(8,443,158)	\$	490,665	\$	491,492	\$	(4,948,492)	\$	2,611,735	\$ (2,268,887)
\$	7,103,352	\$	6,545,482	\$	6,235,290	\$	5,819,519	\$	5,427,603	\$ 5,149,667
	9,125,819	•	9,790,844	•	9,259,675	•	8,903,324		7,903,772	7,533,683
	8,838,506		9,357,994		8,269,638		7,918,080		7,517,049	7,153,920
	988,791		651,078		444,296		269,137		292,755	278,195
	603,441		591,159		647,292		970,257		522,988	689,869
	36,873		1,246,453		80,062		(243,120)		(1,879,320)	(163,533)
	33,873		-		837,257		-		-	-
	26,730,655		28,183,010		25,773,510		23,637,197		19,784,847	20,641,801
	632,311		337,245		291,896		103,623		173,556	204,594
	514,893		89,645		120,358		91,255		115,100	45,561
	(36,873)		(1,246,453)		(80,062)		243,120		1,879,320	163,533
	641,211						-			
	1,751,542		(819,563)		332,192		437,998		2,167,976	 413,688
\$	28,482,197	\$	27,363,447	\$	26,105,702	\$	24,075,195	\$	21,952,823	\$ 21,055,489
\$	7,069,784	\$	18,940,926	\$	16,531,426	\$	7,430,718	\$	11,212,409	\$ 12,085,671
	12,969,255		8,913,186	<u> </u>	10,065,768		11,695,985	<u> </u>	13,352,149	 6,700,931
\$	20,039,039	\$	27,854,112	\$	26,597,194	\$	19,126,703	\$	24,564,558	\$ 18,786,602

Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	 2022	2021	2020		 2019
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 416,383	\$ 248,228	\$	340,602	\$ 320,584
Restricted	370,002	317,447		193,109	193,109
Committed	3,000,000	2,947,900		2,868,800	2,669,000
Assigned	7,580,000	5,580,000		7,581,700	7,045,462
Unassigned	8,170,217	9,021,801		7,090,913	9,319,397
Total general fund	19,536,602	18,115,376		18,075,124	19,547,552
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable	-	-		-	-
Restricted	28,271,237	41,202,254		40,487,631	41,027,521
Committed	2,927,500	7,798,458		2,492,900	3,110,400
Assigned	53,012,377	26,421,870		28,792,020	21,615,849
Unassigned	-	-		-	-
Total all other governmental funds	84,211,114	75,422,582		71,772,551	65,753,770
Total governmental funds	\$ 103,747,716	\$ 93,537,958	\$	89,847,675	\$ 85,301,322

Continued on next page

Fund Balance, Governmental Funds (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2018	2017	2016	 2015	 2014		2013
\$ 252,878	\$ 208,756	\$ 568,959	\$ 90,266	\$ 262,760	\$	179,474
211,699	176,671	182,000	180,464	120,886		255,602
2,523,900	2,371,400	2,206,000	4,119,000	4,034,000		3,000,000
7,240,462	6,940,362	6,557,262	8,304,112	6,098,472		6,103,072
8,626,646	7,556,831	6,782,665	2,587,696	4,406,127		5,253,764
18,855,585	17,254,020	16,296,886	15,281,538	14,922,245		14,791,912
 					·	
-	4,522	660	20,709	18,255		655
33,857,820	34,559,642	24,178,890	18,125,118	18,017,255		17,856,439
2,120,700	2,034,500	1,924,000	1,304,000	1,899,000		815,000
20,359,233	22,236,762	21,993,167	13,424,953	12,335,197		11,510,687
(812,556)	 <u>-</u>	 -	(68,904)	<u>-</u>		(250,764)
55,525,197	58,835,426	48,096,717	32,805,876	32,269,707		29,932,017
 _	 	_	 _	 _		
\$ 74,380,782	\$ 76,089,446	\$ 64,393,603	\$ 48,087,414	\$ 47,191,952	\$	44,723,929

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

					FISCAI TEAT			
		2022		2021		2020		2019
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	28,772,280	\$	26,959,988	\$	26,016,199	\$	25,801,351
Intergovernmental	,	14,953,258		9,970,710		9,200,062	•	7,797,561
Licenses and permits		4,766,709		4,487,852		2,126,073		2,511,126
Charges for services		3,738,083		3,298,692		3,437,557		3,731,940
System development charges		1,968,129		3,104,823		1,641,909		2,811,839
Fines and forfeitures		155,046		173,997		250,453		316,475
Investment revenue		(998,164)		1,052,605		2,295,482		2,301,512
Other revenues		522,055		452,730		470,797		374,059
Total Revenues		53,877,396		49,501,397		45,438,532		45,645,863
Expenditures								
Current operating:								
General government		4,290,639		4,089,416		6,040,302		3,754,896
Public safety		5,184,040		5,243,045		5,133,073		4,659,457
Transportation		6,101,582		5,538,634		6,153,083		5,117,015
Public works		2,064,519		1,929,280		2,260,900		1,889,517
Culture and recreation		5,192,882		4,785,591		4,816,335		4,737,420
Community development		4,871,579		4,657,110		5,464,471		4,797,818
Debt service:								
Principal		11,123,832		3,010,559		2,475,294		2,259,985
Interest		1,263,771		1,134,190		1,248,056		1,195,013
Capital outlay		12,469,421		17,540,658		7,511,409		10,214,303
Total expenditures		52,562,265		47,928,483		41,102,923		38,625,424
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		_						_
over (under) expenditures		1,315,131		1,572,914		4,335,609		7,020,439
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Issuance of debt		4,515,380		500,000		-		3,800,000
Proceeds of interfund loan		-		-		-		-
Payment of interfund loan		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		14,066,957		12,746,428		16,360,163		7,368,035
Transfers out		(9,687,708)		(11,129,059)		(16,149,419)		(7,267,934)
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,894,629		2,117,369		210,744		3,900,101
Net change in fund balance	\$	10,209,760	\$	3,690,283	\$	4,546,353	\$	10,920,540
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures		30.90%		13.64%		11.08%		12.16%

