

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CITY OF WEST LINN, OREGON Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

prepared by

Finance Department City of West Linn, Oregon

available online at http://westlinnoregon.gov



This report was printed ON RECYCLED PAPER



This report was printed on recycled paper

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	Letter of Transmittal Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Elected and Appointed Officials Organizational Chart Audit Committee	1 6 7 8 9
II	. FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements	12 15
	Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements	28 29
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	30 31
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Notes to Basic Financial Statements	32 33 34 35 36
	Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
	General Fund Public Safety Fund Parks and Recreation Fund Library Fund Street Fund	71 72 73 74 75
	Schedule of the Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability Schedule of City Pension Plan Contributions Notes to Required Supplementary Information	76 77 78 79 80 81

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS, CONTINUED

Page **Supplementary Information** Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual – Major Governmental Fund – Capital Projects City Facilities, Parks & Transportation Bond Fund 85 Systems Development Charges Fund 86 Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds 88 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Nonmajor Governmental Funds 89 **Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds** 90 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 91 Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Governmental Funds **Building Inspections Fund** 92 **Planning Fund** 93 **Debt Service Fund** 94 Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -**Budget and Actual – Proprietary Funds** Water Fund 96 **Environmental Services Fund** 97 **Other Financial Schedules** Schedule of Future Debt Service Requirements 100 Schedule of Property Tax Transactions and Outstanding Balances 101 Schedule of Accountability of Independently Elected Officials 102

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS, CONTINUED

III. STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component	105
Changes in Net Position	106
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	108
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	109
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	110
Assessed Value and Estimated Real Market Value of Taxable Property	111
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	112
Principal Property Taxpayers	113
Property Tax Levies and Collections	114
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	115
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	116
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	117
Legal Debt Margin Information	118
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	119
Demographic and Economic Statistics	120
Principal Employers	121
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	122
Operating Indicators by Function	123
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	124

IV. COMPLIANCE SECTION

27
29

Page

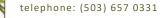
This page intentionally left blank

CITY OF WEST LINN, OREGON Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Section I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This page intentionally left blank



December 21, 2021

Mayor, City Councilors, Audit Committee and Citizens of the City of West Linn, Oregon

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of West Linn, Oregon (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is hereby submitted.

/est Linn

This report presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2021 and the results of its operations for the fiscal year then ended. The financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and meet the requirements of the standards prescribed by the Oregon Secretary of State Audits Division. 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 reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss or unauthorized use and that 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.

Merina & Company LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified or "clean" opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at page 12 in the Financial Section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a 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 at page 15 immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Profile of the Government

West Linn is a community where citizens, civic organizations, businesses and city government work together to ensure that the community retains its hometown identity, high quality of life and its natural beauty. The City incorporated in 1913 and today serves a population of 25,975. It is close to the region's business core and urban amenities, with Portland approximately twenty miles to the north. At the same time, the City provides a

small-town atmosphere and distinct neighborhoods that range from the Historic Willamette District with its pioneer-era dwellings, to the contemporary architecture of newer homes. The City is approximately twenty miles from Portland International Airport.

The City is a full-service municipality that operates under a council/manager form of government. The elected City Council consists of the Mayor and four Councilors who act as the board of directors. The Council sets policies for city government, enacts ordinances and hires, directs and evaluates the City Manager. In turn, the City Manager is the City's chief executive officer, responsible for overall management and administration.

Municipal services are provided by City employees under the direction of the City Manager. The City operates its own police department, municipal court, water, sewer and surface water utilities, street operations, planning, engineering, fleet management, library and extensive year-round park and recreation programs.

Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue District provides fire and emergency services to the community. The City lies within Clackamas County, which is headed by a board of commissioners and based in neighboring Oregon City. The City is also part of Metro, the tricounty urban services district based in Portland.

Local Economy

The City's economy is linked with that of the entire Portland Metropolitan area, but is more insulated from economic downturns because of the high education and skill level of its population. Per capita income is one of the highest of any city in the state of Oregon.

West Linn is primarily a residential community with a low ratio of heavy industry and retailbased commercial activity. The largest employers are West Linn Wilsonville School District and Safeway Inc.

Long-term Financial Planning

Long-term financial planning is performed on an ongoing basis. The controlling document is the City's five year financial forecasting plan which includes reserves by fund that fall within the policy guidelines set by Council and reviewed by the Citizens' Budget Committee during the budget process. Reserve policy guidelines are measured as 15 percent of annual operating expenses per fund.

Along with the adoption of the 2022-2023 biennial budget, certain utility rate fee increases were approved by City Council with the support of the Citizens' Budget Committee and the Utility Advisory Board. Effective January 1, 2021, a five percent rate increase for water, sewer, and surface water management fees was approved. Effective July 1, 2021, a five percent rate increase was approved for the residential street fees and a sixteen percent rate increase was approved for parks maintenance fees. Effective January 1, 2022, a five percent rate increase was approved for water, sewer, and surface water management.

In regards to the City's long-term debt obligations, the City had \$26.0 million outstanding in three general obligation bond issues, and \$3.8 million outstanding in two full faith and credit obligations, for a total of \$29.8 million in long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021.

City's Credit Ratings

On November 23, 2015, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services raised its long-term rating to 'AA+' from 'AA' on the City's general obligation bonds and full faith and credit obligations outstanding due to the city's improved budgetary performance. The rating agency cited very strong economic characteristics, budgetary flexibility and strong management with "good" financial policies. The City maintained this rating in the August 2018 review.

On February 23, 2017, Moody's Investors Services raised its long-term rating to 'Aa2' from 'Aa3' on the City's full faith and credit obligations Series 2010 outstanding due to an overall review undertaken by Moody's in conjunction with the publication on December 16, 2016 of the US Local Government General Obligation Debt Methodology. The City maintained this rating in the July 2021 review.

History of City's Low Permanent Property Tax Rate

Two serial levies were in place for the City of West Linn in fiscal years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97. Both of these serial levies expired before the Measure 50 permanent property tax rates were established. Hence, neither of these two serial levies rolled into the permanent rate for the City of West Linn. In March 1997, West Linn voters approved two local option levies which replaced the two serial levies; however, this election was too late for the permanent rate calculation which occurred in late 1996. Today, the permanent property tax rate for the City of West Linn is at \$2.12 per thousand of assessed value, the lowest property tax rate for cities in the surrounding area.

Major Initiatives

The City has continued to establish and work toward clearly defined goals and objectives. During the budget review process, goals and objectives are developed and prioritized by the City Council and staff. The process is a continuing cycle of setting goals and objectives, reviewing short- and long-term goals, evaluating results, and reassessing the goals and their priority.

In preparing the budget for the 2022-2023 biennium, the City Council adopted various goals that were then incorporated into budgeted operations. The City Council updated their previous goal list and established guidelines for achievement in the following major areas: diversity, equity and inclusion; livability and affordability; Sustainability; and thriving and moving forward.

The Citizens' Budget Committee continued with biennial budgeting and approved the City's seventh biennial budget allowing better alignment of the City's budget with the State's and an increased focus on a longer term. With this financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the actual results reflect the second year of the biennium. Additionally, the City's Audit Committee, consisting of Councilors Bill Relyea and Rory Bialostosky, partnering with Nathan Reagan who is a West Linn resident and certified public accountant, continue their focus on audit oversight and improving all finance processes.

Awards

Annual Comprehensive Financial Reporting Award. 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 for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the twelfth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a *Certificate of Achievement*, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A *Certificate of Achievement* is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. The GFOA presented a *Distinguished Budget Presentation Award* to the City for its biennial budget for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021. In order to receive this award, a government unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communication device.

This award is valid for a period of two years only. We will continue to submit future budgets to GFOA for the award.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was a combined effort of the dedicated Finance staff. We wish to express our appreciation to everyone who contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit is also given to the Mayor, the Councilors and the Audit Committee for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Jamen Bierthaupt

Lauren Breithaupt, CPA CMA CGMA Finance Director This page intentionally left blank

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of West Linn Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (ACFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

Elected Officials	Term Expires
Jules Walters, Mayor	December 31, 2024
Mary Baumgardner, Council	December 31, 2024
Bill Relyea, Councilor President	December 31, 2022
Rory Bialostosky, Councilor	December 31, 2024
Todd Jones, Councilor	December 31, 2024
Rhett Bernstein, Municipal Court Judge	December 31, 2022

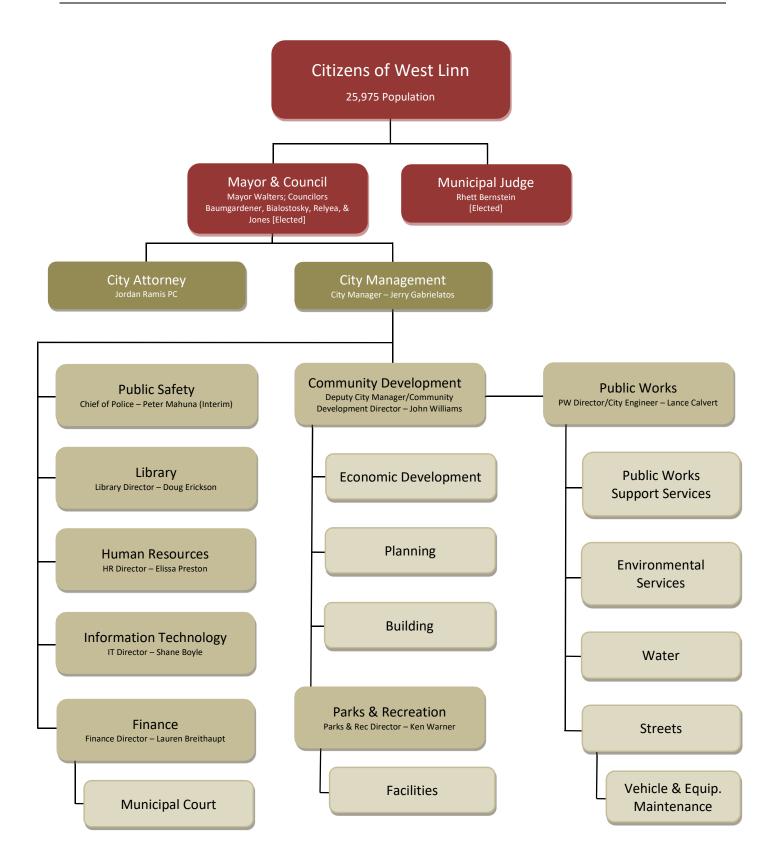
Appointed Officials	Position
Jerry Gabrielatos	City Manager
Jordan Ramis PC	Legal Counsel/City Attorney
Management Team:	
Shane Boyle	Information Tech. Director
Lauren Breithaupt, CPA	Finance Director

-
Lauren Breithaupt, CPA
Lance Calvert, PE
Doug Erickson
Peter Mahuna
Kathy Mollusky, CMC
Elissa Preston
John Williams
Ken Warner

Information Tech. Director Finance Director Public Works Director Library and Community Services Director Chief of Police City Recorder Human Resources Director

Deputy City Manager/Comm. Dev. Director Parks and Recreation Director

PERSONNEL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Resolution 06-33 adopted in July 2006 established an Audit Committee to ensure that audits are completed annually in accordance with Oregon state law, provide oversight of the independent auditors, assist in the review and selection of audit firms, and ensure transparent communication back to the Council and citizens of West Linn.

Resolution 09-11 adopted in June 2009 added one citizen member to the Audit Committee for a four-year term with an interest and experience in City government financial operations, preferably a Certified Public Accountant residing within City limits.

Audit Committee Members	Term Expires					
Council Members:						
Bill Relyea, Councilor	December 31, 2021					
Rory Bialostosky, Councilor	December 31, 2022					
Citizen Member: Nathan Reagan, CPA	December 31, 2021					

This page intentionally left blank

CITY OF WEST LINN, OREGON Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

SECTION II

FINANCIAL SECTION

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of West Linn, 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 West Linn, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of West Linn, Oregon's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Linn, Oregon, as of June 30, 2021, 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 (GAS). 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 of West Linn, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the City of West Linn adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City of West Linn, Oregon's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 of West Linn's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from



INDEPENDENTLY OWNED MEMBER

material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS 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 and GAS, 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 of West Linn'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 of West Linn'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 required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information 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 management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)/liability, schedule of funding progress - other postemployment benefits plan, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability, and schedule of City pension plan contributions, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements.

themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of West Linn, Oregon's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents including the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic 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 basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic 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 21, 2021 on our consideration of the City of West Linn, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of West Linn, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of West Linn, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2021, on our consideration of the City of West Linn, Oregon's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon December 21, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is presented to facilitate financial analysis and provide an overview of the financial activities of the City of West Linn (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Information in the MD&A is based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$351.1 million at June 30, 2021, consisting of \$288.6 million in capital assets, \$21.1 million in unrestricted cash and investments, \$18.7 million in restricted cash and investments, and \$11.2 million in investment in joint venture, other assets and deferred outflows of resources. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$2.7 million from the previous fiscal year.
- The City's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$55.9 million at June 30, 2021 consisting of \$50.9 million in long-term liabilities and \$2.8 million in accounts payable and other liabilities, and \$2.2 million in deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$295.2 million at the close of fiscal year 2020-21. Unrestricted net position totaled \$18.3 million with the remainder of the City's net position invested in capital assets (\$269.4 million) and restricted for endowment, capital projects and debt service (\$7.5 million).
- For its governmental activities, the City generated \$15.8 million in charges for services, received \$5.9 million in operating and capital grants and contributions, and \$0.2 million in capital grants and contributions. Direct expenses, including interest on long-term debt for governmental activities were \$34.2 million for the year, resulting in a net direct expense of \$12.2 million. \$12.2 million of general revenues received resulted in no change in net position.
- For its business-type activities, the City generated \$10.3 million in charges for services and capital grants and contributions to fund direct expenses of \$8.3 million.
- Fund balance in the City's governmental funds was \$31.8 million at June 30, 2021, an increase of \$0.3 million from June 30, 2020.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In addition to this discussion and analysis, the financial section of this annual report contains the *basic financial statements, required supplementary information,* and *other supplementary information,* including the *combining statements and schedules* of the nonmajor funds.

The basic financial statements also include *notes* that explain the information in the financial statements and provide additional details. The following chart illustrates how the various sections of this annual report are arranged relative to one another.

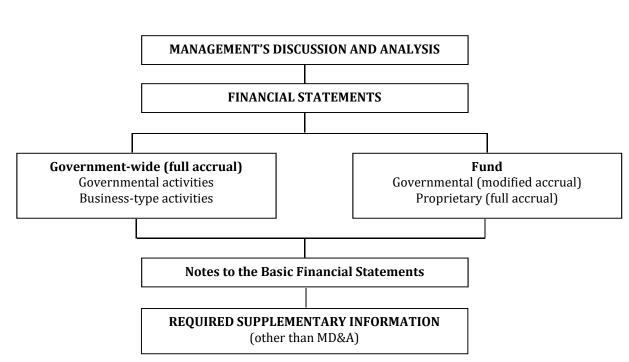


Chart 1 - Required Elements of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The *Statement of Net Position* includes *all* of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *Statement of Activities* regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position—the net difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—is one way to measure the City's *financial health* or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are indicators of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

• Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as police, parks and recreation, library, public works, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and operating and capital grants and contributions fund most of these activities.

• Business-type activities—The City charges fees to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and environmental services, including sanitary sewer and surface water management systems, are included here.

Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$295.2 million at June 30, 2021.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (91 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves either cannot or are not expected to be used or liquidated to repay these liabilities.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total					
		2021	2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	35.0 243.0	\$	35.2 243.1	\$	21.3 45.7	\$	19.8 45.1	\$	56.3 288.7	\$	55.0 288.2
Total assets		278.0		278.3		67.0		64.9		345.0		343.2
Deferred ouflows of resources		5.5		4.7		0.5		0.5		6.0		5.2
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities		47.1 2.0		46.6 2.7		3.8 0.7		3.8 1.1		50.9 2.7		50.4 3.8
Total liabilities		49.1		49.3		4.5		4.9		53.6		54.2
Deferred inflows of resources		2.0		1.4		0.2		0.2		2.2		1.6
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		225.4		227.0		43.9		43.3		269.3		270.3
Library endownment		0.2		0.2		-		-		0.2		0.2
Debt service		0.3		0.3		-		-		0.3		0.3
Building operations		0.8		0.4		-		-		0.8		0.4
OPEB Assets		0.1		0.1		0.1		-		0.2		0.1
Capital projects		6.1		19.7		-		-		6.1		19.7
Unrestricted		(0.5)		(15.3)		18.9		17.0		18.4		1.7
Total net position	\$	232.4	\$	232.4	\$	62.9	\$	60.3	\$	295.3	\$	292.7

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

A portion of the City's net position (\$7.5 million or about three percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$18.3 million or about six percent) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of June 30, 2021, the City had positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate business-type activities. For its governmental activities, the City has a deficit balance in the unrestricted category of net position.

Total net position increased by \$2.7 million during the fiscal year.

Statement of Activities

As with the *Statement of Net Position*, the City reports governmental activities on a consolidated basis. A summary of the *Statement of Activities* follows:

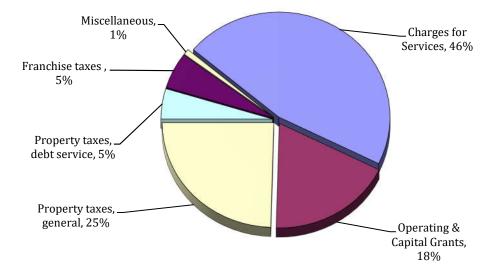
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total					
	FY	2021	FY	2020	FY	2021	FY	2020	FY	2021	FY	2020
Revenues												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	15.8	\$	14.5	\$	10.3	\$	8.8	\$	26.1	\$	23.3
Operating grants and contributions		5.9		4.9		-		-		5.9		4.9
Capital grants and contributions		0.3		0.2		0.6		0.5		0.9		0.7
General revenues												
Property taxes		10.0		9.6		-		-		10.0		9.6
Franchise taxes		1.9		1.7		-		-		1.9		1.7
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs		0.2		0.2		-		-		0.2		0.2
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		0.2		0.6		-		-		0.2		0.6
Total revenues		34.3		31.7		10.9		9.3		45.2		41.0
Expenses												
Governmental activities												
General government		10.4		9.6		-		-		10.4		9.6
Culture and recreation		8.3		7.8		-		-		8.3		7.8
Public safety		9.2		9.1		-		-		9.2		9.1
Highways and streets		5.5		4.4		-		-		5.5		4.4
Interest on long-term debt		0.9		0.9		-		-		0.9		0.9
Business-type activities												
Water		-		-		4.9		4.4		4.9		4.4
Environmental services		-		-		3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5
Total expenses		34.3		31.8		8.4		7.9		42.7		39.7
Change in net position		-		(0.1)		2.5		1.4		2.5		1.3
Net position - beginning		232.4		232.5		60.3		58.9		292.7		291.4
Net position - ending	\$	232.4	\$	232.4	\$	62.8	\$	60.3	\$	295.2	\$	292.7

Table 2 – Changes in Net Position (in millions)

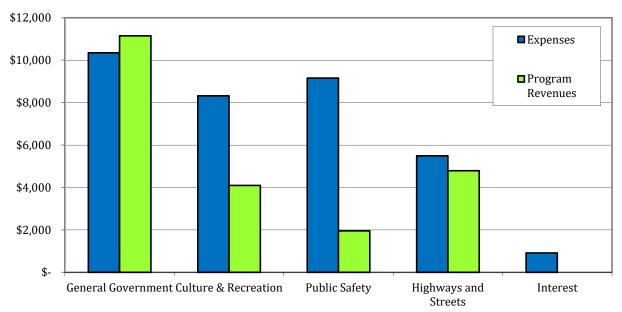
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by less than \$0.1 million in fiscal year 2020-21, as compared to a decrease of \$0.1 million in the prior fiscal year. Revenue increased by \$2.6 from the prior year and expenses, excluding transfers, increased by \$2.5 million. Key elements of these changes, as illustrated in Table 2 above, are primarily the results of an increase in charges for services and operating grants and contributions.

The revenues charted in the following pie chart include all program and general revenues for governmental activities such as property taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions, and miscellaneous revenues. Property taxes continue to be the major source of revenue for the City's governmental activities, once interfund service payments are factored out of charges for services.



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

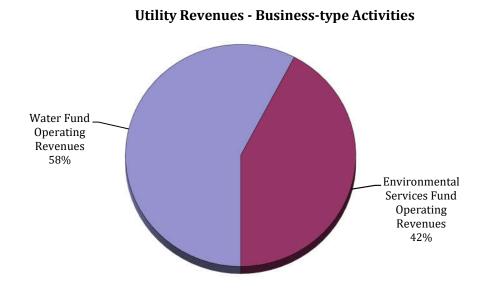


Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in thousands)

Business-type Activities

Water fund revenues represent approximately 58 percent of all utility revenues for the City. The City continues to contribute capital investment to the water system while maintaining a consistent level of service.

Environmental services fund revenues represent approximately 42 percent of all utility revenues for the City. The fund provides sewer collection services and surface water management services. Overall, the fund continues to realize improved operating results. Both sewer and surface water management operations realized positive margins.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned 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 June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$31.8 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million when compared to the prior year. Unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2021, was \$2.5 million and is available for spending at the City's discretion.

