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CITY OF WEST LINN, OREGON Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

prepared by

Finance Department City of West Linn, Oregon

available online at http://westlinnoregon.gov



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CITY OF WEST LINN, OREGON Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Section I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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December 19, 2024

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, 2024 is hereby submitted.

/est Linn

This report presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2024 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, 2024. 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 27,360. 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 Willamette Falls Paper Company.

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 2024-2025 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, 2024, a five percent rate increase for water, sewer, and surface water management fees was approved. Effective July 1, 2024, 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, 2025, 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 \$23.2 million outstanding in two general obligation bond issues, and \$13.8 million outstanding in two full faith and credit obligations, for a total of \$37.0 million in long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024.

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 November 2, 2023 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 2024-2025 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, 2024, the actual results reflect the first year of the biennium. Additionally, the City's Audit Committee, consisting of Councilors Carol Bryck and Lou Groner, partnering with Abby Farber who is a West Linn resident, 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, 2023. This was the fifteenth 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, 2023. 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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of West Linn Oregon

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

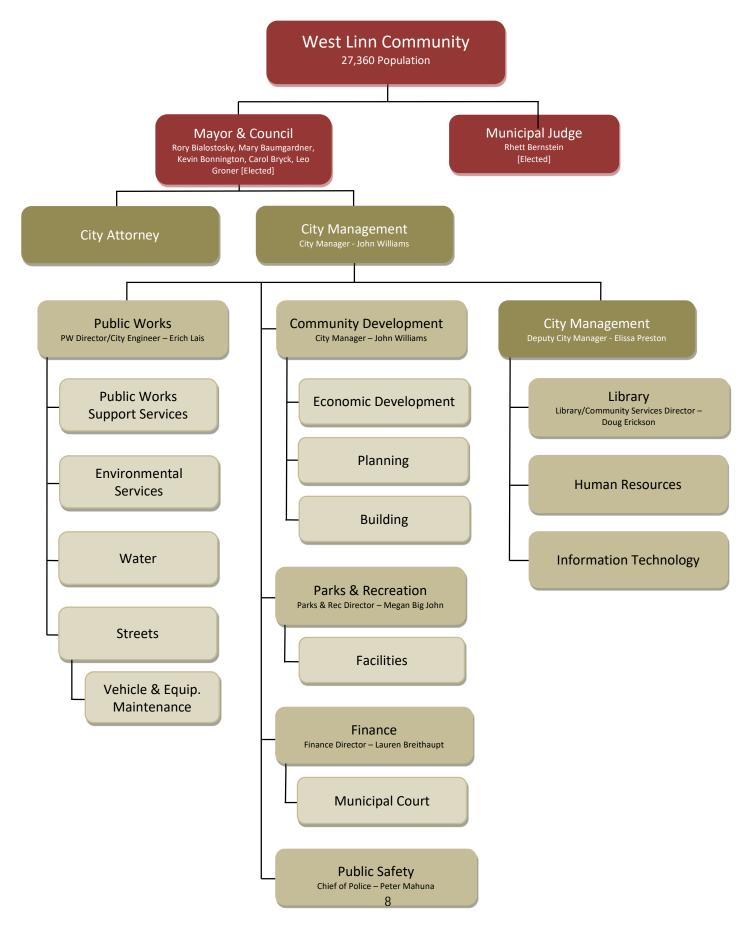
Elected Officials	Term Expires
Rory Bialostosky, Mayor	December 31, 2024
Mary Baumgardner, Council President	December 31, 2024
Kevin Bonnington, Councilor	December 31, 2026
Leo (Lou) Groner, Councilor	December 31, 2026
Carol Bryck, Councilor	December 31, 2024
Rhett Bernstein, Municipal Court Judge	December 31, 2026

Appointed Officials	Position
John Williams Jordan Ramis PC	City Manager Legal Counsel/City Attorney
Management Team:	

Lauren Breithaupt, CPA	Finance Director
Doug Erickson	Library and Community Services Director
Erich Lais	Public Works Director
Peter Mahuna	Chief of Police
Kathy Mollusky, CMC	City Recorder
Elissa Preston	Human Resources/Deputy City Manager
John Williams	City Manager
Shaun Chiarmonte	Information Tech. Manager
Megan Big John	Parks and Recreation Director



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:	
Carol Bryck, Councilor	December 31, 2024
Leo (Lou) Groner, Councilor	December 31, 2026
Citizen Member: Abby Farber	December 31, 2025

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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 City of West Linn, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise 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 City of West Linn, Oregon, as of June 30, 2024, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of South Fork Water Board which represents 15 percent, 19 percent, and 7 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities of the City of West Linn, Oregon as of June 30, 2024. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of West Linn, Oregon are based solely on the report of the other auditors. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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.