Continued on next page

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014	 2013
\$	25,000,425	\$ 25,653,427	\$ 23,693,885	\$	22,602,987	\$ 20,822,581	\$ 19,821,949
	4,207,837	5,536,923	4,465,312		5,079,524	4,040,465	7,912,876
	1,733,392	2,588,458	2,968,225		2,611,263	2,590,587	2,095,744
	3,405,737	2,553,068	2,196,831		2,253,473	2,387,261	1,967,389
	3,134,124	5,604,943	4,383,098		3,509,264	2,937,790	2,856,439
	292,405	237,009	187,448		244,535	247,534	351,077
	961,158	639,103	433,401		261,716	287,606	271,444
	375,229	 332,185	 400,764		763,420	1,294,611	 743,195
	39,110,307	 43,145,116	 38,728,964		37,326,182	34,608,435	36,020,113
	3,777,589	3,512,075	3,560,827		3,298,854	3,193,887	3,119,706
	4,150,844	4,327,101	4,064,863		3,800,732	3,932,008	3,830,566
	4,947,569	4,577,860	4,696,751		4,583,528	4,420,600	4,305,685
	1,794,035	1,624,270	1,555,703		1,694,904	1,571,556	1,543,999
	4,504,246	4,048,067	3,901,408		3,652,486	3,328,472	3,194,630
	4,956,024	5,002,126	5,108,684		5,023,609	4,574,487	4,929,877
	2,179,776	2,098,994	2,387,532		3,015,000	8,537,000	16,173,000
	1,278,515	1,359,752	1,438,344		1,445,624	1,614,615	1,637,230
	13,417,274	6,214,049	 5,780,331		10,398,686	5,818,786	 13,441,567
	41,005,872	32,764,294	32,494,443		36,913,423	36,991,411	52,176,260
	(1,895,565)	10,380,822	 6,234,521		412,759	(2,382,976)	 (16,156,147)
			4 041 165		7,430	24.545	5.004
	-	-	4,941,165 5,000,000		7,430	24,646	5,004
	_	_	3,000,000		-	4,500,000	12,500,000
	_	_	_		_	4,500,000 (4,500,000)	-
	- 12,577,150	- 5,645,468	- 5,585,275		10,669,422	3,991,874	- 6,840,052
	(12,390,249)	(4,330,447)	(5,454,772)		(10,194,149)	(3,665,521)	(6,245,739)
	186,901	 1,315,021	 10,071,668		482,703	 4,850,999	 13,099,317
\$	(1,708,664)	\$ 11,695,843	\$ 16,306,189	\$	895,462	\$ 2,468,023	\$ (3,056,830)
<u> </u>	(1,700,004)	 11,000,040	 10,000,100	<u> </u>	333,402	 2, 100,023	 (3,030,030)
	12.54%	13.03%	14.32%		16.82%	32.57%	45.98%

Program Revenues by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2022	-	2021	 2020	 2019
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 4,015,502	\$	1,438,882	\$ 2,161,796	\$ 1,151,280
Public safety	240,046		173,997	342,201	404,614
Transportation	6,754,760		2,112,560	3,625,354	3,603,744
Public works	9,329,407		13,090,162	10,142,869	14,360,730
Culture and recreation	2,297,794		2,385,863	2,505,971	2,377,905
Community development	3,032,875		2,493,968	1,873,376	2,612,104
Subtotal governmental activities	25,670,384		21,695,432	20,651,567	24,510,377
Business-type activities:					
Water	11,711,080		12,597,459	9,921,214	12,396,820
Sewer	8,831,220		9,269,517	8,727,206	10,532,266
Stormwater	4,499,287		7,599,746	6,434,574	5,871,153
Streetlights	689,283		1,236,200	629,041	988,490
Subtotal business-type activities	 25,730,870		30,702,922	25,712,035	29,788,729
Total primary government	\$ 51,401,254	\$	52,398,354	\$ 46,363,602	\$ 54,299,106

Program Revenues by Function (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2018	2017	2016	 2015	2014	2013
\$ 1,068,871 372,895	\$ 1,000,986 315,465	\$ 860,828 264,370	\$ 791,935 325,135	\$ 822,639 325,251	\$ 653,034 451,065
551,945	1,311,216	1,124,864	2,234,120	1,317,171	3,305,284
7,938,656	14,738,840	12,616,868	9,355,847	15,614,308	14,582,252
2,862,003	4,183,537	3,348,244	2,931,921	2,358,943	2,154,838
2,411,911	3,225,297	 3,444,984	 3,150,667	 3,057,239	 2,594,270
 15,206,281	24,775,341	 21,660,158	18,789,625	 23,495,551	 23,740,743
12,127,996	10,874,464	11,502,425	11,464,685	8,932,423	11,567,221
10,005,607	10,038,798	10,498,307	10,694,262	11,554,572	8,194,564
4,767,368	3,873,007	4,496,671	3,791,354	2,978,437	3,052,480
 889,954	 862,845	 1,195,564	 943,571	 658,900	 601,332
27,790,925	25,649,114	27,692,967	26,893,872	24,124,332	23,415,597
\$ 42,997,206	\$ 50,424,455	\$ 49,353,125	\$ 45,683,497	\$ 47,619,883	\$ 47,156,340