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2021, total fund balance was \$2.8 million, reflecting a decrease of \$0.2 million from the prior year. Within the general fund ending balance, \$2.5 million is considered unassigned. The City's general fund continues to be funded with charges for services from other funds, including the three special revenue funds receiving property tax revenues: public safety, parks and recreation, and library. General fund increased from \$7.9 million the prior year to \$8.6 million. Expenditures in the general fund increased by \$0.6 million from \$8.2 million in the prior year to \$8.8 million in the current year. The increase in expenditures was due to multiple departments and no significant increase in any area.

Public Safety Fund

This special revenue fund accounts for police, 911 dispatch, and overall safety activities within city limits. Revenues remained the same at \$8.0 million in the current year. Expenditures in the public safety fund decreased from prior year \$7.6 million to \$7.5 million.

Parks and Recreation Fund

This special revenue fund is used to account for funding parks and recreation programs throughout the City. Overall revenues decreased to \$3.9 million in the current year from \$4.2 million in the prior year. Overall expenditures increased to \$3.9 million resulting in an overall fund balance increase of \$0.1 million. Debt service payments continued for the full faith and credit obligations issued in 2015.

Library Fund

This special revenue fund is used to account for funding the City's library operations. Overall revenues increased to \$2.9 million in the current year from \$2.8 million in the prior year. Overall expenditures increased to \$2.8 million in the current year from \$2.6 million in the prior year. Overall fund balance increased slightly to \$0.08 million.

Street Fund

This special revenue fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's street and sidewalk systems, including medians. Revenue increased to \$4.7 million from \$4.1 million in the prior year due to a slight increase in street maintenance fee revenue. Overall street expenditures increased to \$3.7 million from \$2.8 million in the prior year due to the winter ice storm cleanup. The street fund had an overall increase in fund balance of \$1.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Systems Development Charges Fund

This capital projects fund accounts for systems development charges and improvements including those for the street, water, surface water, sewer, park, and bike/pedestrian systems. Revenues increased to \$1.1 million from \$0.6 million in the prior year. Expenditures in the systems development charges fund decreased to \$0.5 million from \$0.6 million. Major projects included street improvements and parks projects.

City Facilities, Parks and Transportation Bond Fund

This capital projects fund was created in fiscal year 2019 to track spending related to the G.O. Bond issuance in August 2018. Revenues decreased from \$390k in the prior year to \$170k in the current year, due to a decrease in investment earnings. Capital outlay decreased from 4.7 million in the prior year to \$2.6 million in the current year due to a decrease in project work over the last fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget. The original appropriated budget was adjusted as shown below during the fiscal year. The final appropriated budget amounts to \$19.5 million, which includes \$1.1 million for contingencies.

General Fund Appropriated Budget	 Original Budget	 Final Budget]	Difference		
Expenditures Transfers to other funds Contingency	\$ 15,200,000 2,500,000 840,000	\$ 16,299,000 2,131,000 1,086,000	\$	1,099,000 (369,000) 246,000		
	\$ 18,540,000	\$ 19,516,000	\$	976,000		

Final budgeted revenues compared to actual revenues. The most significant difference between estimated revenues that were budgeted in the first year of the biennium and actual revenues were as follows:

	В	iennium	Le	Less FY 2020 FY 2021		FY 2021				
General Fund	E	stimated		Actual	Estimated		Actual			
Estimated Revenues	Revenues		Revenues		Revenues		Revenues		Difference	
Muni Court Fines	\$	900,000	\$	(308,419)	\$	591,581	\$	281,283	\$	(310,298)

Revenues from municipal court fines have come in below our second year estimates by \$310,000 or about 34 percent. This is due to a decrease in the volume of tickets processed through our court system.

Final budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures. The most significant differences between estimated expenditures that were budgeted in the second year of the biennium and actual expenditures were as follows:

	Biennium	Less FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2021	
General Fund	Estimated	Actual	Estimated	Actual	
Estimated Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Difference
City Management	1,795,000	(834,269)	960,731	761,068	199,663
Public Works Vehicles	892,000	(339,506)	552,494	332,212	220,282

Expenditures in the Public Works Support Services department of the general fund came in \$182,000 under second year estimates. Expenditures in the Public Works Vehicles and Equipment department of the general fund came in \$220,000 under second year estimates. The variance for city management services is due to changes in personnel and vacancies. The variance for Public Works Vehicles and equipment is due to reduced spending in Capital Outlay and Materials and Services. Fuel and repairs and maintenance were both down significantly.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the City had invested \$288.7 million in capital assets, net of depreciation as reflected in the following table. This represents a net increase (additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$.4 million in fiscal year 2020-21. Governmental capital assets totaled \$243.0 million while business-type capital assets totaled \$45.7 million.

	(ne	et of	depreci	ati	on,	in milli	ions)					
	 2021	2020			2021		2020		2021		2020	
Land and easements	\$ 192.9	\$	192.9		\$	0.5	\$	0.5	\$	193.4	\$	193.4
Buildings and improvements	23.4		23.7			0.4		0.4		23.8		24.1
Vehicles and equipment	2.2		2.2			1.5		0.9		3.7		3.1
Infrastructure	14.7		16.9			41.8		41.9		56.5		58.8
Construction in progress	 9.8		7.5			1.5		1.4		11.3		8.9
Capital assets, net	\$ 243.0	\$	243.2		\$	45.7	\$	45.1	\$	288.7	\$	288.3

Table 3Capital Assets as of June 30th(net of depreciation, in millions)

The following table reconciles the change in capital assets for the fiscal year. Expenditures for construction projects in progress at fiscal year-end are included in additions. Reductions are for capital asset dispositions and transfers of construction projects in progress that were completed during the fiscal year. Additions include capital contributions from outside developers with the revenue from these contributions reflected in program revenues on the *Statement of Activities*.

Change in Capital Assets (in millions)													
	Governmental Activities				Busine Activ	e	Total						
	FY 2021		F	FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2020	
Beginning balance Additions Reductions and adjustments Depreciation	\$	243.2 3.9 (0.2) (3.9)	\$	240.4 6.9 (0.1) (4.0)	\$	45.1 2.5 (0.3) (1.6)	\$	45.3 1.7 - (1.9)	\$	288.3 6.4 (0.5) (5.5)	\$	285.7 8.6 (0.1) (5.9)	
Ending balance	\$	243.0	\$	243.2	\$	45.7	\$	45.1	\$	288.7	\$	288.3	

Table 4

Assets utilized in governmental activities decreased by a net \$0.2 million. This change includes increases in land, building, machinery and equipment, and sidewalk improvements, offset by depreciation. Capital asset additions include completion of various projects throughout the community. Additional detail on the City's capital assets can be found in the capital assets note on page 46 of this report.

Debt Outstanding

As of the end of the fiscal year, the City had \$29.3 million in long-term bonded debt obligations outstanding – a decrease of 5% from the prior year – as shown in Table 5. Additional detail on the City's long-term debt obligations can be found in the long-term debt obligations note on page 48 of this report.

Table 5 Outstanding Long-term Debt Obligations as of June 30th (in millions)

	2	2021	2	2020			
Governmental Activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$	25.7	\$	26.7			
Full faith and credit obligations		2.0		2.5			
Sub-total		27.7		29.2			
Business-type Activities:							
Full faith and credit obligations		1.6		1.8			
Total	\$	29.3	\$	31.0			

During fiscal year 2018-19, \$20 million of general obligation bonds were issued to improve roads, parks and city facilities. With this bond issue which closed in August 2018, Standard and Poor's maintained the City's bond rating of AA+.

Under Oregon Revised Statutes, general obligation debt issues are limited to three percent of the real market value of all taxable property within the City's boundaries. The \$25.7 million in general obligation debt applicable to this limit is well below the City's \$175.7 million maximum limitation.

Economic Factors

The City of West Linn is predominantly residential in nature, with commercial property representing less than five percent of the City's taxable assessed value. Therefore, the City receives a significant share of its revenue directly from local residents in the form of property taxes and charges for services.

The State of Oregon does not have a sales tax, making property taxes a primary funding source for general government, public safety, and culture and recreation services provided by the City. The underlying taxable assessed values continue to be below real market values, and are currently about 69 percent; therefore, real market values would have to decrease by approximately 31 percent before the City's property tax revenues would be negatively impacted.

The largest resource used for governmental activities, at 45 percent, consisted of charges for service, including permits, licenses, recreation charges, and system development charges. Property tax revenue, the next largest revenue source, provided 30 percent of the resources used for governmental activities. To maintain service levels and reduce the reliance on a local option levy requiring a vote every five years, the City implemented fees for parks and street maintenance to offset the foregone property tax revenue. Property taxes for general operations increased slightly over the last year and investment earnings increased slightly due to the increase in interest rates.

The business-type activities are funded with utility fees and charges. Utility rate increases are restricted by a Charter provision limiting annual utility rate increases to no more than five percent without a vote of the citizens. These annual five percent rate increases are consistent with financial proformas. Similar rate increases are anticipated over the next several years to generate sufficient revenue to fund operations and provide adequate funds for anticipated capital replacement projects.

Requests for Information

This City's financial statements are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability of the resources it receives and expends. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at City of West Linn, 22500 Salamo Road, West Linn, Oregon 97068 or e-mail *lbreithaupt@westlinnoregon.gov.*

This page intentionally left blank

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements Notes to Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total
ASSETS:			·
Cash and investments	\$ 13,020,93		\$ 21,126,669
Restricted cash and investments	18,770,26		18,770,265
Property taxes receivable	320,43		320,438
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,837,12		3,683,830
Loans Receiable	665,79	-	713,912
Lease Receivable Propaid expanses	- 335,71	185,817	185,817 335,714
Prepaid expenses Net OPEB asset	92,76		102,636
Capital assets not being depreciated:	92,70	5 9,071	102,030
Land and easements	192,929,09	482,625	193,411,718
Construction in progress	9,767,64		11,250,846
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:	5,707,01	1,100,201	11,200,010
Buildings and improvements	23,431,13	3 375,203	23,806,336
Vehicles and equipment	2,155,06	-	3,651,213
Infrastructure	14,677,98		56,503,245
Investment in joint venture	-	11,155,715	11,155,715
TOTAL ASSETS	278,003,94	67,014,410	345,018,354
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred charge on refunding	28,77	'9 -	28,779
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	5,364,25		5,935,015
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	112,35	5 11,954	124,309
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,505,38	582,716	6,088,103
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	1,023,86	721,379	1,745,246
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes payable	303,48		329,799
Accrued interest payable	72,02	-	76,057
Deposits and other liabilities	635,56	- 4	635,564
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,577,54	9 182,355	1,759,904
Due in more than one year	45,509,30	9 3,659,868	49,169,177
TOTAL LIABILITIES	49,121,80	4,593,945	53,715,747
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	1,738,63	184,993	1,923,630
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	240,83		266,460
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,979,47	2 210,618	2,190,090
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	225,470,23	43,930,504	269,400,735
Restricted for:	-, -, -	-,,	,,
Library endowment, nonexpendable	157,30	- 0	157,300
Debt service	280,28	- 66	280,286
Building operations	847,77	- 4	847,774
OPEB Asset	92,76		102,636
Capital projects	6,075,52		6,075,529
Unrestricted	(515,82	18,852,188	18,336,360
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 232,408,05	62,792,563	\$ 295,200,620

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues				(Expense) Revenue nanges in Net Posit	
FUNCTION / PROGRAM		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
General government	\$	10,350,938	\$ 10,076,884	\$ 1,071,125	\$ -	\$ 797,071	\$-	\$ 797,071
Culture and recreation		8,319,703	2,315,737	1,780,967	-	(4,222,999)	-	(4,222,999)
Public safety		9,158,351	1,289,407	664,152	-	(7,204,792)	-	(7,204,792)
Highways and streets		5,495,639	2,101,692	2,432,836	254,838	(706,273)	-	(706,273)
Interest on long-term debt		910,888		-		(910,888)	-	(910,888)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		34,235,519	15,783,720	5,949,080	254,838	(12,247,881)		(12,247,881)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
Water		4,869,443	6,143,868	-	198,095	-	1,472,520	1,472,520
Environmental services		3,514,733	4,157,951	-	422,483	-	1,065,701	1,065,701
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		8,384,176	10,301,819	-	620,578	-	2,538,221	2,538,221
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	42,619,695	\$ 26,085,539	\$ 5,949,080	\$ 875,416	(12,247,881)	2,538,221	(9,709,660)
		GENERAL REVE	NUES:					
		Property t	axes, levied for ger	neral purposes		8,375,160	-	8,375,160
		Property t	axes, levied for del	bt service		1,595,173	-	1,595,173
		Franchise				1,937,469	-	1,937,469
		Grants and	l contributions not	restricted to spec	cific programs	165,220	-	165,220
			ed investment eari			161,107	2,264	163,371
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				12,234,129	2,264	12,236,393	
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(13,752)	2,540,485	2,526,733	
		NET POSITION -	ET POSITION - beginning				60,252,078	292,673,887
		NET POSITION -	T POSITION - ending				\$ 62,792,563	\$ 295,200,620

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Public Safety Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Library Fund	Street Fund	Systems Development Charges Fund	City Facilities, Parks, and Transportation Bond Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	* * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * *		* =10.100	* = 4 = 2 4 2 2			* ======	* 10.000.001
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 3,128,860	\$ 2,441,022	\$ 1,062,575	\$ 718,430 157,300	\$ 5,152,132	\$- 5,477,179	ء - 11,884,095	\$ 517,912 1,251,691	\$ 13,020,931 18,770,265
Property taxes receivable	-	- 181,437	- 50,930	35,014	-	5,477,179	11,884,095	53,057	320,438
Accounts receivable (net)	- 363,289	378,047	257,968	55,014	- 565,583	-	-	157,238	1,722,125
Loans receivable	15,648	570,047	237,500	_	31,672	618,476	_	-	665,796
Prepaid expenditures	335,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,714
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,843,511	\$ 3,000,506	\$ 1,371,473	\$ 910,744	\$ 5,749,387	\$ 6,095,655	\$ 11,884,095	\$ 1,979,898	\$ 34,835,269
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$ 242,859	\$ 27,798	\$ 99,065	\$ 46,458	\$ 116,555	\$ 8,447	\$ 219,470	\$ 148,215	
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	107,651	93,685	36,743	34,461	12,200	-	-	18,749	303,489
Deposits and other liabilities	387,250		3,375	-	133,338	-	76,796	34,805	635,564
TOTAL LIABILITIES	737,760	121,483	139,183	80,919	262,093	8,447	296,266	201,769	1,847,920
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Unavailable revenue - court fines	218,013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218,013
Unavailable revenue - bancroft loans	15,648	-	-	-	31,672	618,474	-	-	665,794
Unavailable revenue - misc.	49,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,868
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		147,981	41,538	28,558	-	-		43,274	261,351
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	283,529	147,981	41,538	28,558	31,672	618,474	-	43,274	1,195,026
FUND BALANCES:									
Non-spendable	335,714	-	-	157,300	-	-	-	-	493,014
Restricted	-	-	-		-	5,468,734	11,587,829	1,128,060	18,184,623
Committed	-	2,731,042	1,190,752	643,967	5,455,622	-		606,795	10,628,178
Unassigned	2,486,508	-	-	-		-		-	2,486,508
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,822,222	2,731,042	1,190,752	801,267	5,455,622	5,468,734	11,587,829	1,734,855	31,792,323
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED									

INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES

<u>\$ 3,843,511</u> \$ 3,000,506 \$ 1,371,473 \$ 910,744 \$ 5,749,387 \$ 6,095,655 \$ 11,884,095 \$ 1,979,898

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 funds.		242,960,910
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 28,779	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	5,364,253	
Net OPEB benefit resource	92,765	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	112,355	5,598,152
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including accrued liabilities		
and bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in funds:		
Unavailable revenue - court fines	218,013	
Unavailable revenue - bancroft loans	665,794	
Unavailable revenue - misc.	49,868	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	261,351	
Accrued compensated absences	(1,140,078)	
Accrued interest	(72,024)	
Net pension liability	(17,051,945)	
Long-term bonded debt obligations	(27,695,000)	
Bond premium	(416,553)	
Lease Obligations	(159,349)	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(1,738,637)	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(240,835)	
Net other postemployment benefit obligations	(623,933)	(47,943,32
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 232,408,05

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement $\frac{30}{30}$

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Public Safety Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Library Fund	Street Fund	Systems Development Charges Fund	City Facilities, Parks, and Transportation Bond Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 5,679,197	\$ 1,594,162	\$ 1,095,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,594,055	\$ 9,963,398
Intergovernmental Franchise taxes	715,381	639,152	9,886	1,771,081	2,432,836	-	62,500	355,744	5,986,580
Franchise taxes Fines and forfeitures	- 281,283	1,628,050 7,795	-	-	137,716	-	-	171,703	1,937,469 289,078
Licenses and permits	281,285 230,341	22,725	-	-	-	-	-	- 1,037,598	1,290,664
Charges for services	7,259,000	-	2.315.737	-	2.101.692	-	-	1,102,000	12,778,429
Systems development charges	7,239,000	-	2,313,737	-	2,101,092	- 1,111,093	-	1,102,000	1,111,093
Investment earnings	25,475	_			974	27,260	107,398		161,107
Miscellaneous	111,234	14,329	8,068	3,469	11,640	27,200	-	16,480	165,220
miscenaneous	111,254	14,527	0,000	3,407	11,040			10,400	105,220
TOTAL REVENUES	8,622,714	7,991,248	3,927,853	2,870,534	4,684,858	1,138,353	169,898	4,277,580	33,683,038
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
General government	8,334,586	-	-	-	-	26,556	230,000	873,170	9,464,312
Cultural and recreation	-	-	3,813,275	2,792,454	-	-	-	-	6,605,729
Public safety	-	7,417,051	-	-	-	-	-	803,413	8,220,464
Highways and streets Debt service:	-	-	-	-	2,946,189	-	-	-	2,946,189
Principal	386,506	-	51,878		107,500			1,011,124	1,557,008
Interest	32,561	_	12,953	_	34,188	_	_	835,182	914,884
Capital outlay	51,772	69,209	7,805	_	570,135	443,501	2,638,474	25,984	3,806,880
Suprai valay	01,772	0,10,10,	,,000		0,0,100	110,001	2,000,171	20,001	0,000,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,805,425	7,486,260	3,885,911	2,792,454	3,658,012	470,057	2,868,474	3,548,873	33,515,466
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(182,711)	504,988	41,942	78,080	1,026,846	668,296	(2,698,576)	728,707	167,572
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Proceeds from lease obligations	25,313	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,984	51,297
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,800	-	20,119	-	47,500	-		3,900	74,319
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	28,113	-	20,119		47,500			29,884	125,616
	<u>.</u>								·
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(154,598)	504,988	62,061	78,080	1,074,346	668,296	(2,698,576)	758,591	293,188
FUND BALANCES - beginning	2,976,820	2,226,054	1,128,691	723,187	4,381,276	4,800,438	14,286,405	976,264	31,499,135
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 2,822,222	\$ 2,731,042	\$ 1,190,752	\$ 801,267	\$ 5,455,622	\$ 5,468,734	\$ 11,587,829	\$ 1,734,855	\$ 31,792,323

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 31)		\$	293,188
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. Howev Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the a	their estimated		
depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay.	¢ 2.007.000		
Capital outlay	\$ 3,806,880		(074 (00)
Depreciation expense	(4,081,578)		(274,698)
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and transfers) is to increase net	t position.		156,414
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide curren	t		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			258,896
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides currer resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the pr debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, gove report the effect of bond premiums, discounts, and similar item debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and an Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these di treatment of long-term debt and related items. Proceeds from lease obligations Deferred charge on refunding Payments to refunded bond escrow agent Dringingl approximants on conital logge	rincipal of long-term funds. Neither rnmental funds s when nortized in the		
Principal repayments on capital lease Principal repayments on long-term bonded debt	42,102 1,557,008		1,505,871
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not requ current financial resources and therefore are not reported as ex governmental funds. Accrued compensated absences payable Accrued interest payable Net other postemployment benefit obligations Net pension liability Amortization of deferred charge on refunding			
Amortization of bond premium	55,745		(1,953,423)
		¢	(12 752)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 29)		\$	(13,752)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-t	type Activities - Enter	rprise Funds
	Water	Environmental	
	Fund	Services Fund	Total
ASSETS:			
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 3,112,163	\$ 4,993,575	\$ 8,105,738
Accounts receivable, net of	р 5,112,105	\$ 4,995,575	\$ 0,105,750
allowance for doubtful accounts	914,257	932,448	1,846,705
Lease receivable	185,817	-	185,817
Loans receivable	1,936	3,423	5,359
Total current assets	4,214,173	5,929,446	10,143,619
Noncurrent assets:			
Net OPEB asset	4,738	5,133	9,871
Capital assets not being depreciated	914,328	1,051,501	1,965,829
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,579,611	21,117,008	43,696,619
Loans receivable	15,430	27,327	42,757
Investment in joint venture	11,155,715		11,155,715
Total noncurrent assets	34,669,822	22,200,969	56,870,791
TOTAL ASSETS	38,883,995	28,130,415	67,014,410
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	273,966	296,796	570,762
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	5,738	6,216	11,954
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	279,704	303,012	582,716
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	379,234	342,145	721,379
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes payable	15,537	10,773	26,310
Accrued compensated absences payable	27,948	30,279	58,227
Accrued interest payable	4,033	-	4,033
Lease Payable - due within one year	18,223	15,905	34,128
Bonds payable - due within one year	90,000	-	90,000
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	534,975	399,102	934,077
Leases payable	63,777	54,040	117,817
Bonds payable	1,598,239	-	1,598,239
Net pension liability	870,886	943,460	1,814,346
Accrued compensated absences payable	30,278	32,801	63,079
Net other postemployment benefit obligations	31,866	34,521	66,387
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,595,046	1,064,822	3,659,868
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,130,021	1,463,924	4,593,945
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	88,797	96,196	184,993
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	12,300	13,325	25,625
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	101,097	109,521	210,618
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	21,831,939	22,098,564	43,930,503
Restricted for OPEB Asset	4,738	5,133	9,871
Unrestricted	14,095,904	4,756,285	18,852,189
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 35,932,581	\$ 26,859,982	\$ 62,792,563