Focused on Your Wants and Understanding Your Needs

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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, 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, 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 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 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 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other 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 section, other financial schedules, and statistical section 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 19, 2024 on our consideration of 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 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 19, 2024, on our consideration of 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.

Jonge May

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon December 19, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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 \$393.3 million at June 30, 2024, consisting of \$300.0 million in capital assets, \$51.7 million in unrestricted cash and investments, \$15.5 million in restricted cash and investments, and \$13.7 million in investment in joint venture, other assets and deferred outflows of resources. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$8.2 million from the previous fiscal year.
- The City's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$66.5 million at June 30, 2024 consisting of \$58.8 million in long-term liabilities and \$5.2 million in accounts payable and other liabilities, and \$2.5 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 \$326.9 million at the close of fiscal year 2023-24. Unrestricted net position totaled \$40.5 million with the remainder of the City's net position invested in capital assets (\$275.4 million) and restricted for endowment, capital projects, debt service, and other purposes (\$11.0 million).
- For its governmental activities, the City generated \$18.6 million in charges for services, received \$5.6 million in operating and capital grants and contributions, and \$0.4 million in capital grants and contributions. Direct expenses, including interest on long-term debt for governmental activities were \$34.1 million for the year, resulting in a net direct expense of \$9.5 million. \$14.7 million of general revenues received resulted in an increase of \$5.2 million in net position.
- For its business-type activities, the City generated \$12.5 million in charges for services and capital grants and contributions to fund direct expenses of \$0.7 million.
- Fund balance in the City's governmental funds was \$40.3 million at June 30, 2024, a decrease of \$1.7 million from June 30, 2023.

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.

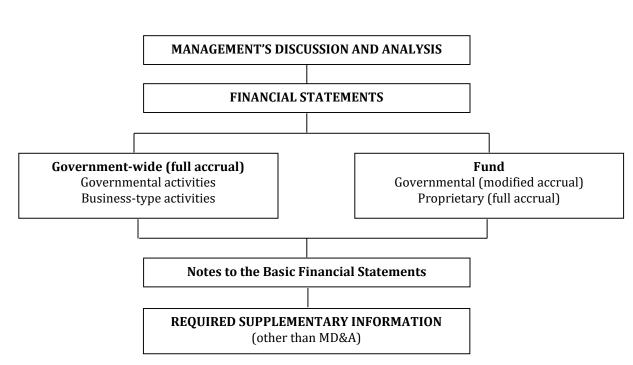


Chart 1 - Required Elements of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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 \$326.9 million at June 30, 2024.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (84 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			Bu	Business-type Activities				Total			
	2024	ļ.		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Current and other assets Capital assets		5.5 2.3	\$	47.3 246.8	\$	41.4 47.7	\$	39.6 46.1	\$	86.9 300.0	\$	86.9 292.9
Total assets	29	7.8		294.1		89.1		85.7		386.9		379.8
Deferred ouflows of resources		5.9		4.8		0.6		0.5		6.5		5.3
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities		3.2 4.0		40.3 4.4		15.6 1.2		15.6 1.4		58.8 5.2		55.9 5.8
Total liabilities	4	7.2		44.7		16.8		17.1		64.0		61.8
Deferred inflows of resources		1.8		4.7		0.7		0.9		2.5		5.6
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	22	9.9		226.7		45.5		43.4		275.4		270.1
Library endownment		0.2		0.2		-		-		0.2		0.2
Debt service		0.6		0.5		-		-		0.6		0.5
Building operations		1.8		1.5		-		-		1.8		1.5
OPEB Assets		0.2		0.2		-		-		0.2		0.2
Opioid Settlement		0.1		-		-		-		0.1		-
Mclean House		-		0.1		-		-		-		0.1
Capital projects		8.2		8.1		-		-		8.2		8.1
Unrestricted	1	3.7		12.2		26.7		24.8		40.4		37.0
Total net position	\$ 25	4.7	\$	249.5	\$	72.2	\$	68.2	\$	326.9	\$	317.7

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

A portion of the City's net position (\$11.0 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* (\$40.4 million or about twelve percent) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of June 30, 2024, 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 governmental and business-type activities.