General Governmental Revenues

Taxes, Licenses and Permits Breakdown

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Taxes			Licenses and Perm	nits	
		Hotel/						
Fiscal	Property	Motel	Transit	Franchise		Business	Construction	
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Total	Licenses	Permits	Total
12-13	\$ 12,668,030	\$ 242,369	\$ 3,990,885	\$ 2,920,665	\$ 19,821,949	\$ 127,817	\$ 1,967,928	\$ 2,095,744
13-14	13,305,532	272,866	4,342,353	2,901,830	20,822,581	159,029	2,431,558	2,590,587
14-15	14,684,907	258,374	4,597,118	3,062,588	22,602,987	187,655	2,611,344	2,798,999
15-16	15,424,246	469,972	4,638,597	3,161,069	23,693,884	167,124	2,801,101	2,968,225
16-17	16,295,433	476,687	5,552,582	3,328,725	25,653,427	186,811	2,401,647	2,588,458
17-18	16,161,919	450,412	5,040,713	3,347,381	25,000,425	173,723	1,559,669	1,733,392
18-19	17,251,654	307,564	5,026,869	3,215,264	25,801,351	193,981	2,317,145	2,511,126
19-20	17,391,604	336,869	4,902,080	3,385,646	26,016,199	130,594	1,995,479	2,126,073
20-21	17,794,905	367,506	5,298,039	3,499,538	26,959,988	188,723	4,299,129	4,487,852
21-22	18,188,716	540,789	6,253,924	3,788,851	28,772,280	173,654	4,593,055	4,766,709

Source: City Financial Database

Assessed Value of Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Manufactured Structures	Personal Property	Public Utility	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Real Market Value (RMV)	Assesed value as a percentage of RMV
12-13	\$ 2,431,588,350	\$ 1,443,509	\$ 140,544,804	\$ 59,271,200	\$ 2,632,847,863	\$ 5.3660	\$ 2,917,733,750	90.2%
13-14	2,553,479,774	1,354,850	142,768,534	60,386,090	2,757,989,248	5.5056	3,081,155,412	89.5%
14-15	2,751,369,393	1,453,131	155,535,544	64,039,448	2,972,397,516	5.4071	3,487,874,937	85.2%
15-16	2,924,835,960	1,522,105	178,004,859	68,411,660	3,172,774,584	5.3121	3,886,914,557	81.6%
16-17	3,135,553,612	1,653,415	199,338,607	66,466,388	3,403,012,022	5.3121	4,392,659,037	77.5%
17-18	3,343,712,129	1,972,171	209,336,606	67,650,130	3,622,671,036	4.8858	4,942,413,960	73.3%
18-19	3,512,275,329	2,196,739	212,535,513	62,218,000	3,789,225,581	4.8454	5,432,280,899	69.8%
19-20	3,694,844,244	2,341,090	238,934,563	65,483,806	4,001,603,703	4.7141	5,859,248,202	68.3%
20-21	3,848,016,782	2,468,899	242,813,577	73,849,600	4,167,148,858	4.6049	6,116,277,507	68.1%
21-22	4,019,210,715	2,636,740	299,168,423	77,029,600	4,398,045,478	4.4847	6,628,741,103	66.3%

Source: Assessment and Taxation Rolls, Clackamas and Washington Counties

Consolidated Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City Direct Rates 1

		E	xempt	Urban		Total	
Fiscal	Basic		Bond	R	enewal	Direct	
Year	Rate		Rate	,	Agency	Rate	
12-13	\$ 1.9953	\$	0.1292	\$	3.4057	\$ 5.5302	
13-14	2.0173		0.1233		3.2254	5.3660	
14-15	2.0126		0.1211		3.3719	5.5056	
15-16	1.9930		0.1050		3.3091	5.4071	
16-17	1.9717		-		3.3404	5.3121	
17-18	2.0194		-		2.8664	4.8858	
18-19	2.0255		-		2.8199	4.8454	
19-20	2.0507		-		2.6634	4.7141	
20-21	2.0673		-		2.5376	4.7141	
21-22	2.0919		-		2.3928	4.4847	
21-22*	2.5206		-		-	2.5206	

^{*}without urban renewal restatement of rates

Overlapping Rates ¹

Fiscal Year	Clackamas County	Clackamas County Urban Renewal Agency	Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue	School Districts	Clackamas County Community College	Clackamas ESD	Other ²	Total Direct and Overlapping
12-13	\$ 2.4683	\$ 0.1467	\$ 1.5967	\$ 7.8467	\$ 0.5347	\$ 0.2798	\$ 0.4287	\$ 18.8318
13-14	2.5055	0.0065	1.6016	7.8649	0.5489	0.2887	0.5150	18.6971
14-15	2.5029	0.0073	1.5838	7.6623	0.5476	0.2881	0.5065	18.6041
15-16	2.4791	0.0078	1.7887	7.7532	0.5798	0.2849	0.4502	18.7508
16-17	2.4546	0.0092	1.7657	7.7558	0.5714	0.2817	0.4569	18.6074
17-18	2.5278	0.0099	1.7741	7.8900	0.5921	0.2905	0.4755	18.4271
18-19	2.5389	0.0107	1.7832	8.0275	0.5936	0.2918	0.5395	18.6306
19-20	2.6678	0.0109	1.7871	8.2349	0.5925	0.2959	0.7315	19.0347
20-21	2.6916	0.0103	1.8412	8.6469	0.6260	0.2986	0.6597	19.3792
21-22	2.7228	0.0110	1.8555	8.0568	0.6162	0.3022	0.6414	18.6906