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement $\frac{33}{3}$

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND **CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Environmental		
	Fund	Services Fund	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,465,889	\$ 3,985,020	\$ 9,450,909	
Systems development charges	45,699	84,256	129,955	
Other operating revenues	132,643	66,267	198,910	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	5,644,231	4,135,543	9,779,774	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and wages	954,061	741,285	1,695,346	
Materials and supplies	3,044,780	1,658,734	4,703,514	
Depreciation	813,243	1,113,462	1,926,705	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,812,084	3,513,481	8,325,565	
OPERATING INCOME	832,147	622,062	1,454,209	
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):				
Net gain on investment in joint venture	468,287	-	468,287	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	31,350	22,408	53,758	
Interest income	829	1,435	2,264	
Interest expense	(57,359)	(1,252)	(58,611)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	443,107	22,591	465,698	
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,275,254	644,653	1,919,907	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	198,095	422,483	620,578	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,473,349	1,067,136	2,540,485	
NET POSITION - beginning	34,459,232	25,792,846	60,252,078	
NET POSITION - ending	\$ 35,932,581	\$ 26,859,982	\$ 62,792,563	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Funds	
		Water Fund	En	vironmental rvices Fund	-	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from customers and users of services	\$	5,340,242	\$	4,108,298	\$	9,448,540
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(3,274,867)		(1,774,320)		(5,049,187)
Payments to employees for services		(852,198)		(632,444)		(1,484,642)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,213,177		1,701,534		2,914,711
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Principal paid on capital debt		(237,732)		-		(237,732)
Interest paid on capital debt		(56,560)		(1,252)		(57,812)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,086,788)		(726,322)		(1,813,110)
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,381,080)		(727,574)		(2,108,654)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest earnings received on investments		829		1,435		2,264
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		(167,074)		975,395		808,321
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - beginning		3,279,237		4,018,180		7,297,417
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - ending	\$	3,112,163	\$	4,993,575	\$	8,105,738
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET						
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income	\$	832,147	\$	622,062	\$	1,454,209
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
from operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		813,243		1,113,462		1,926,705
Pension expense (income)		93,272		101,044		194,316
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(264,800)		(62,970)		(327,770)
Decrease (increase) in lease receivable		(2,597)		-		(2,597)
Decrease (increase) in loans receivable		(6,202)		(10,551)		(16,753)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(230,087)		(115,586)		(345,673)
Increase (decrease) in lease payable		(30,390)		46,276		15,886
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and payroll taxes payable		882		(553)		329
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences payable		8,143		8,820		16,963
Increase (decrease) in net other postemployment benefit obligations		(434)		(470)		(904)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,213,177	\$	1,701,534	\$	2,914,711
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Contributions of capital assets	\$	198,095	\$	422,483	\$	620,578
Gain on investment in joint venture		468,287		-		468,287

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation, incorporated in 1913. It operates under its own charter with a Council/City Manager form of government. The Councilors, composed of the Mayor and four council members, comprise the legislative branch of the government. Individual departments are under the direction of the City Manager who is appointed by the Council.

The City provides a full range of municipal services to the community, which includes police protection and municipal court services, traffic control and improvement, street maintenance and improvement, water, sewer and surface water management services, planning and zoning regulation, building inspection and regulation, parks and recreation services, and community library services.

Basis of Presentation – Government-wide 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 City as a whole. 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 information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the net difference reported as net position.

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include charges between the City's business-type activities/enterprise funds, as well as some special revenue funds, and the general fund. The City allocates charges as reimbursement for services provided by the general fund in support of those

functions based on levels of service provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. These charges are included in direct program expenses.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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 only governmental and proprietary type funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported in the fund financial statements and in separate columns in the financial section of the basic financial statements. Nonmajor funds are consolidated into a single column within each fund type in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, located in the other supplementary information section.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

• General Fund

Accounts for the City's legislative activities and administration, human resources, finance, information technology, municipal court, facilities, public works support services, vehicle and equipment maintenance, and related debt service. The primary revenue sources are reimbursement charges for services to other funds, fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, and intergovernmental revenues.

• Public Safety Fund

Accounts for the activities of the City's police department. The primary revenues are an allocation of the City's property tax levy, franchise taxes, and intergovernmental revenue committed to that purpose.

• Parks and Recreation Fund

Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's park and recreation programs. The primary sources of revenue include an allocation of the City's property tax levy and charges for services.

• Library Fund

Accounts for the operation of the City's library facility. The primary revenue sources include the County's library district levy, an allocation of the City's property tax levy, intergovernmental revenues, and fines and forfeitures.

• Street Fund

Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's street and sidewalk systems including medians. The primary sources of revenue are intergovernmental revenues and charges for services committed to construction and maintenance of these systems.

• Systems Development Charges Fund

Accounts for the receipt and expenditures of systems development charges (SDCs) restricted to streets, surface water, water, sewer, parks, and bike/pedestrian.

• *City Facilities, Parks, and Transportation Bond Fund* This fund accounts for bond proceeds used for the acquisition of land and improvements. Additionally, the City reports non-major funds within the governmental fund types:

- *Special Revenue Funds* These funds account for the receipt and expenditure of restricted and committed revenue sources.
- *Debt Service Fund* This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest.

The City reports each of its two proprietary funds as major funds:

- *Water Fund* This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of water service and distribution facilities.
- *Environmental Services Fund* This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the sewer and surface water collection and treatment systems.

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. The government-wide financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting with an economic resource measurement focus, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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 fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resource measurement focus. The measurement 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 basis of accounting, a current financial resource measurement focus is inseparable from a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become *measurable* and *available*). *Measurable* means the amount of the transaction can be determined and revenues are considered *available* when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used 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. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state, county and local shared revenues, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. An unavailable revenue deferred inflow arises on the balance sheets of the governmental funds when potential revenue does not meet both the *measurable* and *available* criteria for recognition in the current period. This unavailable revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes not deemed available to finance operations of the current period. In the government-wide statement of activities, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the deferred inflow created on the balance sheets of the governmental funds for unavailable revenue, is eliminated.

Similar to the way its revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenses affecting the economic resource status of the government are recognized.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative overhead, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues, expenses and capital contributions.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

Cash and Investments

Cash is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments consist of funds held in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The individual funds' portion of the LGIP's fair value is presented as "Cash and Investments" in the basic financial statements. Investments in the LGIP are stated at share value, which approximates fair value, and is the value at which the shares can be withdrawn.

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the State who by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any public funds. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP.

The City's investment policy, adopted by the City Council, essentially mirrors the requirements of the Oregon Revised Statutes. Currently, the City's investment portfolio includes primarily investments in the LGIP.

Receivables and Revenues

Property taxes are levied on and become a lien against property on July 1 of the year in which they are due. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is paid by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

In the fund financial statements, property tax receivables that are collected within 60 days after the end of fiscal year are considered *measurable* and *available*, and therefore, are recognized as revenue. The property taxes receivable portion beyond 60 days is recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Assessments are recognized as receivables at the time property owners are assessed on property improvements. These receivables are entirely offset by deferred inflows of resources, as assessment revenue is recognized upon collection.

In the government-wide financial statements, property tax receivables and billings for parks and street fees are recognized as revenue when earned net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

In the proprietary funds, receivables include services provided but not billed. The enterprise funds' receivables include billings for residential and commercial customers utilizing the City's water, sewer, and storm water services and are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, which is determined based upon an estimated percentage of the receivable balance.

Prepaid Expenses

In both government-wide and fund financial statements, certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future City accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets acquired prior to June 30, 2008 are recorded at estimated historical cost with subsequent additions at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the time of donation. Infrastructure (bridges, roads, and drainage systems) acquired during the year have been recorded at cost or fair value if donated by developers. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' useful lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Useful Lives
	<u>(in years)</u>
Buildings and structures	25 – 50
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 20
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30
Vehicles	5 - 10
Infrastructure	20 – 50

Investment in Joint Venture

Investment in joint venture with other governments is reported at cost plus or minus the City's share of operating income or loss utilizing the equity method of accounting for investments.

Accrued Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City, by policy, does not pay out sick leave banks when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental and proprietary funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of termination or retirement.

Pension Liability

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*, the City's net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions, and pension expense have been determined on the basis reported by Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).

Other Postemployment Benefit (Asset)/Liability

In accordance with GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB), the City's net OPEB (asset)/liability, deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the basis reported by Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).

Long-term Debt Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the proprietary fund financial statements, longterm obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary fund type statement of net position. When significant, bond premiums, discounts, and amounts deferred on refunding are deferred and amortized over the applicable bond term. Issuance costs are reported as period costs in the year of issue. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs, as period costs in the year of issue. The face amount of debt issued and any related premium 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.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three types of deferred outflows that qualifies for reporting in this category. They relate to deferred charge on refundings, the City's pension plan consisting of employer contributions to OPERS after the measurement date, and the City's OPEB plans consisting of employer contribution to OPERS after the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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. The City has three type of deferred inflows, one of which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the deferred inflow, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and court fines. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the statement of net position, deferred inflows of resources related to the City's pension plan, leases, and OPEB plans are recognized. This consists of differences between projected and actual investment earnings and changes in employer proportion and differences between employer contributions and the City's proportionate share of contributions.

Fund Balance

The City reports fund balance in the governmental funds within categories according to the relative constraints placed on these balances. These fund balance categories are:

- *Non-spendable* Includes items that are not in a spendable form because they are either legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted* Includes items that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by legal constitutional provisions.
- *Committed* Includes items committed by resolution of the City Council. Commitments may be modified or rescinded by similar resolution.
- *Assigned* Includes items assigned by specific uses, authorized by the City Manager and/or Finance Director/Chief Financial Officer.
- *Unassigned* This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category in the General Fund. Deficit fund balance in other governmental funds are also presented as unassigned.

GAAP requires the highest legal authority to approve authorized commitments of fund balance and to approve who can authorize making assignments of fund balance. These requirements, to include designating the City Manager and/or Finance Director/Chief Financial Officer to make assignments of fund balance, were approved by the City Council on June 14, 2010, utilizing the highest relevant means appropriate for such action with Resolution No. 2010-23.

Net Position Flow Assumptions

The City may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted 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 resources are considered to have been applied. It is the City's policy to deplete restricted net position first before unrestricted net position is depleted.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The City may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. 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 resources are considered to have been applied. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. When components of restricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted second, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Library Endowment

In 1981 the Wallace B. Caufield Trust endowed funds to the City where the principal is to be legally preserved and the interest can be used only to purchase books for the library. Interest is spent immediately and therefore, there are no available amounts at year end. This Trust called for an initial distribution followed by the splitting of the proceeds from the sale of a building with the City of Oregon City. The final distribution of this Trust occurred in 1982 after the Trust completed the sale of the building. As the amount of this endowment is immaterial to the financial statements as a whole, a separate permanent fund is not utilized. The City properly accounts for the legally restricted principal in the net position section of the *Statement of Net Position* as restricted cash and non-spendable fund balance on the library fund's *Balance Sheet*.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred inflows, the disclosure of contingent assets, liabilities and deferred inflows at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a common cash and investment pool for all City funds. The types of investments in which the City may invest are restricted by State of Oregon statutes and a Council adopted investment policy. Authorized investments consist of U.S. Treasury obligations including treasury notes, bonds and strips; Federal instrumentality securities from specific Federal Agencies; commercial paper rated at least A-1 or an equivalent rating; corporate bonds rated at least Aa or an equivalent rating; bankers acceptances rated at least Aa or an equivalent rating; Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool limited by state statute; certificates of deposits; repurchase agreements and obligations of the states of Oregon, California, Idaho and Washington rated AA or better. As of June 30, 2021, the City's cash and investments were comprised of the following:

Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutio Oregon State Treasurer's Local G	\$ 1,375 10,079,406 29,850,173		
Total cash and investments	\$ 39,930,954		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 13,020,931 18,770,265	\$ 8,105,738 	\$ 21,126,669 18,770,265
Total cash and investments	\$ 31,791,196	\$ 8,105,738	\$ 39,896,934

Deposits. Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits. To provide additional security required and authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 295, deposits above insurance limits are covered by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the State of Oregon. At the fiscal year end, bank balances of \$10,079,406 were covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by one or more of the State's authorized collateral pool managers. Cash on hand balances representing petty cash accounts are uninsured and uncollateralized.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the individual maturities in its investment portfolio to eighteen months or less.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the City's policy to limit its use of these investment types to the top two ratings issued by NRSROs, where applicable. The Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not rated by NRSROs.

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 one issuer that is in excess of five percent of the City's total investments (ORS 294.035).

Custodial credit risk. Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2021, all City deposits are insured and are therefore not subject to custodial credit risk, below the 25% collateral of the program.

The City participates in an external investment pool, the LGIP. The LGIP is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and the Oregon Investment Council (Council). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury.

These investments are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establishes diversification percentages and specifies investment types and maturities. The portion of the external investment pool belonging to local government participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. A copy of the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be obtained online at https://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Pages/index.aspx or by mail at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-3896.

Receivables

As of June 30, 2021, accounts receivable are reflected in the basic financial statements net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts pertains to utility billing collections for parks, streets, water, sewer and surface water management fees.

Accounts, contracts and grants	\$ 8,283,873
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(4,569,291)
Total accounts receivable	\$ 3,714,582
Accounts receivable - governmental activities	\$ 1,837,127
Accounts receivable - business-type activities	1,846,705
Total accounts receivable	\$ 3,683,832

Leases and Loans Receivable

The City of West Linn has lease agreements with cellular phone companies to lease a water tower as a site for cellular antennas. The initial term of the leases were five years with options to extend the leases for four to five additional five year terms. Rental income of approximately \$128,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is reported in other operating revenues in the Water Fund.

Future minimum rentals related to the leases are as follows:

2022	\$ 92,009
2023	45,984
2024	 47,824
Total	\$ 185,817

The City of West Linn entered into a master agreement with a real estate developer to defer System Development Charges (SDCs) on newly developed properties within City limits. At the time the SDCs are due, the developer enters into a loan agreement with the City to defer the total SDCs over a period of a period of ten years in accordance with West Linn Municipal Code 4.445 and ORS 223.205 – 223.295 (the "Bancroft Bonding Act"). Liens are placed on each property for the total amount due. Payments are due to the City semi-annually, and the interest rate on each loan is the prime rate plus 1.0 percent at the time the loan is established. As of June 30, 2021, the City had seventeen outstanding loan agreements with the developer.

Investment in Joint Venture

South Fork Water Board (SFWB) operates a water distribution system jointly with the City of West Linn and the City of Oregon City, each party owning 50 percent. Revenues earned by SFWB are expended for the continued operation and maintenance of facilities within the municipal boundaries of these two cities. Upon dissolution of the SFWB, the net position will be shared 50 percent to each city. The SFWB is governed by a six-member board composed of three appointees from the City of West Linn and three from the City of Oregon City. The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of the SFWB are reported in the City's water fund. Net position of the City's water fund increased \$468,287 from a net gain in fiscal year 2020-21. Complete financial statements for the SFWB can be obtained from the City of Oregon City Finance Department, 625 Center Street, Oregon City, Oregon 97045. The City's \$10.7 million investment in South Fork Water Board is accounted for using the equity method.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning balance as of June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions and adjustments	Ending balance as of June 30, 2021
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2020	nutions		June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and easements	\$ 192,929,093	\$-	\$-	\$ 192,929,093
Construction in Progress	7,483,299	3,216,878	(932,535)	9,767,642
Total capital assets not being deprecia	t <u>ed 200,412,392</u>	3,216,878	(932,535)	202,696,735
Conital access heing depresented.				
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	43,361,445	155,131	932,535	44,449,111
Vehicles and equipment	4,422,515	329,051	(235,205)	4,516,361
Infrastructure	71,113,232	254,838	(233,203)	71,368,070
mitusti ucture	/1,110,202	231,030		/1,500,070
Total capital assets being depreciated	118,897,192	739,020	697,330	120,333,542
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(19,662,021)	(1,355,957)	-	(21,017,978)
Vehicles and equipment	(2,171,133)	(358,562)	168,395	(2,361,300)
Infrastructure	(54,323,030)	(2,367,059)		(56,690,089)
Total accumulated depreciation	(76,156,184)	(4,081,578)	168,395	(80,069,367)
Total capital assets being depreciated,	n <u>et 42,741,008</u>	(3,342,558)	865,725	40,264,175
Total capital assets, net	\$ 243,153,400	\$ (125,680)	\$ (66,810)	\$ 242,960,910
	Beginning balance as of June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions and adjustments	Ending balance as of June 30, 2021
Business-type activities:		Additions	Reductions and adjustments	
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated	balance as of	Additions		balance as of
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated Land	balance as of	Additions		balance as of
Capital assets not being depreciated	balance as of June 30, 2020		adjustments	balance as of June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	balance as of June 30, 2020 \$ 482,625 1,408,272	\$ -	adjustments	balance as of June 30, 2021 \$ 482,625
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being deprecia	balance as of June 30, 2020 \$ 482,625 1,408,272	\$- 500,704	adjustments \$ - (425,772)	balance as of June 30, 2021 \$ 482,625 1,483,204
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being deprecia Capital assets being depreciated	balance as of June 30, 2020 \$ 482,625 1,408,272 ted 1,890,897	\$- 500,704	adjustments \$ - (425,772)	balance as of June 30, 2021 \$ 482,625 1,483,204 1,965,829
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being deprecia Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements	balance as of June 30, 2020 \$ 482,625 1,408,272 ted 1,890,897 1,605,673	\$ - 500,704 500,704	adjustments \$ - (425,772) (425,772) -	balance as of June 30, 2021 \$ 482,625 1,483,204 1,965,829 1,605,673
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being deprecia Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment	balance as of June 30, 2020 \$ 482,625 1,408,272 ted 1,890,897 1,605,673 2,368,650	\$ - <u>500,704</u> <u>500,704</u> - 783,578	adjustments \$ - (425,772) (425,772) - (347,574)	balance as of June 30, 2021 \$ 482,625 1,483,204 1,965,829 1,605,673 2,804,654
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being deprecia Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements	balance as of June 30, 2020 \$ 482,625 1,408,272 ted 1,890,897 1,605,673	\$ - 500,704 500,704	adjustments \$ - (425,772) (425,772) -	balance as of June 30, 2021 \$ 482,625 1,483,204 1,965,829 1,605,673
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being deprecia Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment	balance as of June 30, 2020 \$ 482,625 1,408,272 ted 1,890,897 1,605,673 2,368,650	\$ - <u>500,704</u> <u>500,704</u> - 783,578	adjustments \$ - (425,772) (425,772) - (347,574)	balance as of June 30, 2021 \$ 482,625 1,483,204 1,965,829 1,605,673 2,804,654
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being deprecia Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure	balance as of June 30, 2020 \$ 482,625 1,408,272 ted 1,890,897 1,605,673 2,368,650 84,213,544	\$ - 500,704 500,704 - 783,578 1,208,881	adjustments \$ - (425,772) (425,772) - (347,574) 425,772	balance as of June 30, 2021 \$ 482,625 1,483,204 1,965,829 1,605,673 2,804,654 85,848,197
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being deprecia Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	balance as of June 30, 2020 \$ 482,625 1,408,272 ted 1,890,897 1,605,673 2,368,650 84,213,544	\$ - 500,704 500,704 - 783,578 1,208,881	adjustments \$ - (425,772) (425,772) - (347,574) 425,772	balance as of June 30, 2021 \$ 482,625 1,483,204 1,965,829 1,605,673 2,804,654 85,848,197
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being deprecia Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	balance as of June 30, 2020 \$ 482,625 1,408,272 ted 1,890,897 1,605,673 2,368,650 84,213,544 88,187,867	\$ - 500,704 500,704 - 783,578 1,208,881 1,992,459	adjustments \$ - (425,772) (425,772) - (347,574) 425,772	balance as of June 30, 2021 \$ 482,625 1,483,204 1,965,829 1,605,673 2,804,654 85,848,197 90,258,524
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being deprecia Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	balance as of June 30, 2020 \$ 482,625 1,408,272 ted 1,890,897 1,605,673 2,368,650 84,213,544 88,187,867 (1,198,357)	\$ - 500,704 500,704 - 783,578 1,208,881 1,992,459 (32,113)	adjustments \$ - (425,772) (425,772) - (347,574) 425,772 78,198	balance as of June 30, 2021 \$ 482,625 1,483,204 1,965,829 1,605,673 2,804,654 85,848,197 90,258,524 (1,230,470)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being deprecia Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment	balance as of June 30, 2020 \$ 482,625 1,408,272 ted 1,890,897 1,605,673 2,368,650 84,213,544 88,187,867 (1,198,357) (1,456,383)	\$ - 500,704 500,704 - 783,578 1,208,881 1,992,459 (32,113) (193,975)	adjustments \$ - (425,772) (425,772) - (347,574) 425,772 78,198	balance as of June 30, 2021 \$ 482,625 1,483,204 1,965,829 1,605,673 2,804,654 85,848,197 90,258,524 (1,230,470) (1,308,502)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being deprecia Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure	balance as of June 30, 2020 \$ 482,625 1,408,272 ted 1,890,897 1,605,673 2,368,650 84,213,544 88,187,867 (1,198,357) (1,456,383) (42,322,316) (44,977,056)	\$ - 500,704 500,704 - 783,578 1,208,881 1,992,459 (32,113) (193,975) (1,700,617)	adjustments \$ - (425,772) (425,772) (425,772) - (347,574) 425,772 78,198	balance as of June 30, 2021 \$ 482,625 1,483,204 1,965,829 1,605,673 2,804,654 85,848,197 90,258,524 (1,230,470) (1,308,502) (44,022,933)

Depreciation expense for governmental activities in the amount of \$4,081,578 and for business-type activities the amount of \$1,926,705 was charged to functions/programs as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		 Total	
General government	\$	131,268		\$	-	\$ 131,268
Culture and recreation		1,119,300			-	1,119,300
Public safety		318,245			-	318,245
Highways and streets		2,512,765			-	2,512,765
Water		-			813,243	813,243
Environmental services		-			1,113,462	 1,113,462
Depreciation expense	\$	4,081,578		\$	1,926,705	\$ 6,008,283

Vehicle Lease Agreement/Leases Payable

The City entered into a master leasing agreement with a fleet management company to lease vehicles for the City's operations. Each vehicle lease term is 60 months and transfers ownership to the lessee at the end of the lease. Under this agreement, the City leased sixteen vehicles totaling approximately \$402,000. The City has recorded these transactions as debt obligations resulting from a financed purchase.