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

Sources:

City of Wilsonville, Adopted Budget
Taxation Rolls, Clackamas and Washington Counties
Rates are for tax code 003-023 within Clackamas County
Rates are net of reallocation due to urban renewal

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

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

Principal Taxpayers

Current year and nine years ago

2021-22

				Percent
		Assessed	Assessed	of City
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Taxes	Value	AV*
Mentor Graphics Corporation	CAD software systems	\$ 1,191,952	\$ 62,313,525	1.4%
Jackson Square Properties LLC	Real estate investment	1,030,894	53,893,695	1.2%
LIPT Ash Meadows Lane LLC	Apartments	1,016,138	53,111,118	1.2%
Swire Pacific Holdings Inc (Coca-Cola)	Bottling & distribution center	979,268	54,370,733	1.2%
Siemens Industry Software Inc	Computer software company	905,953	50,623,478	1.2%
Sysco/Continental Food Service	Warehouse & distribution center	705,951	37,111,560	0.8%
NR Wilsonville Logistics Center LLC	Real estate investment	661,389	34,576,490	0.8%
Fred Meyer Stores Inc.	Grocery retail	658,540	34,427,540	0.8%
Aukum-Canyon Creek Apartments LLC	Real estate services	649,539	33,956,977	0.8%
Xerox Corporation	Document products and services	 648,644	 34,456,547	0.8%
		\$ 8,448,268	\$ 448,841,663	10.2%

2012-13

Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Assessed Taxes	Assessed Value	Percent of City AV**
Xerox Corporation	Document products and services	\$ 1,524,559	\$ 83,863,283	3.2%
Mentor Graphics Corporation	CAD software systems	1,042,608	57,858,801	2.2%
Argyle Capital LLC	Shopping Center	843,148	47,435,700	1.8%
Swire Pacific Holdings Inc (Coca-Cola)	Bottling & distribution center	631,126	35,048,711	1.3%
Sysco/Continental Food Service	Warehouse & distribution center	563,671	30,459,643	1.2%
Fred Meyer Stores Inc.	Grocery retail	555,216	30,134,025	1.1%
BIT Holdings	Hollywood entertainment properties	501,329	27,836,953	1.1%
CH Reality III/Portland Industrial	Commercial properties	498,906	27,679,345	1.1%
Senior Partners Portfolio LLC	Commercial properties	462,884	29,116,953	1.1%
Flir Systems Inc.	Thermal imaging & infrared cameras	448,268	24,893,943	0.9%
		\$ 7,071,715	\$ 394,327,357	15.0%

^{**}Total City assessed valuation base for 2021-22 was \$4,398,045,478

Sources: Clackamas and Washington Counties Assessor's Offices

^{**}Total City assessed valuation base for 2012-13 was \$2,632,847,863

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year

Total Collections

			 of the L	evy	_ Co	llected in	 to Dat	te
Fiscal Year	Year Tax		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Su	bsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
12-13	\$	13,388,794	\$ 12,341,681	92.18%	\$	305,485	\$ 12,647,166	94.46%
13-14		13,665,828	12,956,170	94.81%		466,368	13,422,538	98.22%
14-15		15,144,759	14,347,394	94.74%		315,097	14,662,491	96.82%
15-16		15,931,672	15,120,068	94.91%		274,287	15,394,355	96.63%
16-17		16,815,942	16,233,453	96.54%		241,469	16,474,922	97.97%
17-18		16,724,648	15,894,916	95.04%		258,269	16,153,185	96.58%
18-19		17,406,157	16,612,284	95.44%		204,903	16,817,187	96.62%
19-20		17,939,293	17,087,035	95.25%		192,165	17,279,200	96.32%
20-21		18,323,485	17,791,769	97.10%		127,476	17,919,245	97.79%
21-22		18,880,758	17,966,213	95.16%		-	17,966,213	95.16%

Sources: Tax Turnover reports from Washington and Clackamas Counties

CITY OF WILSONVILLE, OREGON Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Urban Renewal Full Faith Full Faith Deferred General Revenue Unamortized Total Percentage Fiscal Obligation & Credit **Bonds** and Revenue & Credit **Bond** Charge on **Primary** of Personal Per Refunding Year **Bonds** Bonds **Notes Payable** Bonds **Bonds** Premium Government Income* Capita* 12-13 \$ \$ 46,710,913 \$ 4,374 1,015,000 38,617,000 6,661,737 \$ 1,247,649 94,252,299 9.81% 13-14 695,000 34,900,000 5,814,346 43,871,448 1,175,793 86,456,587 8.32% 3,933 14-15 355,000 32,225,000 4,936,955 40,946,986 1,103,940 79,567,881 6.94% 3,479 15-16 35,192,467 4,059,000 36,900,000 1,038,853 77,190,320 6.30% 3,251 16-17 33,093,473 3,080,000 34,525,000 973,766 71,672,239 5.48% 2,948 17-18 30,913,708 2,073,000 32,075,000 908,679 65,970,387 5.05% 2,713 18-19 32,453,723 1,047,000 29,530,000 843,592 63,874,315 4.71% 2,530 19-20 29,978,429 26,130,000 778,505 56,886,934 3.93% 2,219 20-21 27,548,830 24,280,200 337,849 52,166,879 3.36% 2,013 21-22 4,515,380 16,424,998 41,015,500 304,064 62,259,942 3.66% 2,290

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

^{*}Personal income and population data can be found on the demographic statistics page 178.