	Driginal Amount	itstanding e 30, 2020	Ā	Additions	1	Decreases	itstanding e 30, 2021
Governmental Activities							
Fleet vehicles, due 2026,							
interest rates 3.69 - 5.34%	\$ 229,693	\$ 197,062	\$	51,297	\$	(89,010)	\$ 159,349
Business-type Activities							
Fleet vehicles, due 2026,							
interest rates 3.69 - 3.85%	 172,701	 51,030		118,534		(17,619)	 151,945
	\$ 402,394	\$ 248,092	\$	169,831	\$	(106,629)	\$ 311,294

Future maturities are as follows:

Fiscal	Gov	Governmental		siness-type
Year		Activities		Activities
2022	\$	45,312	\$	34,128
2023		45,312		34,128
2024		42,600		34,128
2025		15,857		30,567
2026		10,268		18,994
	\$	159,349	\$	151,945

Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds provide support for various City programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations and are utilized to cover administrative services, provide for additional funding for reserve purposes, contribute towards the cost of capital projects, and to provide for other operational resources. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, all City cash transfers are properly classified as charges for services for financial reporting purposes. Transfers of capital assets are also made between funds to ensure full utilization of useable assets and are classified as transfers for financial statement purposes.

Long-term Debt Obligations

In the following sections, long-term debt information is presented separately with respect to governmental and business-type activities. Any liability for claims, judgments, or compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The following table presents current year changes in all long-term debt obligations and the current portions due for each issue.

Long-term Debt Obligations (continued):

	Beginning balance as of June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance as of June 30, 2021	Due within one year
Governmental activities:				,,	
General Obligation bonds					
Series 2010-A Library Refundings, interest at 2.0-3.0%,					
original issue of \$3,900,000, due 2021	\$ 385,000	\$-	\$ (385,000)	\$-	\$ -
Series 2012 Police Station, interest at 1.0-2.75%, original					
issue of \$8,500,000, due 2032	6,330,000	-	(375,000)	5,955,000	400,000
Series 2018 City Facilities, Parks, and					
Transportation, interest at 3.0-5.0%, original issue of					
\$20,000,000, due 2038	20,000,000	-	(240,000)	19,760,000	365,000
Full Faith and Credit obligations					
Series 2010-B City Hall Refunding, interest at 3.0-4.0%,					
original issue of \$4,300,000, due 2021	295,000	-	(295,000)	-	-
Series 2015 Streets/Parks Refunding, interest at 2.0-4.0%,					
original issue of \$2,625,000, due 2035	2,195,000	-	(215,000)	1,980,000	220,000
Plus: bond issuance premium	472,298	-	(55,745)	416,553	-
Long-term bonded debt obligations	29,677,298	-	(1,565,745)	28,111,553	985,000
Lease Obligations	197,062	51,297	(89,010)	159,349	45,312
Compensated absences	980,648	852,786	(693,356)	1,140,078	547,237
Net pension liability	14,897,648	2,154,297	-	17,051,945	-
Net OPEB liability	820,305		(196,372)	623,933	
Total governmental activities	46,572,961	3,058,380	(2,544,483)	47,086,858	1,577,549
Business-type activities: Full Faith and Credit obligations Series 2015 Water Refunding, interest at 2.0-4.0%,					
original issue of \$2,640,000, due 2035	1,810,000	-	(230,000)	1,580,000	90,000
Plus: bond issuance premium	115,971	-	(7,732)	108,239	-
Long-term bonded debt obligations	1,925,971	-	(237,732)	1,688,239	90,000
Lease Obligations	51,030	118,534	(17,619)	151,945	34,128
Compensated absences	104,344	90,738	(73,775)	121,307	58,227
Net pension liability	1,585,126	229,220	-	1,814,346	-
Net OPEB liability	87,281		(20,895)	66,386	
Total business-type activities	3,753,752	438,492	(350,021)	3,842,223	182,355
Total long-term debt obligations					
General Obligation bonds	26,715,000	-	(1,000,000)	25,715,000	765,000
Full Faith and Credit obligations	4,300,000	-	(740,000)	3,560,000	310,000
Plus: bond issuance premium	588,269	-	(63,477)	524,792	-
Long-term bonded debt obligations	31,603,269		(1,803,477)	29,799,792	1,075,000
Lease Obligations	248,092	169,831	(106,629)	311,294	79,440
Compensated absences	1,084,992	943,524	(767,131)	1,261,385	605,464
Net pension liability	16,482,774	2,383,517	-	18,866,291	-
Net OPEB liability	907,586		(217,267)	690,319	-
Total long-term debt obligations	\$ 50,326,713	\$ 3,496,872	\$ (2,894,504)	\$ 50,929,081	\$ 1,759,904

	 Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-type Activ		iness-type Activities			Тс	otal	<u>ગ</u>	
Year	 Principal		Interest		Principal]	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2022	\$ 985,000	\$	864,300	\$	90,000	\$	48,400	\$	1,075,000	\$	912,700	
2023	1,070,000		833,650		95,000		46,600		1,165,000		880,250	
2024	1,160,000		797,400		95,000		43,750		1,255,000		841,150	
2025	1,260,000		755,250		100,000		39,950		1,360,000		795,200	
2026	1,360,000		706,950		105,000		37,950		1,465,000		744,900	
2027-2031	7,725,000		2,904,100		575,000		137,375		8,300,000		3,041,475	
2032-2036	9,460,000		1,645,225		520,000		49,050		9,980,000		1,694,275	
2037-2039	 4,675,000		230,263		-		-		4,675,000		230,263	
	\$ 27,695,000	\$	8,737,138	\$	1,580,000	\$	403,075	\$	29,275,000	\$	9,140,213	

Future Principal and Interest. Future maturities of bond principal and interest at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Credit Rating. On August 24, 2018, Moody's Investors Services maintained its long-term rating of 'Aa2' on the City's general obligations Series 2018 outstanding due to an overall review undertaken by Moody's in conjunction with the publication on December 16, 2016 of the US Local Government General Obligation Debt Methodology.

Terms Specified in Debt Agreements. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 (\$20.0 million) were sold at a premium in August 2018. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from June 1, 2021 to June 1, 2038. The net proceeds of \$20.2 million were used to fund capital costs related to improvements to roads, parks, and city facilities, fund a capitalized interest fund, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The City has pledged its full faith and credit and taxing powers for repayment of the bonds. If the bonds are defaulted, by failure to make required principal or interest payments or other covenants, actions to enforce the financing agreement may take place for the amount of the obligation then outstanding to its satisfaction. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part at the option of the City on any day on or after June 1, 2028, at par (100%) plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption.

Full Faith and Credit Project and Refunding Obligations, Series 2015 (\$5.2 million) were sold at a premium in December 2015. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 4.0 percent and maturity dates from June 1, 2017 to June 1, 2028. The net proceeds of \$5.6 million were used to finance a portion of the capital costs associated with improvements to the Bolton Reservoir, refund on a current basis all of the outstanding Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2000, advance refund all of the outstanding Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series 2009B, together with the Refunded 2000 Water Bonds, and pay for costs of issuance, sale, and delivery of the obligations. The City has pledged its full faith and credit and taxing powers for repayment of the bonds. If the bonds are defaulted, by failure to make required principal or interest payments or other covenants, actions to enforce the financing agreement may take place for the amount of the obligation then outstanding to its satisfaction. The portion of the bonds maturing in years 2017 through 2025 inclusive, are not subject to optional prepayment prior to maturity. The portion of the bonds maturing on June 1, 2026, and on any date thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part at the option of the City on any day on or after December 1, 2025, at par (100%) plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 (\$8.5 million) were sold at a premium in January 2012. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 1.0 percent to 2.75 percent and maturity dates from June 1, 2013 to December 1, 2031. The net proceeds of \$8.6 million were used to fund property acquisition and capital construction including, but not limited to design, construct, equip and furnish a new police station, acquire four parcels of land to locate the police station, and pay costs of issuing the bonds. The City has pledged its full faith and credit and taxing powers for repayment of the bonds. If the bonds are defaulted, by failure to make required principal or interest payments, actions to enforce the financing agreement may take place for the amount of the obligation then outstanding to

its satisfaction. The portion of the bonds maturing in years 2013 through 2022 are not subject to optional prepayment prior to maturity. The portion of the bonds maturing on June 1, 2023, and on any date thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part at the option of the City on any day on or after June 1, 2022, at par (100%) plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (\$3.1 million), and Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2010 (\$2.6 million) were sold at a premium in September 2010. The General Obligation Refunding Bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0% and maturity dates from June 1, 2011 to June 1, 2021. The Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations have interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 4.0 percent and maturity dates from December 1, 2010 to December 1, 2020. The General Obligation Refunding Bonds net proceeds of \$3.1 million were used refund all or a portion of the City's General Obligations Bonds, Series 2000 and to pay costs of issuing the bonds. The Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations net proceeds of \$2.8 million were used to currently refund the callable portion of the City's Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series 2000 on December 1, 2010 at a price of par plus accrued interest to the Obligation Redemption Date. The City has pledged its full faith and credit and taxing powers for repayment of the bonds and obligations. If the bonds and/or obligations are defaulted, by failure to make required principal or interest payments or other covenants, actions to enforce the financing agreement may take place for the amount of the obligation then outstanding to its satisfaction. The bonds and the obligations are not subject to optional prepayment prior to maturity.

Employee Retirement Pension Plan

Plan Description. The City is a participating employer in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established under Oregon Revised Statutes 238.600 that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for public employers in the State of Oregon.

ORS 238 Defined Benefit Plan Benefits. OPERS is a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are established by state statute. This defined benefit pension plan portion of OPERS is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Benefits under the defined benefit pension plan program include a retirement allowance payable monthly for life. It may be selected from thirteen 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 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 either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. 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 eligible service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier two general service members are eligible for full benefits at age 60.

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: (1) member was employed by a OPERS employer at the time of death; (2) member died within 120 days after termination of OPERS-covered employment; (3) member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a OPERS-covered job; or (4) member was on an official leave of absence from a OPERS-covered job at the time of death.

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

Benefit Changes after Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments.

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law the cap on the cost-of-living changes 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.

ORS 238A OPSRP Defined Benefit Plan Benefits. This portion of the defined benefit pension plan of OPERS provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Benefits under this portion of OPSRP provide a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age.

For police and fire members, 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. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

For general service members, 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.

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

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

Contributions. OPERS 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 OPERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced. The City's rates for the year ended June 30, 2021 were 23.39 percent for OPERS and 15.80 percent for OPSRP – general employees, and 20.43 percent for OPSRP – police employees, of salary covered under the plan. These rates are reported inclusive of the retiree healthcare rates disclosed in a separate note disclosure. The contribution requirements for plan members and the City are established by ORS Chapter 238 and may be amended by an act of the Oregon Legislature.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021, were approximately \$1,783,000. The City does not have a specific employer liability related to pensions.

A ten-year schedule of the City's pension plan contributions can be found on page 81 this report.

Plan Audited Financial Report. Both OPERS and OPSRP are administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board (OPERB). The 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, by calling (888) 320-7377, or by accessing the OPERS web site at https://www.oregon.gov/pers.

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

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the City reported a pension liability of \$18,866,291 and \$16,482,774, respectively for its proportionate share of the plan pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The City's proportionate share 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 members of the cost sharing pool, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the City's proportion was 0.08644967 and 0.09528934 percent respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,826,257 and pension expense of \$2,066,303, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Balance as of June 30, 2021		Balance as of J	une 30, 2020
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 830,345	\$ -	\$ 908,976	\$ -
Change of assumptions	1,012,494	35,476	2,236,076	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	2,218,431	-	-	467,270
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	90,993	1,888,154	184,389	988,561
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,782,752		1,774,832	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	\$ 5,935,015	\$1,923,630	\$ 5,104,273	\$1,455,831

\$1,782,752 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 449,126
2023	715,577
2024	670,458
2025	463,211
2026	 (69,739)
	\$ 2,228,633

Actuarial Valuations. The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal cost method.

For the ORS 238 Tier One/Tier Two component of the OPERS 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), and (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 twenty years.

For the ORS 238A OPSRP Pension Program component of the OPERS 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 actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (3) 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 sixteen years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.

- Valuation Date
- Experience Study Report
- Actuarial cost method
- Amortization method
- Asset valuation method
 - Actuarial assumptions
 - Inflation rate
 - Investment rate of return
 - Projected salary increases
 - Cost of Living Adjustments
- Mortality

December 31, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 2018, published July 24, 2019 Entry Age Normal Amortized as a level percentage of payroll; Tier One/Tier Two UAL (20 year) and OPSRP pension UAL (16 year); Amortization periods are closed Market value of assets

2.50 percent

- 7.20 percent
- 3.50 percent

Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA

(1.25%/.15%) in accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service

Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

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

Active members:

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

Disabled retirees:

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

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts 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 7.20 percent for the defined benefit pension plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those 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.

Depletion Date Projection. GASB Statement 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB Statement 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB Statement 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for Oregon PERS:

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the City's share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$28,014,885	\$ 18,866,291	\$ 11,194,772

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return. The long term expected rate of return is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions for each asset class and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical return, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. 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 investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following tables:

	Target Allocation							
Asset Class	Low Range	High Range	Target					
Debt Securities	15.0 %	25.0 %	20.0 %					
Public equity	27.5	37.5	32.5					
Private Equity	14.0	21.0	17.5					
Real Estate	9.5	15.5	12.5					
Alternative Portfolio	7.5	17.5	15.0					
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0	3.0	0.0					
Risk Parity	0.0	2.5	2.5					
			100.0 %					

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	9.60 %	4.07 %
Short-Term Bonds	9.60	3.68
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.60	5.19
High Yield Bonds	1.20	5.74
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	16.17	6.30
Small Cap US Equities	1.35	6.68
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35	6.79
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48	6.91
Emerging Market Equities	4.20	7.69
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93	7.25
Private Equity	17.50	8.33
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	5.55
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.69
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	1.50	4.06
Hedge Fund - Event-Driven	0.38	5.59
Timber	1.13	5.61
Farmland	1.13	6.12
Infrastructure	2.25	6.67
Commodities	1.13	3.79
Total	100.00 %	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2 50

Assumed Inflation - Mean

2.50

Payable to OPERS. At June 30, 2021, the City had no payable due to OPERS for defined benefit contributions. This amount represents legally required contributions to the plan for services incurred in the current fiscal year.

Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period. There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date that require disclosure.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to the Measurement Date. There were no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement period that require disclosure.

Individual Account Program.

In the 2003 legislative session, the Oregon Legislative Assembly created a successor plan for OPERS. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) is effective for all new employees hired on or after August 29, 2003, and applies to any inactive OPERS members who return to employment following a six month or greater break in service. The new plan consists of the defined benefit pension plans and a defined contribution pension plan (the Individual Account Program or IAP). Beginning January 1, 2004, all OPERS member contributions go into the IAP portion of OPSRP. OPERS' members retain their existing OPERS accounts, but any future member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP, not the member's OPERS account. Those employees who had established an OPERS membership prior to creation of OPSRP will be members of both the OPERS and OPSRP system as long as they remain in covered employment.

Members of OPERS and OPSRP are required to contribute six percent of their salary covered under the plan which is invested in the IAP. The City makes this contribution on behalf of its employees. The City contributed approximately \$562,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Postemployment Healthcare Plans

The City does not have a formal postemployment benefits plan for employees; however the City is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees with group health and dental insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. The District provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree health insurance premiums, and a contribution to Oregon PERS cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance plan.

Financial Statement Presentation

The plans are aggregated on the District's Statement of Net position as follows:

	Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan	PERS RHIA Plan	Total	
Net OPEB Asset	\$-	\$ 102,636	\$ 102,636	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Difference in earnings	19,359	11,414	30,773	
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	
Change in proportionate share	-	31,876	31,876	
Contributions after the measurement date	59,968	1,692	61,660	
Total Deferred outflows of Resources	79,327	44,982	124,309	
Total OPEB Liability	(690,319)	-	(690,319)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Difference in expected and actual experience	(48,302)	(10,492)	(58,794)	
Change in proportionate share	-	-	-	
Change in assumptions	(202,210)	(5,456)	(207,666)	
Difference in earnings	<u> </u>			
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	(250,512)	(15,948)	(266,460)	
OPEB Expense	50,910	952	51,862	
(included in program expenses on Statement of Activ	vities)			

Plan Description (implicit subsidy). The City's single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan is administered by Allegiance Benefit Plan Management, Inc. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and representatives of collective bargaining units or through resolutions passed by City Council. The plan does not issue its own financial statements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

The plan provides eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 the same group health and dental insurance offered to active employees, at the same premium rates. Retirees pay 100% of the premium and coverage may lapse if their premium is unpaid. As of the valuation date of July 1, 2020, the following employees were covered under the plan:

Eligible retirees	8
Active employees	106
Total participants	114

Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of resources related to OPEB

The City's total OPEB liability of \$690,319 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$50,910. At June 30, 2021, 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		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual expericence	\$	-	\$	48,302
Changes of assumptions		19,359		202,208
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		59,967		-
Total	\$	79,326	\$	250,510

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$59,967 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$ (31,133)
2023	(31,133)
2024	(31,133)
2025	(31,133)
2026	(31,133)
Therafter	 (75,486)
Total	\$ (231,151)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.5 percent
Healthy mortality	Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependants, with a one-year set back for male general service employees and female safety employees
Discount rate	2.21 percent (change from 3.5 percent in previous measurement period)
Healthcare cost trend rate	Medical and vision: Starting from 3.75 percent in 2020 fluctuating between 4.00 percent to 5.75 percent per year, ending at 4.00 percent in 2072. Dental: -1.25% in 2020, 4.00 percent thereafter

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	907,586
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		50,014
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		32,029
Effect of economic demographic gains or loss		(28,681)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(184,917)
Benefit Payments		(85,712)
Balance as of June 30, 2020		690,319

Changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 3.50 to 2.21.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Discount Rate:

	1% Decrease (1.21%)		Current Discount Rate (2.21%)		1% Increase (3.21%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	746,446	\$	690,319	\$	637,954
Healthcare Cost Tren	d:		Currei	nt Healthcare		

	Current ireartificare					
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	612,204	\$	690,319	\$	783,459

Plan Description (PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account).

The City contributes to the PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by PERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums for eligible retirees. ORS 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants hired after August 29, 2003. PERS issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700, by calling ((888) 320-7377, or by accessing the OPERS web site at https://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 he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.05% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.00% for OPSRP members. The City's total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$1,692.

Total OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the City reported an asset of \$102,637 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportionate share was 0.05037134%, which is a decrease from its proportionate share of 0.08024130% as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$952. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	 red Inflows esources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 10,492
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	11,414	-
Change in assumptions	-	5,456
Changes in proportionate share	31,876	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,692	
Total	\$ 44,982	\$ 15,948

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,692 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$ 7,097
2023	12,425
2024	4,219
2025	3,601
2026	 -
Total	\$ 27,342

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 valuation are consistent with those disclosed for the OPERS Pension Plan. See **Employee Retirement Pension Plan – Actuarial Methods and Assumptions** footnote for additional information on Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, the Long-term Expected Rate of Return, and the Discount Rate.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

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

Discount Rate:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
	(6.20%)		(7.20%)			(8.20%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(82,862)	\$	(102,637)	\$	(119,545)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2021 measurement period that require disclosure.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City has a Deferred Compensation Plan (Plan) created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The Plan is managed by independent plan administrators. The Plan is available to all employees of the City. Employees may defer a portion of their salary until future years. Pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, the City contributes 2.25 percent of salaries to the plan for its eligible employees under the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) collective bargaining unit and a match up to 4.0 percent of salaries to the plan for its eligible employees under the Clackamas County Peace Officers Association (CCPOA) collective bargaining unit. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or financial hardship. The Plan's assets are held in a custodial account for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries, and are not subject to the claims of the City's creditors, nor can they be used by the City for any purpose other than the payment of benefits to the Plan participants. Accordingly, these Plan assets and related liability are not recorded in the City's basic financial statements. Employees are immediately vested in all contributions to the plan.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, employees contributed approximately \$535,000 and the City contributed approximately \$151,000.

3. Other Information

Commitments

Sewage Treatment Arrangement – The City has an intergovernmental agreement with the Tri-City Service District to treat sewage wastewater. Pertinent terms of this agreement are as follows:

- The City will process and review all permit applications for hookup and inspection thereof; operate and maintain local collections facilities; bill and collect user charges, and bill and collect connection charges.
- Should the District fail to perform services outlined in the agreement, the City can terminate the agreement upon thirty-day written notice.

Public Safety 911/Communication Services – The City has an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Lake Oswego to provide public safety dispatch services for West Linn's Police Department. Pertinent terms of this agreement are as follows:

- An intergovernmental agreement was entered into in May 2016 for dispatch of public safety services and has been renewed through fiscal year 2024-25.
- Dispatch services include, but are not limited to 24-hour-per-day answering of emergency telephone lines (including 911 calls) for fire, police, and emergency medical service requests; radio communications with police personnel regarding emergency and routine police matters; and other dispatching services for law enforcement purposes.
- As part of this agreement, the State redirects the City's state-allocated 911 monies directly to the City of Lake Oswego to help offset the annual contract costs summarized below. These annual monies from the State average approximately \$130,000 per fiscal year.
- Following is a summary of the annual contract costs going forward:

Year	Contract Amt
2021-22	575,400
2022-23	604,000
2023-24	622,000
2024-25	640,500

Contingencies

The City is a defendant in various litigation proceedings. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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. Except for unemployment compensation, the City purchases commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. There has been no reduction in commercial insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year. Workers compensation claims are insured through incurred loss retrospective policies and the City is self-insured for unemployment compensation claims.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage for any of the past three fiscal years. Claim liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not exact as it depends on many complex factors, such as, inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate.

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	40	neral and erty Damage
Liability - June 30, 2019	\$	94,300
Claims incurred		87,147
Claims payments		(8,147)
Changes to prior year estimates		(79,300)
Liability - June 30, 2020		94,000
Claims incurred		61,573
Claims payments		(6,573)
Changes to prior year estimates		(34,000)
Liability - June 30, 2021	\$	115,000

Property Tax Limitation

The citizens of the State of Oregon approved the first property tax limitation in 1990 – Measure 5. This limitation divides property taxes into an education category and a non-education category. The tax rate in the education category was limited to \$5 per thousand of real market value for fiscal year 1995-96 and thereafter. The non-education category was limited to \$10 per thousand of real market value. Although all non-education taxes to the City currently do not exceed the \$10 per thousand of property real market value limitation; this limitation may affect the availability of future tax revenues for the City.

A second property tax limitation was approved in November 1996 and later modified in May 1997 – Measures 47 and 50, respectively. This limitation set a maximum permanent tax rate for the City exclusive of bonded debt at \$2.12 per thousand of assessed value. Assessed values can only grow by a maximum of 3 percent per year, exclusive of new construction and annexations.

Fund Balance Classification

In accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 54, below are schedules of ending fund balances as of June 30, 2021:

Non-spendable	General Fund	Public Safety Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Library Fund	Street Fund	Systems Development Charges Fund	City Facilities Parks, and Transportation Bond Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 335,714	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 335,714
Library endowment	-			157,300				-	157,300
	335,714			157,300	-	-		-	493,014
Restricted									
Systems development	-	-	-	-	-	5,468,734	-	-	5,468,734
City improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,587,829	-	11,587,829
Building operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	847,774	847,774
Debt service	-							280,286	280,286
	-					5,468,734	11,587,829	1,128,060	18,184,623
Committed									
Police services	-	2,731,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,731,042
Recreation services	-	-	1,190,752	-	-	-	-	-	1,190,752
Library services	-	-	-	643,967	-	-	-	-	643,967
Street services	-	-	-	-	5,455,622	-	-	-	5,455,622
Planning services	-							606,795	606,795
	-	2,731,042	1,190,752	643,967	5,455,622			606,795	10,628,178
Assigned	-							_	
Unassigned	2,486,508								2,486,508
	\$2,822,222	\$2,731,042	\$ 1,190,752	\$ 801,267	\$5,455,622	\$ 5,468,734	\$11,587,829	\$ 1,734,855	\$ 31,792,323

GASB Implementations

The City implemented Statement 98 for the year ending June 30, 2021.

Subsequent Events

During March 2020, a global pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization related to the rapidly growing outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19). The pandemic has significantly impacted the economic conditions in the U.S., accelerating during the first half of March, as federal, state and local governments react to the public health crisis, creating significant uncertainties in the U.S. economy. The situation is rapidly changing and additional impacts may arise that we are not aware of currently. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is uncertainty around the duration. The ultimate impact of the pandemic on the results of operations, financial position, liquidity or capital resources cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The City received the first distribution of American Rescue Plan Act funding in August 2021 just under \$3 million. An additional \$3 million is expected to be received in August 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

Schedule of the Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

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

Schedule of City Pension Plan Contributions Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

(required supplementary information)

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds

Public Safety Fund Parks and Recreation Fund Library Fund Street Fund

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budget 2020-2021	for the Biennium		Actual				
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2019-20	2nd Year FY 2020-21	Total	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 836,000	\$ 189,993	\$ 715,381	\$ 905,374	\$ 69,374		
Fines and forfeitures	900,000	900,000	308,419	281,283	589,702	(310,298)		
Licenses and permits	500,000	500,000	206,439	230,341	436,780	(63,220)		
Proceeds from lease obligations	-	140,000	53,243	25,313	78,556	(61,444)		
Investment earnings	40,000	40,000	47,961	25,475	73,436	33,436		
Miscellaneous	145,000	145,000	60,217	111,234	171,451	26,451		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,585,000	2,561,000	866,272	1,389,027	2,255,299	(305,701)		
EXPENDITURES:								
City council	940,000	1,260,000	520,476	585,332	1,105,808	154,192		
City management	1,795,000	1,795,000	834,269	761,068	1,595,337	199,663		
Economic development	548,000	825,000	301,134	487,612	788,746	36,254		
Human resources	1,178,000	1,178,000	487,476	539,158	1,026,634	151,366		
Finance	1,524,000	1,524,000	674,741	761,604	1,436,345	87,655		
Information technology	2,139,000	2,560,000	984,055	1,491,773	2,475,828	84,172		
Facility services	1,194,000	1,230,000	569,891	635,417	1,205,308	24,692		
Municipal court	1,058,000	1,058,000	463,175	486,577	949,752	108,248		
Public works support services	2,645,000	2,645,000	1,204,165	1,258,364	2,462,529	182,471		
Vehicle and equipment maintenance	892,000	892,000	339,506	332,212	671,718	220,282		
Nondepartmental	1,287,000	1,332,000	556,167	593,308	1,149,475	182,525		
Contingency	840,000	1,086,000				1,086,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,040,000	17,385,000	6,935,055	7,932,425	14,867,480	2,517,520		
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES								
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(14,455,000)	(14,824,000)	(6,068,783)	(6,543,398)	(12,612,181)	2,211,819		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers from other funds	14,371,000	14,371,000	7,112,000	7,259,000	14,371,000	-		
Transfers to other funds	(2,500,000)	(2,131,000)	(1,258,000)	(873,000)	(2,131,000)	-		
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-		-	2,800	2,800	2,800		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	11,871,000	12,240,000	5,854,000	6,388,800	12,242,800	2,800		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,584,000)	(2,584,000)	(214,783)	(154,598)	(369,381)	2,214,619		
FUND BALANCES - beginning	2,947,000	2,947,000	3,191,603	2,976,820	3,191,603	244,603		
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 363,000	\$ 363,000	\$ 2,976,820	\$ 2,822,222	\$ 2,822,222	\$ 2,459,222		

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

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

	0	t for the 1 Biennium					
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2019-20	Actual 2nd Year FY 2020-21	Total	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ 11,092,000	\$ 11,092,000	\$ 5,510,964	\$ 5,679,197	\$ 11,190,161	\$ 98,161	
Intergovernmental	1,195,000	1,195,000	692,901	639,152	1,332,053	137,053	
Franchise taxes	2,790,000	2,790,000	1,450,352	1,628,050	3,078,402	288,402	
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,000	15,802	7,795	23,597	3,597	
Licenses and permits	63,000	63,000	29,031	22,725	51,756	(11,244)	
Investment earnings	-	-	19,098	-	19,098	19,098	
Miscellaneous	32,000	32,000	10,634	14,329	24,963	(7,037)	
TOTAL REVENUES	15,192,000	15,192,000	7,728,782	7,991,248	15,720,030	528,030	
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel services	10,822,000	10,558,000	4,977,584	4,951,232	9,928,816	629,184	
Materials and services	1,735,000	1,735,000	710,056	674,819	1,384,875	350,125	
Capital outlay	300,000	300,000	148,167	69,209	217,376	82,624	
Contingency	663,000	663,000				663,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,520,000	13,256,000	5,835,807	5,695,260	11,531,067	1,724,933	
EXCESS OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,672,000	1,936,000	1,892,975	2,295,988	4,188,963	2,252,963	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers from other funds	542,000	278,000	278,000	-	278.000	-	
Transfers to other funds	(3,517,000)	(3,517,000)	(1,726,000)	(1,791,000)	(3,517,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	(2,975,000)	(3,239,000)	(1,448,000)	(1,791,000)	(3,239,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,303,000)	(1,303,000)	444,975	504,988	949,963	2,252,963	
FUND BALANCES - beginning	1,624,000	1,624,000	1,781,079	2,226,054	1,781,079	157,079	
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 321,000	\$ 321,000	\$ 2,226,054	\$ 2,731,042	\$ 2,731,042	\$ 2,410,042	

PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

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

	0	for the Biennium					
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2019-20	2nd Year FY 2020-21	Total	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ 3,162,000	\$ 3,162,000	\$ 1,533,054	\$ 1,594,162	\$ 3,127,216	\$ (34,784)	
Intergovernmental	595,000	595,000	89,393	9,886	99,279	(495,721)	
Charges for services	5,065,000	5,065,000	2,397,461	2,315,737	4,713,198	(351,802)	
Investment earnings	-	-	7,230	-	7,230	7,230	
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	10,485	8,068	18,553	8,553	
TOTAL REVENUES	8,832,000	8,832,000	4,037,623	3,927,853	7,965,476	(866,524)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel services	3,842,000	3,842,000	1,764,622	1,733,394	3,498,016	343,984	
Materials and services	2,106,000	2,106,000	770,503	1,150,881	1,921,384	184,616	
Debt service	72,000	227,000	64,970	64,831	129,801	97,199	
Capital outlay	942,000	942,000	264,689	7,805	272,494	669,506	
Contingency	398,000	398,000				398,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,360,000	7,515,000	2,864,784	2,956,911	5,821,695	1,693,305	
EXCESS OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,472,000	1,317,000	1,172,839	970,942	2,143,781	826,781	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers from other funds	262,000	157,000	157,000	-	157,000	-	
Transfers to other funds	(1,880,000)	(1,880,000)	(951,000)	(929,000)	(1,880,000)	-	
Proceeds from lease obligations	-	260,000	126,024	-	126,024	(133,976)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			4,894	20,119	25,013	25,013	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	(1,618,000)	(1,463,000)	(663,082)	(908,881)	(1,571,963)	(108,963)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(146,000)	(146,000)	509,757	62,061	571,818	717,818	
FUND BALANCES - beginning	294,000	294,000	618,934	1,128,691	618,934	324,934	
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 148,000	\$ 148,000	\$ 1,128,691	\$ 1,190,752	\$ 1,190,752	\$ 1,042,752	

LIBRARY FUND

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

	Budget 2020-2021						
	Original Final		1st Year FY 2019-20	2nd Year FY 2020-21	Total	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ 2,126,000	\$ 2,126,000	\$ 1,044,082	\$ 1,095,984	\$ 2,140,066	\$ 14,066	
Intergovernmental	3,380,000	3,380,000	1,706,582	1,771,081	3,477,663	97,663	
Fines and forfeitures	80,000	80,000	26,294	-	26,294	(53,706)	
Investment earnings	-	-	6,754	-	6,754	6,754	
Miscellaneous	18,000	18,000	4,599	3,469	8,068	(9,932)	
TOTAL REVENUES	5,604,000	5,604,000	2,788,311	2,870,534	5,658,845	54,845	
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel services	3,400,000	3,400,000	1,546,689	1,624,672	3,171,361	228,639	
Materials and services	444,000	444,000	218,493	296,782	515,275	(71,275)	
Capital outlay	-	-	1,300	-	1,300	(1,300)	
Other requirements	157,000	157,000	-	-	-	157,000	
Contingency	212,000	212,000				212,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,213,000	4,213,000	1,766,482	1,921,454	3,687,936	525,064	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,391,000	1,391,000	1,021,829	949,080	1,970,909	579,909	
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers to other funds	(1,725,000)	(1,725,000)	(854,000)	(871,000)	(1,725,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(334,000)	(334,000)	167,829	78,080	245,909	579,909	
FUND BALANCES - beginning	432,000	432,000	555,358	723,187	555,358	123,358	
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 98,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 723,187	\$ 801,267	\$ 801,267	\$ 703,267	

STREET FUND

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

	Budget 2020-2021						
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2019-20			Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,994,000	\$ 3,994,000	\$ 1,901,485	\$ 2,432,836	\$ 4,334,321	\$ 340,321	
Franchise taxes	250,000	250,000	127,461	137,716	265,177	15,177	
Charges for services	3,940,000	4,076,000	1,991,767	2,101,692	4,093,459	17,459	
Investment earnings	-	-	30,866	974	31,840	31,840	
Miscellaneous	80,000	80,000	73,386	11,640	85,026	5,026	
TOTAL REVENUES	8,264,000	8,400,000	4,124,965	4,684,858	8,809,823	409,823	
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel services	1,427,000	1,427,000	579,544	675,347	1,254,891	172,109	
Materials and services	1,174,000	1,310,000	475,503	1,448,842	1,924,345	(614,345)	
Debt service	285,000	285,000	142,338	141,688	284,026	974	
Capital outlay	3,477,000	3,477,000	763,400	570,135	1,333,535	2,143,465	
Contingency	2,501,000	2,501,000				2,501,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,864,000	9,000,000	1,960,785	2,836,012	4,796,797	4,203,203	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(600,000)	(600,000)	2,164,180	1,848,846	4,013,026	4,613,026	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers to other funds	(1,636,000)	(1,636,000)	(814,000)	47,500 (822,000)	47,500 (1,636,000)	47,500	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,636,000)	(1,636,000)	(814,000)	(774,500)	(1,588,500)	47,500	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,236,000)	(2,236,000)	1,350,180	1,074,346	2,424,526	4,660,526	
FUND BALANCES - beginning	2,302,000	2,302,000	3,031,096	4,381,276	3,031,096	729,096	
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 66,000	\$ 66,000	\$ 4,381,276	\$ 5,455,622	\$ 5,455,622	\$ 5,389,622	

Schedule of the Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan

for the last four fiscal years^{1,2}

	2021 2020		2020	2019		 2018	
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost	\$	50,014	\$	44,485	\$	83,282	\$ 87,521
Interest		32,029		34,746		34,181	27,704
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(28,681)		-		-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(184,917)		25,053		(44,269)	(53,879)
Benefit payments		(85,712)		(99,139)		(83,752)	 (65,359)
Net Change in OPEB Liability		(217,267)		5,145		(10,558)	(4,013)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		907,586		902,441		912,999	 917,012
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	690,319	\$	907,586	\$	902,441	\$ 912,999
City's Covered Payroll	\$	9,548,000	\$	9,242,000	\$	8,668,000	\$ 8,993,000
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		7.23%		9.82%		10.41%	10.15%

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

² Amounts presented are for the measurement period reported during the fiscal year, which for FY 2021 is July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020.

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

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Retirement Health Insurance Account

for the last five fiscal years ^{1, 2}

Measurement Date June 30,	City's proportion of the net OPEB liabiliy (asset)	sha	proportionate re of the net iability (asset)	Covered payroll	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)
2017	0.09219008%	\$	25,035	9,189,000	0.272%	108.88%
2018	0.08995006%		(37,540)	9,390,000	-0.400%	123.99%
2019	0.08483126%		(94,695)	8,993,000	-1.053%	144.36%
2020	0.08024130%		(155,055)	8,668,000	-1.789%	150.07%
2021	0.05037134%		(102,636)	9,242,000	-1.111%	n/a

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

² Amounts presented are for the measurement period reported during the fiscal year, which for FY 2021 is July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Retirement Health Insurance Account for the last eight fiscal years¹

Fiscal year ended	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2014	\$ 47,700	\$ (47,700)	\$-	\$ 8,085,000	0.6 %
2015	48,800	(48,800)	-	8,275,000	0.6
2016	54,200	(54,200)	-	9,189,000	0.6
2017	55,400	(55,400)	-	9,390,000	0.6
2018	41,100	(41,100)	-	8,993,000	0.5
2019	44,800	(44,800)	-	8,668,000	0.5
2020	41,000	(41,000)	-	9,242,000	0.4
2021	39,800	(39,800)	-	9,548,000	0.4

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

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

for the last ten fiscal years¹

Fiscal year ended ²	City's proportion of the net pension (asset)/liability	City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	City's covered payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset)/liability
2012 ³	- %	\$ -	\$ 8,092,000	- %	- %
2013 ³	-	-	8,240,000	-	-
2014 4	0.12328639	6,291,000	8,652,000	72.71	n/a
2015 ⁴	0.12328639	(2,794,000)	8,085,000	(34.56)	103.590
2016 4	0.10656086	6,118,000	8,275,000	73.93	91.875
2017 4	0.09952936	14,942,000	9,189,000	162.61	80.526
2018 4	0.10294248	13,877,000	9,390,000	147.78	83.119
2019 ⁴	0.09921771	15,030,000	8,993,000	167.13	82.068
2020 4	0.09528934	16,483,000	8,668,000	190.16	80.232
2021 4	0.08644967	18,866,000	9,242,000	204.13	75.790

Oregon Public Employee Retirement Pension Plan (OPERS)

¹ Amounts presented are for the measurement period reported during the fiscal year, which for FY 2021 is

July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021.

² Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

³ Actuarial information for these earlier fiscal years is not available.

⁴ Actuarial information for these fiscal years was provided by the actuary for OPERS.

Schedule of City Pension Plan Contributions

for the last ten fiscal years¹

Contributions in Contributions relation to the as a percentage of Contractually Fiscal contractually Contribution City's of covered year required required deficiency/ covered employee contributions contributions payroll ended (excess) payroll 2012 2 \$ 991,000 \$ (991,000)\$ \$ 8,092,000 12.25 % 2013 ² 1,049,000 (1,049,000)8,240,000 12.73 2014 2 838,224 (838,224) 8,652,000 9.69 2015 ³ 892,780 (892,780) 8,085,000 11.04 2016 3 13.59 1,124,255 (1, 124, 255)8,275,000 2017^{-3} 1,069,881 9,189,000 11.64 (1,069,881)2018 3 1,391,540 (1,391,540)9,390,000 14.82 2019³ 1,353,596 (1,353,596) 8,993,000 15.05 2020 3 1,774,832 (1,774,832)8,668,000 20.48 2021 3 1,782,752 (1,782,752)9,242,000 19.29

Oregon Public Employee Retirement Pension Plan (OPERS)

¹ Amounts presented are for the measurement period reported during the fiscal year, which for FY 2021 is July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020.

 $^{2}\,$ Actuarial information for these fiscal years was determined by the City.

³ Actuarial information for these fiscal years was provided by the actuary for OPERS.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2021

Required Supplementary Information includes budgetary comparisons for the general fund, public safety fund, parks and recreation fund, library fund, and street fund. The budgetary comparison information for all other funds can be found in Supplementary Information which follows this section.