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt

To Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	*Assessed Value ²		Gross Bonded Debt	Less Debt Service Money Available ³			Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value		Net onded Debt Per Capita
			<u> </u>				<u> </u>				
12-13	21,550	\$ 2,632,847,863	\$	1,015,000	\$	99,149	\$	915,851	0.03%	\$	42.50
13-14	21,980	2,757,989,248		695,000		66,599		628,401	0.02%		28.59
14-15	22,870	2,972,397,516		355,000		105,969		249,031	0.01%		10.89
15-16	23,740	3,172,774,584		-		-		-	0.00%		-
16-17	24,315	3,403,012,022		-		-		-	0.00%		-
17-18	24,315	3,622,671,036		-		-		-	0.00%		-
18-19	25,250	3,789,225,581		-		-		-	0.00%		-
19-20	25,635	4,001,603,703		-		-		-	0.00%		-
20-21	25,915	4,167,148,858		-		-		-	0.00%		-
21-22	27,186	4,398,045,478		-		-		-	0.00%		-

^{*} Includes Urban Renewal Increment

¹ From table *Demographic Statistics*

² From table Assessed Value of Property

³ Ending fund balances

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

Fiscal Year	 Principal	In	Interest ¹		Total Debt Service \$ 372,660		Total General overnmental penditures ²	Ratio of Debt Service to Governmental Expenditures
12-13	\$ 310,000	\$	62,660	\$	372,660	\$	52,176,260	0.71%
13-14	340,000		33,360		373,360		36,991,411	1.01%
14-15	355,000		17,040		372,040		36,913,423	1.01%
15-16	-		-		-		32,494,443	0.00%
16-17	-		-		-		32,764,294	0.00%
17-18	-		-		-		44,005,875	0.00%
18-19	-		-		-		38,625,424	0.00%
19-20	-		-		-		41,102,923	0.00%
20-21	-		-		-		47,928,483	0.00%
21-22	-		-		-		52,562,265	0.00%

¹ Excludes bond issuance and other costs

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

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year

	2022		2021		2020		 2019
Total real market value	\$	6,628,741,103	\$	6,116,277,507	\$	5,859,248,202	\$ 5,432,280,899
Legal debt margin:							
Debt limitation: 3 percent of total							
real market value	\$	198,862,233	\$	183,488,325	\$	175,777,446	\$ 162,968,427
Debt applicable to limitation:							
General obligation debt		-		-		-	-
Less: Amount available							
for repayment of							
general obligation							
bond principal							
Total debt applicable to							
limitation							
Legal debt margin	\$	198,862,233	\$	183,488,325	\$	175,777,446	\$ 162,968,427
Total net debt applicable to the limit							
as a percentage of debt limit		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

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

Computation of Legal Debt Margin (continued)

Last ten fiscal years

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013
\$ 4,942,413,960	\$ 4,392,659,037	\$ 3,886,914,557	\$ 2,972,397,516	\$ 2,757,989,248	\$ 2,632,847,863
\$ 148,272,419	\$ 131,779,771	\$ 116,607,437	\$ 89,171,925	\$ 82,739,677	\$ 78,985,436
-	-	-	355,000	695,000	1,015,000
<u>-</u>	 -	-	(105,969)	 (66,599)	(99,149)
\$ 148,272,419	\$ 131,779,771	\$ 116,607,437	\$ 249,031 88,922,894	\$ 628,401 82,111,276	\$ 915,851 78,069,585
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.28%	0.76%	1.16%

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Governmental Activities

June 30, 2022

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Government ¹	Amount Applicable to Government		
Direct:	 _			_	
City of Wilsonville	\$ 20,940,378	100.00%	\$	20,940,378	
Overlapping:	 _			_	
Clackamas Community College	152,578,536	8.59%		13,103,597	
Clackamas County	115,525,000	6.33%		7,317,816	
Clackamas County ESD	21,902,000	6.91%		1,513,713	
Clackamas County School District No. 3J	447,097,462	38.55%		172,368,143	
Clackamas County School District No. 86	107,527,434	11.88%		12,775,765	
Clackamas Soil & Water Conservation	5,785,000	6.33%		366,445	
Metro	897,955,000	1.73%		15,498,703	
Northwest Regional ESD	1,400,557	0.27%		3,725	
Port of Portland	45,725,000	1.59%		725,610	
Portland Community College	550,500,000	0.21%		1,178,070	
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue	67,035,000	5.71%		3,825,285	
Washington County	181,686,051	0.53%		961,483	
Washington County School District No. 88J	303,472,722	6.49%		19,686,579	
Total Overlapping	 2,898,189,762	8.60%		249,324,934	
Total Debt	\$ 2,919,130,140	9.26%	\$	270,265,312	

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

Source: Oregon State Treasury, Debt Management Division

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

Revenue Bond Coverage Sewer Fund

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Revenue Available

Fiscal	Gross	Operating	for Debt		Debt	t Serv	ice Requirem	ents ³		Coverage
Year	Revenues ¹	Expenses ²		Service	Principal		Interest		Total	Ratio
12-13	\$ 6,589,574	\$ 2,934,756	\$	3,654,818	\$ 1,160,000	\$	1,428,245	\$	2,588,245	1.41
13-14	7,403,678	3,164,425		4,239,253	2,190,000		1,390,851		3,580,851	1.18
14-15	7,834,506	3,749,250		4,085,256	2,250,000		1,333,321		3,583,321	1.14
15-16	8,064,204	3,401,123		4,663,081	2,310,000		1,272,521		3,582,521	1.30
16-17	8,306,491	3,933,277		4,373,214	1,725,000		1,210,900		2,935,900	1.49
17-18	8,521,214	3,597,924		4,923,290	1,780,000		1,157,529		2,937,529	1.68
18-19	8,966,331	3,968,634		4,997,697	1,805,000		1,086,096		2,891,096	1.73
19-20	8,761,323	3,825,323		4,936,000	1,925,000		1,013,451		2,938,451	1.68
20-21	8,308,445	4,341,953		3,966,492	1,980,000		575,803		2,555,803	1.55
21-22	7,816,363	6,066,652		1,749,711	2,274,800		289,339		2,564,139	0.68

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue Bond Coverage Water Fund

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Senior Lien Covenant

1.10 Coverage Requirement

Fiscal Year	 Gross Revenues ¹	Operating Expenses 2		Net Revenues	Debt Service		Coverage Ratio
12-13	\$ 9,462,945	\$	3,643,826	\$ 5,819,119	\$	1,115,951	5.21
13-14	6,854,317		4,084,122	2,770,195		1,111,045	2.49
14-15	7,837,271		4,203,953	3,633,318		1,109,170	3.28
15-16	8,622,562		3,976,168	4,646,394		1,087,170	4.27
16-17	8,458,119		4,531,308	3,926,811		1,068,521	3.67
17-18	9,997,498		4,379,292	5,618,206		1,068,831	5.26
18-19	10,625,174		4,535,847	6,089,327		1,067,616	5.70
19-20	9,598,542		4,703,971	4,894,571		1,057,538	4.63
20-21	10,895,958		5,471,175	5,424,783		-	N/A
21-22	10,641,376		6,978,655	3,662,721		-	N/A

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

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

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

⁴ Debt service reported on a cash basis.

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

Revenue Bond Coverage (continued)

Water Fund

			Senior Lie		Junior Lien	Covenant			
		1	.25 Coverage	Requ	iirement		_		
	System	ı	Rate		Net				
De	velopment	Stab	ilization		Revenues				Combined
	Charges ³	Account			w/ SDC &	Coverage		Debt	Coverage
(SDCs) Transfe		r (to) from	S	Stabilization	Ratio		Service ⁴	(1.25 ratio) ⁵	
\$	350,000	\$	-	\$ 6,169,119		5.53	\$	774,253	-
	350,000		-		3,120,195	2.81		767,404	-
	350,000		-		3,983,318	3.59		769,785	-
	350,000		-		4,996,394	4.60		766,300	-
	350,000		-		4,276,811	4.00		771,853	-
	350,000		-		5,968,206	5.58		766,443	-
	350,000		-		6,439,327	6.03		765,166	-
	350,000		-		5,244,571	4.96		1,528,309	-
	350,000		-	5,774,783		N/A		-	-
	350,000		-		4,012,721	N/A		-	-

Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Income ² (in thousands)		P	er Capita ersonal ncome ³	Н	Median ousehold ncome ⁴	Median Age⁴	School Enrollment⁵	*Unemployment Rate ⁶
12-13	20,515	\$	861,692	\$	42,003	\$	55,443	36.2	8,728	7.52%
13-14	21,550		960,311		44,562		56,430	36.4	9,010	6.40%
14-15	21,980		1,039,105		47,275		58,757	35.5	9,111	5.55%
15-16	22,870		1,145,718		50,097		60,672	36.3	9,531	4.76%
16-17	23,740		1,224,414		51,576		63,097	35.8	9,679	4.11%
17-18	24,315		1,306,956		52,118		67,694	35.6	9,802	3.82%
18-19	25,250		1,357,213		54,339		67,694	35.6	9,808	3.74%
19-20	25,635		1,448,121		57,903		69,043	36.2	9,757	5.53%
20-21	25,915		1,552,853		59,921		72,312	36.6	9,228	6.84%
21-22	27.186		1.701.925		62.603		72.541	36.5	9.039	3.95%

Sources:

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

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

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

⁴ United States Census Bureau; https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

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

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

^{*}Portland Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Top Fifteen Water System Customers

by units of consumption as of June 30, 2022

		Percentage of		
	Account	Total Consumption		
Customer	Туре			
Coca Cola Bottling	Commercial	10.33%		
Oregon Department of Corrections	Public	2.87%		
lacobs	Multi-Family	2.54%		
Canyon Creek Aparments	Multi-Family	2.04%		
ΓGA Bridge Creek LLC	Multi-Family	1.91%		
ory Trail at the Grove	Multi-Family	1.49%		
Fujimi Corporation	Commercial	1.46%		
ΓGA Boulder Creek LLC	Multi-Family	1.42%		
/illage at Main Street Phase II	Multi-Family	1.41%		
Ferrene at the Grove	Multi-Family	1.29%		
Parkway Woods Business Park	Commercial	1.23%		
Berkshire Court Apartments	Multi-Family	1.21%		
Nilsonville Summit Apts	Multi-Family	1.19%		
Domaine at Villebois	Multi-Family	1.17%		
Hathaway Court Apartments	Multi-Family	1.07%		