1. Budgetary Information

Municipal budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294 – Local Budget Law). The City Manager is responsible for submitting a proposed budget to the Citizens' Budget Committee comprised of the City Council and an equal number of citizens of the City. The City is required to prepare a budget for each fund that is balanced in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes. Each fund is budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

The Citizens' 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 percent by Council without returning to the Citizens' Budget Committee for a second approval. After the Council adopts the budget and certifies the total ad valorem taxes to be levied, no additional tax levy may be made for that budget period.

The City Council legally adopts the budget by resolution before July 1. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund and sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. In the general fund, the levels of budgetary control established by resolution are set at the department level. For all other funds, the levels of budgetary control are personnel services, materials and services, debt service, transfers, capital outlay and contingency. Appropriations lapse at the end of the biennium for goods or services not yet received.

The City Council may modify the budget by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. Some supplemental budgets require hearings before the public, publications in newspapers and approval by the City Council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the City Council. For the 2020-2021 biennium, there was one supplemental budget adjustments revising appropriations through June 30, 2021, which was adopted by City Council on June 14, 2021.

Changes in Benefit Terms – PERS Pension

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

Changes of Assumption – PERS Pension

The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50 percent and lowering the assumed inflation to 2.50 percent. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20 percent. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures - PERS Pension

Senate Bill 1049 was signed into law in June 2019 and requires a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL over a closed 22-year period at the December 31, 2019 rate-setting actuarial valuation, which will set actuarially determined contribution rates for the 2021-2023 biennium.

Changes of Assumptions – OPEB (Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Retirement Health Insurance Account)

The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability. The changes include lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.20 percent. In addition, healthy retiree participation and healthy mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends and mortality improvement scale for all groups.

In the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation for the City's implicit subsidy single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan, the valuation includes a change in the discount rate decreasing from 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent. This change was reflected in the valuation for the measurement date of June 30, 2019, used to calculate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

In the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation for the City's implicit subsidy single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan, the valuation includes a change in the discount rate decreasing from 3.5 percent to 2.21 percent. This change was reflected in the valuation for the measurement date of June 30, 2021, used to calculate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

For Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds

MAJOR

Capital Projects Fund

<u>City Facilities</u>, <u>Parks & Transportation Bond Fund</u> – accounts for the voter-approved general obligation bond funds for the acquisition of land and construction of park facilities.

<u>Systems Development Charges Fund</u> – accounts for the receipt and expenditure of systems development charges (SDCs) dedicated to streets, surface water, water, sewer, parks, and bike/pedestrian.

NONMAJOR

Special Revenue Funds

These nonmajor funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure of a particular purpose.

<u>Building Inspections Fund</u> – accounts for the City's building inspection activities. The primary revenue source is license and permit fees.

<u>Planning Fund</u> – accounts for the City's planning activities. Primary revenue sources are license and permit fees, intergovernmental revenues, franchise taxes, and charges for services.

Debt Service Fund

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – accounts for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest. The principal source of revenue is property taxes, which for general obligation debt is exempt from tax limitation.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS CITY FACILITIES, PARKS, AND TRANSPORTATION BOND FUND

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

	Budget 2020-2021			Actual		
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2019-20	2nd Year FY 2020-21	Total	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES: Investment earnings Intergovernmental	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 390,155 -	\$ 107,398 62,500	\$ 497,553 62,500	\$ 497,553 62,500
TOTAL REVENUES			390,155	169,898	560,053	560,053
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	16,620,000	16,620,000	4,726,818	2,638,474	7,365,292	9,254,708
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,620,000	16,620,000	4,726,818	2,638,474	7,365,292	9,254,708
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(16,620,000)	(16,620,000)	(4,336,663)	(2,468,576)	(6,805,239)	9,814,761
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers to other funds	(237,000)	(237,000)	(7,000)	(230,000)	(237,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(237,000)	(237,000)	(7,000)	(230,000)	(237,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(16,857,000)	(16,857,000)	(4,343,663)	(2,698,576)	(7,042,239)	9,814,761
FUND BALANCES - beginning	16,857,000	16,857,000	18,630,068	14,286,405	18,630,068	1,773,068
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ -	\$-	\$ 14,286,405	\$ 11,587,829	\$ 11,587,829	\$ 11,587,829

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CHARGES FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget for the 2020-2021 Biennium					1st Year Actual	
		Original	Final		FY 201		2019-20
REVENUES: Systems development charges: Street - systems development charges	\$	256,000	\$	256,000	•	\$	86,390
Surface water - systems development charges	φ	16,000	φ	16,000		φ	3,301
Water - systems development charges		440,000		440.000			201,011
Sewer - systems development charges		140,000		140,000			33,663
Parks - systems development charges		400,000		400,000			133,750
Bike/Pedestrian - systems development charges		99,000		99,000			34,597
Investment earnings		2,000		2,000			61,037
TOTAL REVENUES		1,353,000		1,353,000			553,749
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and services		90,000		90,000			20,550
Capital outlay		3,645,000		3,645,000			598,459
Contingency		1,575,000		1,575,000			-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,310,000		5,310,000			619,009
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(3,957,000)		(3,957,000)			(65,260)
FUND BALANCES - beginning		4,143,000		4,143,000			4,865,698
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$	186,000	\$	186,000	:	\$	4,800,438

Continued on next page

			2nd Year Actua FY 2020-21	1			Actual	
Street	Surface Water	Water	Sewer	Parks	Bike/ Pedestrian	Total	Total Biennium	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 77,29		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 77,295	\$ 163,685	\$ (92,315)
-	14,272	-	-	-	-	14,272	17,573	1,573
-	-	474,645	-	-	-	474,645	675,656	235,656
-	-	-	102,264	-	-	102,264	135,927	(4,073)
-	-	-	-	377,641	-	377,641	511,391	111,391
-	-	-	-	-	64,976	64,976	99,573	573
4,419	244	9,869	2,432	8,416	1,880	27,260	88,297	86,297
81,714	4 14,516	484,514	104,696	386,057	66,856	1,138,353	1,692,102	339,102
2,266 151,442		2,557 86,130	9,129 9,900	5,563 66,615	638 119,514	26,556 443,501	47,106 1,041,960	42,894 2,603,040
						-		1,575,000
153,708	3 16,303	88,687	19,029	72,178	120,152	470,057	1,089,066	4,220,934
(71,994		395,827	85,667	313,879	(53,296)	668,296	603,036	4,560,036
1,007,206	5 703,030	796,167	1,765,477	192,862	335,696	4,800,438	4,800,438	657,438
\$ 935,212	2 \$ 701,243	\$1,191,994	\$1,851,144	\$ 506,741	\$ 282,400	\$ 5,468,734	\$ 5,403,474	\$ 5,217,474

Continued from previous page

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	* = = = = = =	*	* = = 0.10
Cash and investments	\$ 517,912	\$ -	\$ 517,912
Restricted cash and investments	981,188	270,503	1,251,691
Property taxes receivable	-	53,057	53,057
Accounts receivable	157,238	-	157,238
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,656,338	\$ 323,560	\$ 1,979,898
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 148,215	\$ -	\$ 148,215
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	18,749	÷ -	18,749
Deposits payable	34,805	-	34,805
	0 1,000		0 1,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	201,769		201,769
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		43,274	43,274
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted	847,774	280,286	1,128,060
Committed	606,795	200,200	606,795
Committee	000,775		000,7 75
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,454,569	280,286	1,734,855
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,656,338	\$ 323,560	\$ 1,979,898

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Constantial	Total Nonmajor		
	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Governmental	
	Funds	Funds		
REVENUES:	T unus	Fund	T unus	
Property taxes	\$-	\$ 1,594,055	\$ 1,594,055	
Intergovernmental	355,744	-	355,744	
Franchise taxes	171,703	-	171,703	
Licenses and permits	1,037,598	-	1,037,598	
Charges for services	872,000	230,000	1,102,000	
Proceeds from sale of asset	3,900	-	3,900	
Proceeds from lease obligations	25,984	-	25,984	
Miscellaneous	16,480		16,480	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,483,409	1,824,055	4,307,464	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	873,170	-	873,170	
Public safety	803,413	-	803,413	
Debt service:				
Principal	11,124	1,000,000	1,011,124	
Interest	1,761	833,421	835,182	
Capital outlay	25,984	-	25,984	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,715,452	1,833,421	3,548,873	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	767,957	(9,366)	758,591	
FUND BALANCES - beginning	686,612	289,652	976,264	
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 1,454,569	\$ 280,286	\$ 1,734,855	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2021

	Building Inspections Fund	Planning Fund	Total
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 517,912	\$ 517,912
Restricted cash and investments	981,188	-	981,188
Accounts receivable	22,626	134,612	157,238
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,003,814	\$ 652,524	\$ 1,656,338
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 147,804	\$ 411	\$ 148,215
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes Deposits payable	8,202 34	10,547 34,771	18,749 34,805
TOTAL LIABILITIES	156,040	45,729	201,769
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted	847,774	-	847,774
Committed		606,795	606,795
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	847,774	606,795	1,454,569
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,003,814	\$ 652,524	\$ 1,656,338

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Building		
	Inspections	Planning	
	Fund	Fund	Total
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 355,744	\$ 355,744
Franchise taxes	-	171,703	171,703
Licenses and permits	902,887	134,711	1,037,598
Charges for services	356,000	516,000	872,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,900	-	3,900
Proceeds from lease obligations	25,984	-	25,984
Miscellaneous		16,480	16,480
TOTAL REVENUES	1,288,771	1,194,638	2,483,409
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	-	873,170	873,170
Public safety	803,413	-	803,413
Debt service:			
Principal	11,124	-	11,124
Interest	1,761	-	1,761
Capital outlay	25,984		25,984
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	842,282	873,170	1,715,452
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	446,489	321,468	767,957
FUND BALANCES - beginning	401,285	285,327	686,612
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 847,774	\$ 606,795	\$ 1,454,569

BUILDING INSPECTIONS FUND

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

	Budget for the 2020-2021 Biennium					
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2019-20	2nd Year FY 2020-21	Total	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:						
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 512,502	\$ 902,887	\$ 1,415,389	\$ 280,389
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	-	-		(2,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,137,000	1,137,000	512,502	902,887	1,415,389	278,389
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel services	1,043,000	1,043,000	362,615	418,178	780,793	262,207
Materials and services	103,000	103,000	29,888	84,235	114,123	(11,123)
Debt service:						
Principal	-	120,000	4,280	11,124	15,404	104,596
Interest	-	10,000	432	1,761	2,193	7,807
Capital outlay	29,000	29,000	55,618	25,984	81,602	(52,602)
Contingency	79,000	79,000				79,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,254,000	1,384,000	452,833	541,282	994,115	389,885
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(117,000)	(247,000)	59,669	361,605	421,274	668,274
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from lease obligations	-	130,000	54,722	25,984	80,706	(49,294)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	3,900	3,900	3,900
Transfers from other funds	869,000	869,000	513,000	356,000	869,000	-
Transfers to other funds	(595,000)	(595,000)	(294,000)	(301,000)	(595,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	274,000	404,000	273,722	84,884	358,606	(45,394)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	157,000	157,000	333,391	446,489	779,880	622,880
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - beginning	(128,000)	(128,000)	67,894	401,285	67,894	195,894
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 401,285	\$ 847,774	\$ 847,774	\$ 818,774

PLANNING FUND

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

	Budget	for the				
	2020-2021	l Biennium		Actual		
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2019-20	2nd Year FY 2020-21	Total	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 615,000	\$ 615,000	\$ 318,839	\$ 355,744	\$ 674,583	\$ 59,583
Franchise taxes	385,000	385,000	175,837	171,703	347,540	(37,460)
Licenses and permits	280,000	280,000	71,654	134,711	206,365	(73,635)
Miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	2,415	16,480	18,895	12,895
TOTAL REVENUES	1,286,000	1,286,000	568,745	678,638	1,247,383	(38,617)
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel services	1,418,000	1,418,000	654,346	471,633	1,125,979	292,021
Material and services	126,000	126,000	10,784	33,537	44,321	81,679
Contingency	99,000	99,000			-	99,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,643,000	1,643,000	665,130	505,170	1,170,300	472,700
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(357,000)	(357,000)	(96,385)	173,468	77,083	434,083
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from other funds	826,000	826,000	310,000	516,000	826,000	-
Transfers to other funds	(744,000)	(744,000)	(376,000)	(368,000)	(744,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	82,000	82,000	(66,000)	148,000	82,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(275,000)	(275,000)	(162,385)	321,468	159,083	434,083
FUND BALANCES - beginning	314,000	314,000	447,712	285,327	447,712	133,712
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 39,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 285,327	\$ 606,795	\$ 606,795	\$ 567,795

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

	Budget for the 2020-2021 Biennium		Actual			
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2019-20	2nd Year FY 2020-21	Total	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$ 3,130,000	\$ 3,130,000	\$ 1,540,661	\$ 1,594,055	\$ 3,134,716	\$ 4,716
EXPENDITURES: Debt service:						
Principal	1,710,000	1,710,000	710,000	1,000,000	1,710,000	-
Interest	1,686,000	1,686,000	850,239	833,421	1,683,660	2,340
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,396,000	3,396,000	1,560,239	1,833,421	3,393,660	2,340
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(266,000)	(266,000)	(19,578)	(239,366)	(258,944)	7,056
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers from other funds	237,000	237,000	7,000	230,000	237,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(29,000)	(29,000)	(12,578)	(9,366)	(21,944)	7,056
FUND BALANCES - beginning	275,000	275,000	302,230	289,652	302,230	27,230
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 246,000	\$ 246,000	\$ 289,652	\$ 280,286	\$ 280,286	\$ 34,286

INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds

These funds account for operations of the City's enterprise activities. All proprietary funds are major funds of the City.

Water Fund – accounts for the City's water utility operations including maintenance and operations. All water related revenues and expenditures, including capital replacement, are included in this fund.

<u>Environmental Services Fund</u> – accounts for the City's sewer and surface water operations. It includes the maintenance and operations of sewer and surface water infrastructure.

WATER FUND

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

	Budget for the					
	2020-2021 Biennium		Actual			
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2019-20	2nd Year FY 2020-21	Total	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:						
Water charges	\$ 10,200,000	\$ 10,200,000	\$ 4,740,671	\$ 5,463,292	\$ 10,203,963	\$ 3,963
Systems development charges	-	-	16,721	39,497	56,218	56,218
Miscellaneous	370,000	370,000	122,475	132,643	255,118	(114,882)
TOTAL REVENUES	10,570,000	10,570,000	4,879,867	5,635,432	10,515,299	(54,701)
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel services	1,585,000	1,585,000	772,844	853,080	1,625,924	(40,924)
Materials and services	4,106,000	4,106,000	1,892,953	2,179,512	4,072,465	33,535
Debt service	563,000	637,000	278,568	295,281	573,849	63,151
Capital outlay	2,037,000	2,037,000	647,903	1,118,138	1,766,041	270,959
Contingency	2,897,000	2,897,000				2,897,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,188,000	11,262,000	3,592,268	4,446,011	8,038,279	3,223,721
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES						
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(618,000)	(692,000)	1,287,599	1,189,421	2,477,020	3,169,020
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from lease obligations	-	74,000	29,014	63,360	92,374	18,374
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	31,350	31,350	31,350
Investment earnings	-	-	24,715	829	25,544	25,544
Transfers to other funds	(1,703,000)	(1,703,000)	(830,000)	(873,000)	(1,703,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	(1,703,000)	(1,629,000)	(776,271)	(777,461)	(1,553,732)	75,268
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,321,000)	(2,321,000)	511,328	411,960	923,288	3,244,288
FUND BALANCES - beginning	2,464,000	2,464,000	2,708,361	3,219,689	2,708,361	244,361
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 143,000	\$ 143,000	\$ 3,219,689	3,631,649	\$ 3,631,649	\$ 3,488,649

RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS: Adjustment for OPEB asset being accrued	4,738
Adjustment for deferred charge on refunding	4,750
,	279,704
Adjustment for deferred outflows of resources being accrued	,
Adjustment for loans receivable being accrued	17,366
Adjustment for lease receivables being accrued	185,817
Adjustment for net pension liability being accrued	(870,886)
Adjustment for compensated absences being accrued	(58,226)
Adjustment for OPEB liability being accrued	(31,866)
Adjustment for deferred inflows of resources being accrued	(101,097)
Adjustment for interest payable being accrued	(4,033)
Adjustment for capital assets not being depreciated	914,328
Adjustment for capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,579,611
Adjustment for investment in joint venture	11,155,715
Adjustment for bonds payable - due within one year	(90,000)
Adjustment for long term bonds payable	(1,490,000)
Adjustment for leases payable - due within one year	(18,223)
Adjustment for long term leases payable	(63,777)
Adjustment for unamortized bond premium	(108,239)
NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS	\$ 35,932,581

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FUND

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

	Budget for the 2020-2021 Biennium		Actual			
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2019-20	2nd Year FY 2020-21	Total	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:						
Sewer charges	\$ 5,591,000	\$ 5,591,000	\$ 2,761,616	\$ 2,908,456	\$ 5,670,072	\$ 79,072
Surface water charges	2,042,000	2,042,000	1,015,465	1,076,564	2,092,029	50,029
Systems development charges	126,000	126,000	19,622	73,705	93,327	(32,673)
Miscellaneous	110,000	110,000	62,157	66,267	128,424	18,424
TOTAL REVENUES	7,869,000	7,869,000	3,858,860	4,124,992	7,983,852	114,852
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel services	1,710,000	1,710,000	554,838	630,993	1,185,831	524,169
Materials and services	934,000	934,000	418,309	355,734	774,043	159,957
Debt service	-	106,000	1,629	11,048	12,677	93,323
Capital outlay	4,953,000	4,953,000	612,712	754,447	1,367,159	3,585,841
Contingency	703,000	703,000				703,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,300,000	8,406,000	1,587,488	1,752,222	3,339,710	5,066,290
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(431,000)	(537,000)	2,271,372	2,372,770	4,644,142	5,181,142
OTHER FINANCING USES:						
Proceeds from lease obligations	-	106,000	25,153	55,174	80,327	(25,673)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-	28,125	28,125	28,125
Investment earnings	-	-	28,476	1,435	29,911	29,911
Transfers to other funds	(2,570,000)	(2,570,000)	(1,267,000)	(1,303,000)	(2,570,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	(2,570,000)	(2,464,000)	(1,213,371)	(1,218,266)	(2,431,637)	32,363
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,001,000)	(3,001,000)	1,058,001	1,154,504	2,212,505	5,213,505
FUND BALANCES - beginning	3,068,000	3,068,000	3,360,600	4,418,601	3,360,600	292,600
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 67,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 4,418,601	5,573,105	\$ 5,573,105	\$ 5,506,105

RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS:	
Adjustment for OPEB asset being accrued	5,133
Adjustment for deferred outflows of resources being accrued	303,012
Adjustment for loans receivable being accrued	30,750
Adjustment for net pension liability being accrued	(943,460)
Adjustment for compensated absences being accrued	(63,080)
Adjustment for OPEB liability being accrued	(34,521)
Adjustment for deferred inflows of resources being accrued	(109,521)
Adjustment for leases payable - due within one year	(15,905)
Adjustment for long term leases payable	(54,040)
Adjustment for capital assets not being depreciated	1,051,501
Adjustment for capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	21,117,008
NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS	\$26,859,982

This page intentionally left blank

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of Future Debt Service Requirements Schedule of Property Tax Transactions and Outstanding Balances Schedule of Accountability of Independently Elected Officials

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

				Full Faith and Credit Obligation							
		eral Obligation Bo		Bonds							
	Series 2010-A	Series 2012	Series 2018	Series 2015							
			City Fac, Parks,								
Fiscal	Refunded Library	Police Station	& Trans.	Str/Pks/Wtr							
year	Sep. 2, 2010	Jan. 25, 2012	Aug. 30, 2018	Dec. 16, 2015	Total						
2022	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 365,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 1,075,000						
2023	-	425,000	420,000	320,000	1,165,000						
2024	-	450,000	475,000	330,000	1,255,000						
2025	-	475,000	540,000	345,000	1,360,000						
2026	-	505,000	600,000	360,000	1,465,000						
2027	-	530,000	665,000	370,000	1,565,000						
2028	-	565,000	720,000	375,000	1,660,000						
2029	-	595,000	780,000	390,000	1,765,000						
2030	-	630,000	850,000	120,000	1,600,000						
2031	-	665,000	925,000	120,000	1,710,000						
2032	-	715,000	995,000	125,000	1,835,000						
2033	-	-	1,755,000	130,000	1,885,000						
2034	-	-	1,875,000	130,000	2,005,000						
2035	-	-	1,995,000	135,000	2,130,000						
2036	-	-	2,125,000	-	2,125,000						
2037	-	-	2,265,000	-	2,265,000						
2038	-	-	2,410,000	-	2,410,000						
	\$ -	\$ 5,955,000	\$ 19,760,000	\$ 3,560,000	\$ 29,275,000						

FUTURE BOND PRINCIPAL

FUTURE BOND INTEREST

				Full Faith and Credit Obligation	
		eral Obligation Bo		Bonds	
	Series 2010-A	Series 2012	Series 2018 City Fac, Parks,	Series 2015	
Fiscal	Refunded Library	Police Station	& Trans	Str/Pks/Wtr	
year	Sep. 2, 2010	Jan. 25, 2012	Aug. 30, 2018	Dec. 16, 2015	Total
2022	-	140,438	661,938	110,325	912,701
2023	-	132,437	643,687	104,125	880,249
2024	-	123,938	622,688	94,525	841,151
2025	-	114,937	598,937	81,325	795,199
2026	-	105,438	571,938	67,525	744,901
2027	-	94,706	553,937	53,125	701,768
2028	-	82,781	533,988	43,875	660,644
2029	-	69,363	512,387	34,500	616,250
2030	-	54,487	481,188	22,800	558,475
2031	-	37,950	447,187	19,200	504,337
2032	-	9,831	419,438	15,600	444,869
2033	-	-	389,587	11,850	401,437
2034	-	-	336,938	7,950	344,888
2035	-	-	280,687	4,050	284,737
2036	-	-	218,344	-	218,344
2037	-	-	151,937	-	151,937
2038			78,325		78,325
	\$-	\$ 966,306	\$ 7,503,131	\$ 670,775	\$ 9,140,212

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND OUTSTANDING BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Tax Year	Uncollected Property Taxes as of June 30, 2020	Add Tax Levy Extended by Assessor	Deduct Adjustments and Discounts	Deduct Cash Collections	Uncollected Property Taxes as of June 30, 2021
Current fiscal year 2020-21	\$-	\$ 10,246,160	\$ (263,599)	\$ (9,798,669)	\$ 183,892
Prior fiscal years 2019-20	195,142	-	(7,204)	(113,699)	74,239
2018-19	61,630	-	(2,897)	(29,924)	28,809
2017-18	35,358	-	(1,760)	(20,104)	13,494
2016-17	16,468	-	(115)	(12,616)	3,737
2015-16 & prior	19,269	-	(253)	(2,749)	16,267
Sub-total prior	327,867		(12,229)	(179,092)	136,546
Total	\$ 327,867	\$ 10,246,160	\$ (275,828)	\$ (9,977,761)	\$ 320,438

Public Safety Fund	\$ 181,437
Parks and Recreation Fund	50,930
Library Fund	35,014
Debt Service Fund	 53,057
	\$ 320,438

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTABILITY OF INDEPENDENTLY ELECTED OFFICIALS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Section 297 requires a statement of accountability for each independently elected official collecting or receiving money in the municipal corporation. In compliance with ORS 297, there are no independently elected officials that collect or receive money on behalf of the City of West Linn.