Source: City Utility Database

Principal Employers

Current year and nine years ago

2021-22 Percentage of total City Number of **Employer Type of Business Employees** employment* **Siemens Mentor Graphics Corporation** CAD software systems 1,153 7.6% Coca Cola Bottling Company Bottling & distribution center 637 4.2% Collins Aerospace Aerospace technology 586 3.8% Sysco Food Services of Portland Inc. Warehouse & distribution center 438 2.9% Columbia Distributing Warehouse & distribution center 400 2.6% Flir Surveillance Inc. Image equipment manufacturer 335 2.2% Costco Wholesale Wholesale retail 332 2.2% **DW Fritz Automation** 1.7% Advanced manufacturing solutions 266 1.7% TE Connectivity Consumer electronics company 265 Fred Meyer Grocer 257 1.7% 4,669 30.7%

	2	012-13		
Type of Business	Number of Employees	Percentage of total City employment**		
CAD software systems	1,085	7.5%		
Color printers	1,032	7.1%		
Aerospace technology	510	3.5%		
Warehouse & distribution center	491	3.4%		
Electronic machinery	418	2.9%		
Image equipment manufacturer	335	2.3%		
Grocer	242	1.7%		
Wholesale retail	226	1.6%		
Education	223	1.5%		
Warehouse & distribution center	217	1.5%		
	4,779	32.9%		
	CAD software systems Color printers Aerospace technology Warehouse & distribution center Electronic machinery Image equipment manufacturer Grocer Wholesale retail Education	Type of Business CAD software systems Color printers Aerospace technology Warehouse & distribution center Electronic machinery Image equipment manufacturer Grocer Wholesale retail Education Warehouse & distribution center 223 Warehouse & distribution center		

^{*} Total city employment for 2021-22 was 15,224

Source: City Business License Database

^{**} Total city employment for 2012-13 was 14,518

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years

Full-time equivalent employees based on adopted budget 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 Function/Program **General Government** 5.00 6.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 4.50 Administration 6.50 6.50 6.50 4.50 Finance 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.31 9.31 9.20 9.40 8.90 9.15 Information Systems⁴ 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.50 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 **Geographic Information Systems** 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 Legal 3.70 3.70 3.70 3.70 3.70 3.70 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 Human Resources/Risk Management 3.60 3.60 3.60 3.60 3.60 3.35 3.35 2.85 2.85 2.85 28.80 28.80 28.80 27.30 28.11 26.86 25.05 24.75 23.75 24.00 **Community Development** 2.00 2.00 2.00 4.00 4.00 4.50 4.50 5.50 Administration 3.50 4.50 Engineering 13.50 13.50 13.50 11.50 10.50 9.50 9.50 9.00 9.00 9.00 5.60 **Building Inspections** 8.80 8.80 8.80 8.80 8.80 5.60 5.60 5.60 5.10 **Planning** 7.60 7.60 7.60 8.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.60 8.00 8.00 Stormwater/Natural Resources⁵ 3.00 3.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 31.90 31.90 31.90 32.90 30.90 29.20 28.70 29.10 30.20 30.60 **Public Works** 3.50 3.50 Administration 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 4.50 **Buildings Maintenance** 9.75 8.75 8.75 8.75 5.00 5.75 5.75 5.50 5.50 4.25 Parks Maintenance² 7.25 Roads 4.60 3.85 3.85 4.05 3.80 4.05 4.05 4.05 4.05 3.75 Water Distribution and Sales 5.53 5.53 5.53 5.38 5.38 5.67 5.38 4.88 4.88 5.33 Wastewater Collection¹ 2.63 2.63 2.63 2.63 2.63 2.63 2.13 2.13 2.13 1.83 Industrial Pretreatment 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Stormwater Maintenance 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.69 2.69 2.69 1.94 1.94 1.84 1.84 30.75 29.00 29.00 29.00 24.00 25.29 23.75 23.00 22.90 29.75 **Transportation SMART Transit** 44.13 37.00 37.00 36.07 36.44 43.13 43.13 38.13 37.50 35.74 Fleet 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 7.60 6.60 6.60 6.60 6.50 6.50 44.60 52.13 51.13 51.13 46.13 44.10 43.60 42.67 42.24 42.94 **Parks and Recreation** General Services³ 9.20 9.20 9.20 9.20 9.20 9.20 4.10 4.05 4.05 8.10 Senior Programs³ 4.05 4.10 4.05 Parks Maintenance² 10.25 10.25 7.00 11.25 8.25 8.25 8.25 8.25 8.25 20.45 19.45 19.45 17.45 16.20 17.45 16.45 16.35 16.35 8.10 16.36 16.36 16.36 16.36 16.56 16.46 16.46 16.46 16.46 16.46 Library 16.46 16.46 16.36 16.36 16.36 16.36 16.56 16.46 16.46 16.46 **Public Safety Municipal Court** 1.65 1.65 1.65 1.65 1.65 1.70 1.50 2.00 2.00 1.65 1.65 1.70 1.50 2.00 2.00 1.65 1.65 1.65 1.65 1.65 178.29 178.29 170.79 161.01 182.04 162.02 157.21 153.43 152.80 Total Full-time equivalents 153.85

Source: City's Adopted Budget for relevant year.

¹ In FY2012-13, Wastewater Treatment (now contracted) was removed from Wastewater Collection.

² In FY2013-14, Parks Maintenace was moved from Public Works to Parks & Recreation.

³ In FY2013-14, Community Services was split into General Services and Senior Programs, and then recombined in FY2016-17.

⁴ In FY2016-17, Information Systems and GIS were combined.

⁵ In FY2017-18, Stormwater/Natural Resources was reallocated within Community Development.

Operating Indicators by Function

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year

2022		2022	2021		2020	2019			
Transportation									
Ridership		156,771	110,066		241,673		309,950		
Cost Per Passenger	\$	31.91	\$ 56.07	\$	27.89	\$	18.26		
Culture and Recreation									
Library physical item circulation		297,128	226,957		290,713		409,323		
Library e-book/downloadable circulation		52,544	51,291		66,793		67,550		
Library volunteer hours		5,822	1,648		8,143	12,371			
Library program attendance	6,207		2,250	17,602			28,599		
Meals served on site for seniors	313		-		4,428	6,135			
Home-delivered meals for seniors	21,167		21,544		12,274		7,958		
Community Development									
Number of commercial permits		274	285		214		122		
Value of commercial permits	\$	136,894,781	\$ 51,447,711	\$ 32,146,155			34,015,136		
Number of residential permits		109	202		113		180		
Value of residential permits	\$	19,754,997	\$ 39,300,087	\$	22,416,188	\$	38,366,764		
susiness-type activities:									
Water									
Annual Water Usage (Gallons)		1,101,383,624	1,061,852,572		1,003,982,804		1,068,185,140		
Average Daily Water Usage (Gallons)	Average Daily Water Usage (Gallons) 3,017,489		2,909,185		2,750,638	2,926,535			

Source: Various City Departments

Continued on next page

Operating Indicators by Function (continued)

Last ten fiscal years

 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013		
290,910		304,976		343,793		362,891		374,408		351,374	
\$ 18.76	\$	16.69	\$	12.30	\$	11.30	\$	10.44	\$	10.91	
400,499		439,474		452,232		490,000		490,163		504,332	
34,391		26,770		24,346		21,793		17,175	11,263		
11,551		11,795		12,750		12,725		11,987	11,540		
25,373		25,969		32,044	33,165		28,681			26,776	
5,779		5,055		5,537		8,000		7,942		6,500	
7,899		6,950		6,175		5,550		4,403		6,500	
256		313		313		257		79		281	
\$ 40,275,136	\$	51,468,385	\$	26,994,232	\$	10,451,251	\$	8,949,456	\$	65,866,867	
260		334		181		343		57		465	
\$ 45,432,937	\$	73,465,000	\$	42,901,061	\$	76,208,732	\$	11,166,176	\$	60,817,484	
1,042,139,032		1,043,103,204		1,061,466,604		1,005,932,092		911,433,512		945,427,120	
2,855,175		2,857,817		2,908,128		2,755,978		2,497,078		2,590,211	

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

	Fiscal Year									
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function/Program	_									
Governmental activities:										
General Government										
Acreage in city limits	4,956	4,946	4,946	5,046	5,046	4,858	4,755	4,746	4,746	4,746
Public Works										
Number of city maintained parks	18	18	16	15	12	12	12	13	12	11
Number of partially city maintained parks	2	2	4	5	8	1	1	1	1	1
Park acreage	225	225	225	225	225	187	187	187	187	185
Open space acreage	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Number of soccer fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of baseball fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of playgrounds	17	17	17	17	17	10	10	10	10	9
Miles of trails (in undeveloped areas of parks)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Miles of paths (in developed areas of parks)	11	11	11	11	11	5	5	5	5	5
Number of bridges	14	14	14	14	14	8	8	8	8	8
Number of tennis courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of basketball courts	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	- 5
Number of skate parks	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Number of dog exercise areas	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Number of water features	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Number of river docks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of the doors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets										
Miles of streets	86	86	85	83	78	78	78	73	70	67
Signal lighted intersections	24	24	23	23	23	27	27	27	27	27
Freeway interchanges	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of bridges	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of foot bridges	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Business-type activities:										
Water										
Water storage capacity (millions of gallons)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10.2	10.2
Miles of public water lines	137	137	136	121	121	119	110	107	90	85
Number of reservoirs	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of wells	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Sewer										
Miles of public sanitary sewer lines	88	88	88	85	85	84	80	76	73	73
Number of lift stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
Stormwater										
Miles of public stormwater lines	85	81	81	78	77	75	68	67	70	66
Public stomwater catchbasins	3,170	2,476	2,325	2,256	2,230	2,200	1,862	1,862	1,862	1,862
Public manholes	2,549	2,527	2,336	2,173	2,238	2,109	1,863	1,731	1,727	1,727
Number of detention ponds	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Streetlights										
Number of streetlights (estimate)	3,093	3,088	3,645	3,517	3,591	2,740	2,630	2,379	2,379	2,311
Number of streetlight poles	2,805	2,800	2,714	2,586	2,573	2,383	2,383	2,214	2,214	2,144
ramper of streeting it poics	2,003	2,000	_,, _¬	2,550	_,5/5	2,303	2,303	-,-17	-,-17	-,

COMPLIANCE SECTION

• Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, OR 97301 (503) 581-7788 • FAX (503) 581-0152 • www.gms.cpa

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and the City Manager City of Wilsonville Wilsonville, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the City of Wilsonville, Oregon (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2022.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 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 the following:

The City appropriated a contingency in the following non-operating funds: Year 2000 Plan Area – Debt Service, West Side - Debt Service and Coffee Creek Plan - Debt Service. This is a budget violation under OAR 150-294-0430 – General Operating Contingencies.

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 Wilsonville, Oregon 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

Bv:

Ryan T. Pasquarella, A Shareholder

December 28, 2022