CITY OF WEST LINN, OREGON Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Section III

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section provides further details as a context for a better understanding of the financial statements.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how financial performance has changed over time.	105
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	108
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.	115
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.	120
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	123

Sources: The information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year, unless otherwise noted.

The City implemented the following GASB Statements:

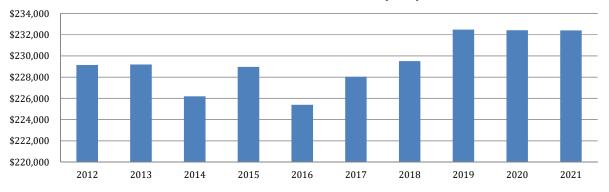
- GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2002-03, except for the infrastructure provisions which were implemented in fiscal year 2007-08
- GASB Statement 44 in fiscal year 2007-08
- GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2010-11
- GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2012-13
- GASB Statement 65 in fiscal year 2013-14
- GASB Statement 68 in fiscal year 2014-15
- GASB Statement 75 in fiscal year 2017-18
- GASB Statement 87 in fiscal year 2018-19
- GASB Statement 98 in fiscal year 2020-21

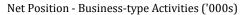
Net Position by Component

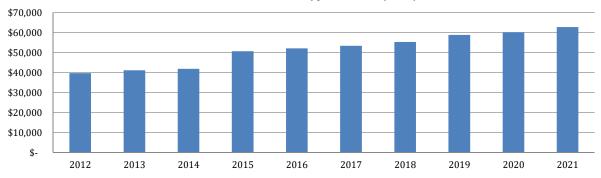
for the last ten fiscal years (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

					Fiscal Ye	ear Ended				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
			(restated)							
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 217,951	\$ 217,876	\$ 218,327	\$ 220,683	\$ 222,408	\$ 225,588	\$ 227,088	\$ 209,419	\$ 226,983	\$ 225,470
Restricted	6,077	6,467	7,236	5,268	4,774	5,276	5,191	24,023	20,766	7,454
Unrestricted (deficit)	5,123	4,854	638	3,028	(1,787)	(2,826)	(2,757)	(962)	(15,327)	(516)
Total governmental										
activities net position	229,151	229,197	226,201	228,979	225,395	228,038	229,522	232,480	232,422	232,408
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	27,482	28,348	29,136	33,418	35,361	40,846	42,680	43,285	43,241	43,931
Restricted	155	155	155	4,154	2,823	-	-	-	15	10
Unrestricted	12,104	12,666	12,587	13,154	13,966	12,600	12,694	15,563	16,996	18,852
Total business-type										
activities net position	39,741	41,169	41,878	50,726	52,150	53,446	55,374	58,848	60,252	62,793
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	245,433	246,224	247,463	247,463	257,769	266,434	269,768	252,704	270,224	269,401
Restricted	6,232	6,622	7,391	9,422	7,597	5,276	5,191	24,023	20,781	7,464
Unrestricted	17,227	17,520	13,225	16,182	12,179	9,774	9,937	14,601	1,669	18,336
Total primary government										
net position	\$ 268,892	\$ 270,366	\$ 268,079	\$ 273,067	\$ 277,545	\$ 281,484	\$ 284,896	\$ 291,328	\$ 292,674	\$ 295,201

Net Position - Governmental Activities ('000s)







Changes in Net Position for the last ten fiscal years (accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

					Fiscal Ye	ear Ended				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 7,110	\$ 7,305	\$ 7,169	\$ 6,775	\$ 10,291	\$ 8,213	\$ 9,792	\$ 8,432	\$ 9,541	\$ 10,351
Culture and recreation	6,038	6,291	6,060	5,804	7,138	6,988	7,477	7,933	7,834	8,320
Public safety	6,803	7,074	7,095	6,251	10,288	8,830	8,717	8,752	9,053	9,158
Highways and streets	3,431	3,581	3,664	3,681	4,303	4,517	4,429	4,249	4,439	5,496
Interest on long-term debt	507	615	549	508	625	403	353	860	940	911
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	23,889	24,866	24,537	23,019	32,645	28,951	30,768	30,226	31,807	34,236
Business-type activities:										
Water	3,025	3,219	3,243	3,231	4,233	3,899	4,173	4,732	4,445	4,869
Environmental services	2,721	2,756	2,906	2,822	3,232	3,249	3,379	3,518	3,453	3,515
Total business-type activities expenses	5,746	5,975	6,149	6,053	7,465	7,148	7,552	8,250	7,898	8,384
Total primary government expenses	\$ 29,635	\$ 30,841	\$ 30,686	\$ 29,072	\$ 40,110	\$ 36,099	\$ 38,320	\$ 38,476	\$ 39,705	\$ 42,620
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 8.228	\$ 8.167	\$ 8.483	\$ 8,217	\$ 9,517	\$ 9,596	\$ 8,901	\$ 9,692	\$ 8,547	\$ 10,077
Culture and recreation	1,905	1,911	2,005	2,056	2,214	2,432	2,495	2,546	2,581	2,316
Public safety	741	612	664	897	850	948	2,008	781	1,348	1,289
Highways and streets	870	904	1,351	1,522	1,659	1,735	1,791	1,898	1,992	2,102
Operating grants and contributions	3,852	3,974	3,776	4,019	4,192	6,249	4,954	4,645	4,929	5,949
Capital grants and contributions	1,531	248	354	467	101	-	572	1,925	234	255
Total governmental activities program revenues		15,816	16,633	17,178	18,533	20,960	20,721	21,487	19,631	21,988
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	3,554	4,021	3,968	4,705	4,427	4,656	5,313	6,262	4,959	6,144
Environmental services	2,784	2,813	2,996	2,953	3,243	3,428	3,563	3,750	3,866	4,158
Capital grants and contributions	936	155	581	469	1,218	370	559	1,671	423	620
Total business-type activities program revenues		6,989	7,545	8,127	8,888	8,454	9,435	11,683	9,248	10,922
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 24,401	\$ 22,805	\$ 24,178	\$ 25,305	\$ 27,421	\$ 29,414	\$ 30,156	\$ 33,170	\$ 28,879	\$ 32,910

Continued on next page

	Fiscal Year Ended												
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
Net (Expense) Revenue													
Governmental activities	\$ (6,762)	\$ (9,050)	\$ (7,904)	\$ (5,841)	\$(14,112)	\$ (7,991)	\$(10,047)	\$ (8,739)	\$ (12,176)	\$ (12,248)			
Business-type activities	1,528	1,014	1,396	2,074	1,423	1,306	1,883	3,433	1,350	2,538			
Total primary government expenses	\$ (5,234)	\$ (8,036)	\$ (6,508)	\$ (3,767)	\$(12,689)	\$ (6,685)	\$ (8,164)	\$ (5,306)	\$ (10,826)	\$ (9,710)			
General Revenues													
Governmental activities:													
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 6,181	\$ 6,197	\$ 6,440	\$ 6,725	\$ 7,020	\$ 7,205	\$ 7,538	\$ 7,691	\$ 8,098	\$ 8,375			
Property taxes, levied for debt service	839	1,321	1,406	1,398	1,372	1,476	1,461	1,524	1,542	1,595			
Franchise taxes	1,749	1,662	1,683	1,722	1,693	1,738	1,705	1,724	1,754	1,938			
Unrestricted grants and contributions	303	319	337	297	428	203	164	187	162	165			
Interest and investment earnings	19	10	8	15	16	15	32	570	562	161			
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers	(170)	(413)	(167)	(1,538)	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total governmental activities	8,921	9,096	9,770	8,619	10,529	10,637	10,900	11,696	12,118	12,234			
Business-type activities:													
Intergovernmental	-	_	_	5,000	_	_	-	-	-	-			
Investment earnings	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	41	54	2			
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	-	-	236	-	(8)	(1)	-	-	-			
Transfers	170	413	167	1,538	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total business-type activities	170	413	167	6,774		(8)	(1)	41	54	2			
Total primary government	\$ 9,091	\$ 9,509	\$ 9,937	\$ 15,393	\$ 10,529	\$ 10,629	\$ 10,899	\$ 11,737	\$ 12,172	\$ 12,236			
Changes in Net Position													
5	¢ 2150	¢ 10	¢ 1000	¢ 2.770	¢ (2 502)	¢ 2646	¢ 052	¢ 2057	¢ (50)	¢ (14)			
Governmental activities	\$ 2,159 1,698	\$ 46 1,427	\$ 1,866 1,562	\$ 2,778 8,848	\$ (3,583) 1,423	\$ 2,646 1,298	\$ 853 1,882	\$ 2,957	\$ (58) 1,404	\$ (14) 2,540			
Business-type activities Total primary government	\$ 3.857	\$ 1.473	1,563	\$ 11.626	\$ (2,160)	\$ 3,944	\$ 2,735	3,474 \$ 6,431	\$ 1,346	\$ 2,540			
Total primary government	φ 3,037	ψ 1,175	ψ 3,423	ψ 11,020	φ (2,100)	φ 3,744	φ 2,733	φ 0,401	φ 1,540	φ 2,520			

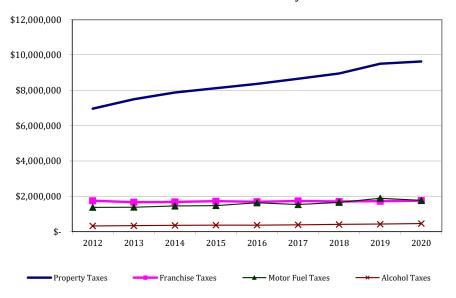
Continued from previous page

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source for the last ten fiscal years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal year	Property tax	Franchise tax	Motor fuel tax ¹	Alcoholic beverage tax ¹	 Total
2012	\$ 6,957,799	\$ 1,748,619	\$ 1,372,076	\$ 321,952	\$ 10,400,446
2013	7,497,058	1,661,718	1,384,642	337,394	10,880,812
2014	7,875,104	1,682,559	1,451,422	355,788	11,364,873
2015	8,115,994	1,721,760	1,472,249	367,367	11,677,370
2016	8,364,263	1,692,432	1,629,684	367,528	12,053,907
2017	8,652,842	1,738,158	1,532,122	385,113	12,308,235
2018	8,954,917	1,704,799	1,655,177	409,178	12,724,071
2019	9,506,390	1,723,542	1,889,497	429,479	13,548,908
2020	9,628,761	1,753,650	1,769,336	459,333	13,611,080
2021	9,963,398	1,937,469	1,929,184	506,243	14,336,294

¹ Motor fuel and alcoholic beverage taxes are not directly assessed by the City of West Linn, but rather by the State of Oregon, then a portion is allocated to the City based upon population.



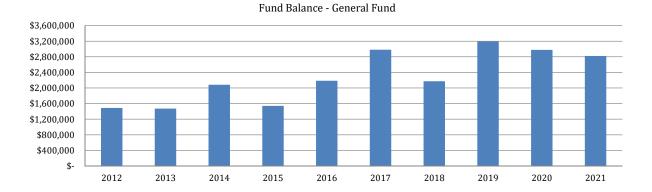
Trend Lines of Tax Revenues by Source

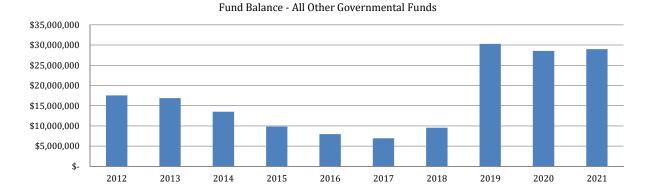
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

for the last ten fiscal years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Ye	ar I	Inded					
		2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016		2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	2021	
General fund													
Nonspendable	\$	164,462	\$ 169,275	\$ 150,427	\$ 188,685	\$ 134,755	\$	136,064	\$ 172,885	\$ 197,432	\$ 314,516	\$	335,714
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Committed		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Unassigned		1,325,884	 1,301,083	 1,932,734	 1,352,882	 2,049,157		2,847,475	 1,999,681	 2,994,171	 2,662,304		2,486,508
Total general fund	\$	1,490,346	\$ 1,470,358	\$ 2,083,161	\$ 1,541,567	\$ 2,183,912	\$	2,983,539	\$ 2,172,566	\$ 3,191,603	\$ 2,976,820	\$	2,822,222
All other governmental fund	ls												
Nonspendable	\$	157,300	\$ 157,300	\$ 157,300	\$ 157,300	\$ 157,300	\$	157,300	\$ 157,300	\$ 157,300	\$ 157,300	\$	157,300
Restricted	1	2,922,103	12,544,353	8,651,824	5,110,428	4,616,228		5,118,429	5,033,604	23,865,890	19,777,780		18,184,623
Committed		4,482,238	4,166,120	4,705,382	4,745,564	3,271,183		1,683,122	4,370,525	6,276,879	8,587,235		10,628,178
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Unassigned		-	 -	 -	 (174,525)	 (76,404)		(1,800)	 -	-	 -		-
Total all other governmenta	1												
funds	\$ 1	7,561,641	\$ 16,867,773	\$ 13,514,506	\$ 9,838,767	\$ 7,968,307	\$	6,957,051	\$ 9,561,429	\$ 30,300,069	\$ 28,522,315	\$	28,970,101





Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds for the last ten fiscal years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

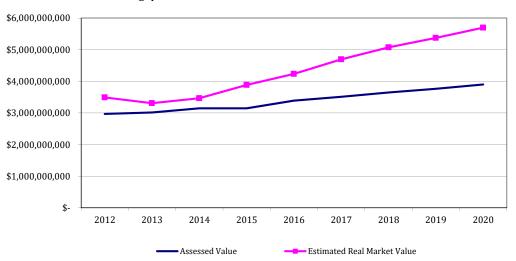
					Fiscal Y	ear Ended				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 6,957,799	\$ 7,497,058	\$ 7,875,104	\$ 8,115,994	\$ 8,364,263	\$ 8,652,843	\$ 8,954,917	\$ 9,506,390	\$ 9,628,761	\$ 9,963,398
Intergovernmental	4,789,930	3,912,898	3,716,218	3,958,604	4,131,820	5,288,670	5,793,979	4,585,428	4,899,193	5,986,580
Franchise taxes	1,748,619	1,661,718	1,682,559	1,721,760	1,692,432	1,738,158	1,704,799	1,723,542	1,753,650	1,937,469
Fines and forfeitures	403,165	432,940	478,194	482,800	627,576	574,991	483,750	429,147	350,515	289,078
Licenses and fees	1,218,483	1,049,767	1,106,437	826,093	1,193,511	1,159,526	979,915	926,064	819,626	1,290,664
Charges for services	8,355,873	8,742,651	9,640,378	10,541,120	10,953,927	11,607,602	13,020,322	12,269,293	12,766,228	12,778,429
Systems development charges	1,765,887	1,367,798	1,278,072	647,616	1,415,956	1,384,954	699,805	889,965	492,712	1,111,093
Investment earnings	18,944	9,833	7,512	15,270	16,322	14,775	32,314	570,027	563,101	161,107
Miscellaneous	303,350	319,017	337,149	296,534	428,137	202,446	164,203	186,729	161,736	165,220
Total revenues	25,562,050	24,993,680	26,121,623	26,605,791	28,823,944	30,623,965	31,834,004	31,086,585	31,435,522	33,683,038
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	6,704,454	7,209,531	6,758,119	7,785,446	7,645,271	7,344,181	9,235,355	7,889,174	8,780,967	9,464,312
Culture and recreation	5,182,185	5,440,445	5,149,677	5,438,749	5,652,323	5,891,783	6,055,190	6,311,872	6,105,307	6,605,729
Public safety	6,711,910	7,041,384	6,851,540	7,184,749	8,092,329	8,002,902	7,963,228	8,023,965	8,100,143	8,220,464
Highways and streets	1,452,551	1,591,059	1,617,973	1,695,348	1,819,750	1,962,717	1,987,636	1,956,229	1,869,047	2,946,189
Debt service:	-,,	_,,	_,,	_,,.	_,,	_,, =_,	_,,	_,, = = ,_ = ;	_,,.	_,,
Principal	1,065,000	1,245,000	1,370,000	1,440,000	1,325,780	1,600,000	1,669,986	1,420,000	1,241,927	1,557,008
Interest	427,366	651,831	552,802	513,211	660,136	407,274	357,898	807,868	943,329	914,884
Current refunding	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,793,021	2,578,462	6,752,923	6,780,121	4,906,835	5,626,737	3,025,531	3,166,422	6,626,222	3,806,880
Total expenditures	24,336,487	25,757,712	29,053,034	30,837,624	30,102,424	30,835,594	30,294,824	29,575,530	33,666,942	33,515,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							· · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·	
over (under) expenditures	1,225,563	(764.032)	(2.931.411)	(2,932,411)	(1,278,480)	(211.629)	1,539,180	1,511,055	(2,231,420)	167,572
	1,223,303	(701,032)	(2,751,111)	(2,752,111)	(1,270,100)	(211,027)	1,557,100	1,511,055	(2,231,120)	107,572
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from lease obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,297
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	90,085	-	191,947	14,500	-	-	900	-	-	74,319
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	2,625,000	-	-	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	8,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000,000	233,989	-
Bond premium on issuance of debt	102,688	-	-	-	229,585	-	-	246,622	4,894	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	-	(2,804,220)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease	-	50,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,692,773	50,176	191,947	14,500	50,365	-	900	20,246,622	238,883	125,616
Net change in fund balances	\$ 9,918,336	\$ (713,856)	\$ (2,739,464)	\$ (2,917,911)	\$ (1,228,115)	\$ (211.629)	\$ 1.540.080	\$ 21.757.677	\$ (1,992,537)	\$ 293,188
the change in fund bulances	÷),)10,000	÷ (/13,030)	↓ (2,707,104)	Ψ (Δ,717,711)	÷ (1,220,113)	÷ (211,027)	÷ 1,510,000	φ <u>μ</u> 1,131,077	φ (1,772,337)	÷ 275,100
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	6.9%	8.2%	8.6%	8.1%	7.9%	8.0%	7.4%	8.4%	8.1%	8.3%

Assessed Value and Estimated Real Market Value of Taxable Property

for the last ten fiscal years

		1		RMV				
Fiscal year	Real property	Personal property	Manuf'd structure	Public utility	Total assessed value	Total direct tax rate	Estimated real market value (RMV)	Assessed value as a percentage of RMV
2012	\$ 2,844,388,454	\$ 20,971,094	\$ 5,720	\$ 100,553,420	\$ 2,965,918,688	\$ 2.4180	\$ 3,487,305,552	85 %
2013	2,896,939,017	20,871,017	5,740	93,960,465	3,011,776,239	2.5629	3,305,208,425	91
2014	3,026,911,233	23,699,155	11,320	92,241,830	3,142,863,538	2.5590	3,460,978,688	91
2015	3,147,688,253	23,101,337	11,820	94,985,546	3,142,863,538	2.5489	3,885,035,988	81
2016	3,266,125,238	23,238,532	12,540	100,053,400	3,389,429,710	2.5386	4,232,095,255	80
2017	3,388,738,011	23,040,210	13,650	96,824,000	3,508,615,871	2.5386	4,691,525,851	75
2018	3,507,304,886	23,156,295	14,860	112,552,000	3,643,028,041	2.5375	5,073,357,248	72
2019	3,628,957,851	16,697,701	69,806	115,578,000	3,761,303,358	2.5410	5,371,814,731	70
2020	3,760,490,328	16,363,479	15,907	122,187,200	3,899,056,914	2.5401	5,695,501,523	68
2021	3,891,189,202	18,367,271	17,100	114,899,700	4,024,473,273	2.5403	5,856,229,897	69

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office



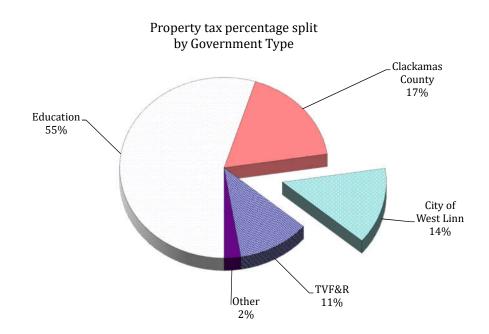
The gap between Assessed Value and Estimated Real Market Value

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments for the last ten fiscal years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

		C	ity direc	t rates					0)verlapp	ing r	ates					_	
Fiscal year	manent ax rate		l option y rate	Bonded debt tax rate	Total direct	Wils Sc	st Linn onville hool strict	kamas ounty	Com	kamas munity ollege	Se	cation rvice strict	Va Fir	alain Alley e and scue	0	ther	di a	'otal irect and 'lapping
2012	\$ 2.1200	\$		\$ 0.2980	\$ 2.4180	\$	9.36	\$ 3.28	\$	0.68	\$	0.36	\$	1.78	\$	0.62	\$	18.50
2013	2.1200		-	0.4429	2.5629		9.38	3.29		0.70		0.36		1.91		0.50		18.71
2014	2.1200		-	0.4390	2.5590		9.32	3.18		0.71		0.37		1.91		0.54		18.58
2015	2.1200		-	0.4289	2.5489		9.25	3.19		0.71		0.37		1.89		0.53		18.48
2016	2.1200		-	0.4186	2.5386		9.24	3.19		0.74		0.37		2.11		0.46		18.64
2017	2.1200		-	0.4186	2.5386		9.23	3.19		0.74		0.37		2.10		0.47		18.63
2018	2.1200		-	0.4175	2.5375		9.07	3.29		0.74		0.37		2.08		0.48		18.56
2019	2.1200		-	0.4210	2.5410		9.19	3.90		0.74		0.37		2.08		0.76		19.59
2020	2.1200		-	0.4201	2.5401		9.33	3.27		0.73		0.37		2.07		0.74		19.05
2021	2.1200		-	0.4203	2.5403		9.70	3.27		0.73		0.37		2.12		0.67		19.40

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office



Principal Property Taxpayers current year and nine years ago

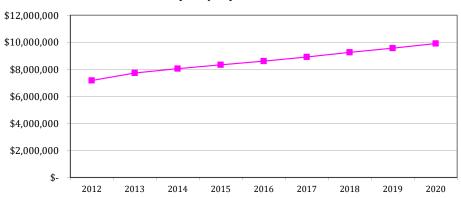
	202	21			20	12		
Name	Assessed value		% of total Rank value		Assessed value		Rank	% of total value
Portland General Electric Co	\$	75,700,325	1	1.9 %	\$	63,383,000	1	2.2 %
Simpson Realty Group LP		32,606,277	2	0.8		24,989,998	2	0.8
West Linn Shopping Ctr. Assoc. LLC		24,758,104	3	0.6		18,539,471	4	0.6
Blackhawk Nevada LLC		18,501,207	4	0.5		16,079,312	7	
Northwest Natural Gas Co		17,484,000	5	0.4		13,960,500	8	0.5
Willamette Marketplace LLC		15,512,400	6	0.4				0.0
ROIC Cascade Summit LLC		13,032,364	7	0.3				
ROIC Robinwood LLC		11,597,271	8	0.3				
S & G Summerlinn LLC		11,548,782	9	0.3				
Cap VII - West Linn LLC		11,375,521	10	0.3				
West Linn Paper Prop. Co						22,090,838	3	0.7
Retail Opportunity Investments Corp						16,754,259	5	0.6
Comcast Corporation						16,082,400	6	0.5
Elliott Associates Inc						10,796,947	9	0.4
Blackhawk LLC						9,659,168	10	0.3
Sub-total, top ten		232,116,251		5.8		212,335,893		7.2
All other City taxpayers Total City taxpayers	\$	3,792,357,022 4,024,473,273		94.2 100.0 %	\$	2,753,582,795 2,965,918,688		92.8 % 100.0 %

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections for the last ten fiscal years

	Taxes levied		within the r of the levy	Collections	Total collections to date				
Fiscal year	for the fiscal year	Amount	Percentage of levy	in subsequent years		Amount	Percentage of levy		
2012	\$ 7,174,440	\$ 6,799,324	95	216,845	\$	7,016,169	98 %		
2013	7,724,400	7,283,059	94	210,026		7,493,085	97		
2014	8,044,298	7,628,822	95	183,792		7,812,614	97		
2015	8,327,514	7,911,683	95	156,714		8,068,397	97		
2016	8,606,218	8,187,209	95	238,434		8,425,643	98		
2017	8,913,604	8,493,826	95	88,359		8,582,185	96		
2018	9,251,827	8,808,675	95	117,207		8,925,882	96		
2019	9,564,108	9,140,407	96	92,949		9,233,356	97		
2020	9,909,274	9,456,222	95	113,699		9,569,921	97		
2021	10,246,160	9,798,669	96	-		9,798,669	96		

Source: Annual financial statements of the City of West Linn



City Property Taxes Levied

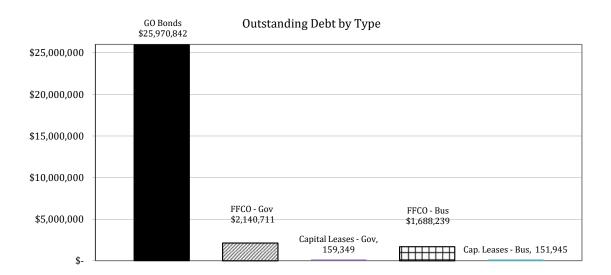
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

for the last ten fiscal years

	Govern	nmental Acti	vities	Business-typ	e Activities				
Fiscal year	General Obligation Capital Bonds Leases		Full Faith and Credit obligations	Full Faith and Credit Capital obligations Leases		Total primary government	Percentage of income	Per capita	
2012	\$ 14,871,516	\$-	\$ 6,230,492	\$ 1,060,000	\$-	\$ 22,162,008	22.45 %	\$ 878	
2013	13,998,149	-	5,811,025	970,000	-	20,779,174	20.53	819	
2014	13,039,727	-	5,381,558	875,000	-	19,296,285	17.94	759	
2015	11,979,525	-	4,937,091	770,000	-	17,686,616	14.82	693	
2016	10,848,048	-	4,705,393	2,786,899	-	18,340,340	*	716	
2017	9,679,681	-	4,215,626	2,579,167	-	16,474,474	*	643.16	
2018	8,702,936	-	3,710,862	2,366,435	-	14,780,233	*	575.22	
2019	27,732,238	-	3,205,810	2,148,703	-	33,086,751	*	1,280.94	
2020	26,996,540	197,062	2,680,758	1,925,971	248,092	32,048,423	*	1,237.15	
2021	25,970,842	159,349	2,140,711	1,688,239	151,945	30,111,086	*	1,159.23	

* Information unavailable at this time.

Source: Annual financial statements of the City of West Linn



Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

for the last ten fiscal years

Fiscal year	General obligation bonds ¹	Less: amounts available in debt service fund	Net	Percentage of net over assessed value of property ²	Per capita ³
2012	\$ 14,871,516	\$ (68,681)	\$ 14,802,835	0.50 %	\$ 586
2013	13,998,149	(80,690)	13,917,459	0.46	549
2014	13,039,727	(163,541)	12,876,186	0.41	506
2015	11,966,415	(204,191)	11,762,224	0.37	461
2016	10,848,048	(167,745)	10,680,303	0.32	417
2017	9,666,571	(214,332)	9,452,239	0.27	369
2018	8,702,936	(219,646)	8,483,290	0.23	330
2019	27,732,238	(302,230)	27,430,008	0.73	1,068
2020	26,996,540	(289,652)	26,706,888	0.68	1,031
2021	25,970,842	(280,286)	25,690,556	0.64	989

¹ Includes both governemental activities and business-type activities.

² Assessed value data of property can be found on page 101.

³ Population data can be found on page 110.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

as of June 30, 2021

Governmental unit	eal market values of overlapping districts	x-supported debt putstanding	Percentage overlapping ¹	Overlapping debt applicable to the City of West Linn
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
West Linn Wilsonville School District	\$ 13,159,544,607	\$ 348,463,289	44.15 %	\$ 153,839,573
Clackamas Community College	65,044,593,127	84,925,428	8.93	7,585,369
Clackamas County	88,187,427,081	125,400,000	6.64	8,327,438
Clackamas County ESD	84,173,150,583	23,805,136	6.96	1,656,219
Clackamas Soil & Water Conservation	88,187,443,151	6,144,000	6.64	408,005
Metro	358,995,131,497	920,585,000	1.63	15,017,503
Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue	108,613,199,569	17,325,000	5.39	934,129
Lake Oswego School District No. 7J	14,607,473,646	255,972,910	0.32	815,786
Port of Portland	390,565,299,889	-	-	-
Portland Community College	 285,951,317,436	 545,535,000	0.02	88,922
Subtotal, overlapping debt	1,497,484,580,586	2,328,155,763		188,672,944
Direct debt outstanding:				
City of West Linn	 5,856,229,897	 28,270,902	100.00	28,270,902
Total direct and overlapping debt outstanding	\$ 1,503,340,810,483	\$ 2,356,426,665		\$ 216,943,846

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.

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the City's total taxable assessed value.

Source: Oregon State Treasury Department, Debt Management Division

Legal Debt Margin Information

for the last ten fiscal years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt maximum limitation Debt applicable to maximum limit	\$ 104,619,167 14,636,319	\$ 99,156,253 13,764,310	\$ 103,829,361 12,706,459	\$ 116,551,080 11,775,334	\$ 126,962,858 10,680,303
Legal debt margin available	\$ 89,982,848	\$ 85,391,943	\$ 1,532,122	\$ 385,113	\$ 116,282,555
Debt applicable to the maximum limit as a percentage of debt limitation	6.18%	13.99%	13.88%	12.24%	10.10%
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Debt maximum limitation	\$ 140,745,776	\$ 152,200,717			
Debt applicable to maximum limit	\$ 140,743,778 9,465,349	\$ 132,200,717 8,161,820	\$ 161,154,442 27,122,770	\$ 170,865,046 26,706,888	\$ 175,686,897 27,152,042
	. , ,		. , ,		4,

Legal debt margin calculation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Total property real market value	\$ 5,856,229,897 3%
Debt maximum limitation (3% of total property real market value) 1	 175,686,897
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Total bonded debt outstanding	32,048,423
Less debt excluded from debt limit: Full faith and credit obligations - govermental activities Full faith and credit obligations - business-type activities	(2,680,758) (1,925,971)
Less funds applicable to the payment of principal in the debt service fund per ORS 287.004	 (289,652)
Net amount of debt applicable to limit	 27,152,042
Legal debt margin - amount available for future indebtedness	\$ 148,534,855
Percentage of City's indebtedness to total allowed	15.45%

¹ Pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes 287.004, outstanding general obligation debt is limited to three percent of real market value.

Source: Clackamas County Department of Assessment and Taxation

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

for the last ten fiscal years

	Water Revenue Bonds											
Fiscal year	Utility service charges ¹	Less: operating expenses ²	Net available revenue	Debt service Principal	requirements Interest	Coverage						
<u> </u>		.		· · · · ·								
2012	\$ 3,265,914	\$ 2,527,838	\$ 738,076	\$ 85,000	\$ 63,822	4.96						
2013	3,590,818	2,665,637	925,181	90,000	60,013	6.17						
2014	3,690,929	2,660,794	1,030,135	95,000	54,694	6.88						
2015	4,165,137	2,928,563	1,236,574	105,000	48,944	8.03						
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-						
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-						
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-						
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-						
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-						
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-						

¹ Charges include operating revenue plus interest income on operating earnings.

² Expenses include operating expenditures except for depreciation, net income from joint venture, and transfers pursuant to bond covenants coverage requirements.

Note: The Water Revenue Bonds were refunded by Full Faith and Credit Obligations in 2016 with no pledgedrevenue debt service coverage requirments going forward.

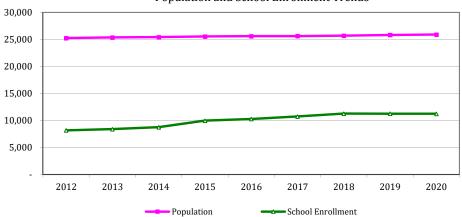
Source: Annual financial statements of the City of West Linn

Demographic and Economic Statistics for the last ten fiscal years

Fiscal year	Population	Personal income (in millions)		р	r capita ersonal 1come	School enrollment	Unemployment rate
2012	25,250	\$	98,698	\$	43,103	8,175	8.8 %
2013	25,370		101,210		43,728	8,395	7.9
2014	25,425		107,537		45,794	8,746	6.8
2015	25,540		119,339		50,097	9,967	5.6
2016	25,605		125,457		51,683	10,280	4.8
2017	25,615		133,393		54,339	10,730	4.1
2018	25,695		143,215		57,903	11,260	4.1
2019	25,830		149,347		59,921	11,248	3.7
2020	25,905		*		*	11,229	11.2
2021	25,975		*		*	11,089	5.6

* Information unavailable at this time.

Sources: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University Bureau of Economic Analysis State of Oregon Employment Department Oregon Department of Education



Population and School Enrollment Trends

Principal Employers

current year and nine years ago

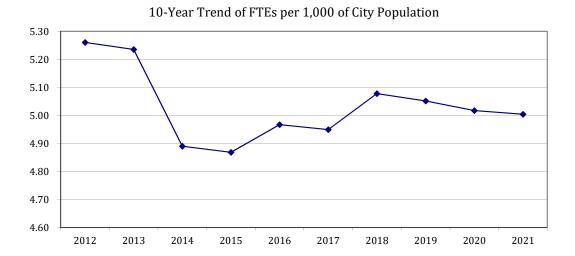
		2021			2012	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total City employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total City employment
West Linn Wilsonville SD	865	1	4.97 %	425	1	3.20 %
Safeway Inc.	174	2	1.00	114	4	0.86
Willamette Falls Paper Company	143	3	0.82	300	2	2.26
City of West Linn	130	4	0.75	133	3	1.00
Rose Linn Vintage Place	120	5	0.69	80	8	0.60
Market of Choice	106	6	0.61			
Oregon Golf Club	105	7	0.60			
Walmart Neighborhood Market	92	8	0.53			
Tanner Springs Assisted Living	67	9	0.39			
Parkrose Hardware	31	10	0.18			
First Transit Inc.				100	5	0.75
New Albertsons Inc.				90	6	0.68
American Golf Corporation				80	7	0.60
Pond Maintenance Services				75	9	0.56
Elton Enterprises IV Inc				70	10	0.53
Total	1,833		14.10 %			

* Historical number of employees information unavailable for this fiscal year nine years ago.

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function for the last ten fiscal years

					Fiscal Yea	ar Ended				
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government	17.80	17.80	16.30	16.30	17.40	17.40	17.60	17.60	16.60	16.60
Public safety	42.50	42.50	39.00	39.00	40.50	37.00	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50
Culture and recreation	39.03	39.03	36.78	36.78	37.28	37.28	37.88	37.88	37.88	37.88
Community development	6.50	6.50	5.75	5.75	5.50	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	10.00
Highways and streets	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Water	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Sewer and surface water	5.00	5.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Public works	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	10.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
Total full-time equivalent (FTE)	132.83	132.83	124.33	124.33	127.18	127.18	130.48	130.48	129.98	129.98
City population	25,250	25,370	25,425	25,540	25,605	25,695	25,695	25,830	25,905	25,975
FTEs per 1,000 of population	5.26	5.24	4.89	4.87	4.97	4.95	5.08	5.05	5.02	5.00

Source: City of West Linn's Finance department



Operating Indicators by Function for the last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year Ended									
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities:										
Public safety Citations:	4 505	1.055	2.462	0.454	2.045	2 2 2 2	1 1 1 2	1 500	1 404	1 005
Traffic Criminal	1,735 258	1,875 261	2,460 227	2,451 313	2,845 458	2,239 424	1,143 382	1,593 213	1,481 176	1,035 107
Parking City ordinance/non-traffic Impound hearing	334 69 -	312 72 -	455 46 -	635 81 -	558 125 -	741 38 -	565 43 1	470 37 -	545 12 -	543 6 2
Culture and recreation Library volunteer hours Library - average items circulated	5,588	5,972	6,005	4,580	5,107	4,015	2,384	2,995	2,555	75
per capita	29.04	27.02	25.78	24.91	25.47	23.51	22.20	21.40	15.80	10.74
Community development										
Residential building permits issued Land use applications processed	96 103	56 117	56 108	33 105	45 101	57 129	122 104	158 72	168 48	169 65
Business-type activities: ¹										
Water Service connections Average daily consumption	8,698	8,716	8,773	8,850	8,852	8,920	8,768	8,921	8,935	8,963
(in thousands of gallons)	2,598	2,620	2,635	3,427	3,450	2,726	4,336	3,484	2,953	3,447
Sanitary sewer Service connections Average daily sewage treatment	5,495	5,509	5,525	8,672	8,675	8,678	8,733	8,781	8,761	8,848
(in thousands of gallons)	5,050	5,079	5,085	5,172	5,185	5,170	5,198	5,221	5,214	5,267

¹ These are estimated statistics based upon best historic information available.

Source: City of West Linn's Finance department

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

current year and nine years ago

Function/Program	2021	2012
Governmental activities:		
General government		
City-owned building facilities	8	5
Public safety		
Police stations	1	1
Patrol units	14	13
Culture and recreation		
Park and open space acreage	558	632
Baseball/softball fields	7	7
Community development Value of new building construction		
(in thousands)	\$16,754	\$17,137
Highways and streets		
Miles of streets	216	107
Miles of bikeways	70	
Surface water catch basins Miles of sidewalk	2,900 120	2,815 * 122
Miles of sidewark	120	122
Business-type activities:		
Water		
Water mains (miles) Maximum daily capacity	121	118
(in thousands of gallons)	6,500	6,480
Sanitary sewer	145	102
Sanitary sewer (miles) Maximum daily treatment capacity	145	193
(in thousands of gallons)	7,500	8,500

* These are estimated statistics based upon best historic information available.

Source: City of West Linn's Finance department

CITY OF WEST LINN, OREGON Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Section IV

COMPLIANCE SECTION

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-050 through 162-10-320 incorporated in the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State in cooperation with the Oregon State Board of Accountancy, enumerate the financial statements, schedules, comments and disclosures required in audit reports. The required statements and schedules are set forth in the preceding sections of this report.

The following reports from Merina & Company, LLP are contained in this section:

- Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations
- Independent Auditor's Report Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

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

MERINA+CO

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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of West Linn, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of West Linn, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards* of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Report on Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of West Linn, Oregon's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-0000 through 162-10-0330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, as set forth below, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements:

- Deposits of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayments.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds. (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, and 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials. The City does not have any elected officials collecting or receiving money.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*.

Internal Control Over OAR 162-10-0230

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of West Linn, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of

FIRMFOUNDATION

INDEPENDENTLY OWNED MEMBER

expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of West Linn, Oregon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of West Linn, Oregon's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Jonge My

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon December 21, 2021

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

MERINA+CO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of West Linn, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Linn, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of West Linn, Oregon's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



Purpose of this Report

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

Jonge Malf

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon December 21, 2021



This is the <u>sixth</u> publication in a biennial series of financial communications tools:

Biennial Budget Five Year Financial Forecast Six Year Capital Improvement Plan Budget Overview FY 2020 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report FY 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Lauren Breithaupt, CPA CMA CGMA Finance Director Ibreithaupt@westlinnoregon.gov Josh Kam, CPA Finance Manager jkam@westlinnoregon.gov

City of West Linn, Oregon | 22500 Salamo Road, West Linn, Oregon 97068 Phone: 503-657-0331 | Fax: 503-650-9041 | **http://westlinnoregon.gov/finance**



West Linn Sustainability Printed on recycled paper