Total net position increased by \$9.1 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:

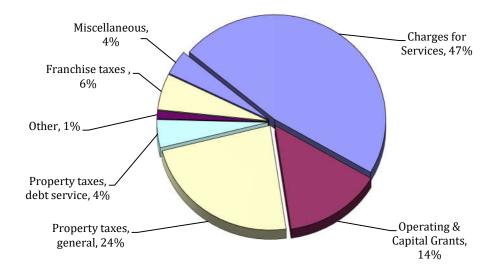
	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 18.6	\$ 16.0	\$ 12.5	\$ 11.2	\$ 31.1	\$ 27.2		
Operating grants and contributions	5.6	10.4	-	0.2	5.6	10.6		
Capital grants and contributions	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.7		
General revenues								
Property taxes	10.9	10.6	-	-	10.9	10.6		
Franchise taxes	2.2	2.3	-	-	2.2	2.3		
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific programs	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1		
Miscellaneous	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.3	2.4	1.7		
Total revenues	39.3	41.0	14.1	12.2	53.4	53.2		
Expenses								
Governmental activities								
General government	10.8	10.2	-	-	10.8	10.2		
Culture and recreation	9.1	8.7	-	-	9.1	8.7		
Public safety	9.9	9.6	-	-	9.9	9.6		
Highways and streets	3.5	3.4	-	-	3.5	3.4		
Interest on long-term debt	0.8	0.8	-	-	0.8	0.8		
Business-type activities								
Water	-	-	6.1	5.2	6.1	5.2		
Environmental services			4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0		
Total expenses	34.1	32.7	10.2	9.2	44.3	41.9		
Change in net position	5.2	8.3	3.9	3.0	9.1	11.3		
Net position - beginning (restated)	249.5	241.2	68.3	65.3	317.8	306.5		
Net position - ending	\$ 254.7	\$ 249.5	\$ 72.2	\$ 68.3	\$ 326.9	\$ 317.8		

 Table 2 - Changes in Net Position (in millions)

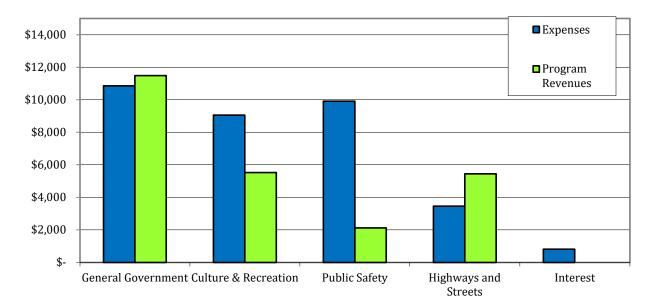
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$5.2 million in fiscal year 2023-24, as compared to an increase of \$8.3 million in the prior fiscal year. Revenue decreased by \$1.7 million from the prior year and expenses, excluding transfers, increased by \$1.4 million. Key elements of these changes, as illustrated in Table 2 above, are primarily the results of an decrease in operating grants and contributions due to ARPA and FEMA funding received in prior year and not in current year.

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

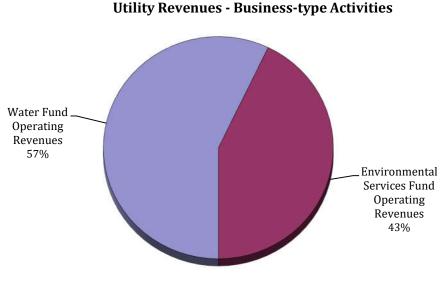


Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in thousands)

Business-type Activities

Water fund revenues represent approximately 57 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 43 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 negative margins due to transfers out. Otherwise they would both be positive.



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, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$40.4 million, an decrease of \$1.7 million when compared to the prior year. Unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2024, was \$9.0 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, 2024, total fund balance was \$9.3 million, reflecting a decrease of \$0.1 million from the prior year. Within the general fund ending balance, \$8.8 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 revenues decreased from \$12.1 million in the prior year to \$9.7 million due decrease in intergovernmental revenue. Expenditures in the general fund increased by \$0.5 million from \$9.5 million in the prior year to \$10.0 million in the current year. The increases were across multiple departments. One larger expenditure in this year was for Council Chamber upgrades. The decrease in fund balance is also due to spending down the ARPA distribution.

Public Safety Fund

This special revenue fund accounts for police, 911 dispatch, and overall safety activities within city limits. Revenues stayed increased from \$8.8 million in the prior year and \$9.2 million in the current year. Expenditures in the public safety fund also increased from the prior year from \$8.7 million to \$8.8 million in the current year. No major changes were made in this fund and revenues and expenses increased slightly due to inflation.

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 \$5.4 million in the current year from \$5.9 million in the prior year due to receiving Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funding in the prior year and not in current year. Overall expenditures decreased to \$4.9 million resulting in an overall fund balance increase of \$0.6 million. Decreases in expenditures is primarily due to a significant decrease in capital outlay as many projects were completed in the prior year. 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 \$3.1 million in the current year from \$3.0 million in the prior year. Overall expenditures increased to \$3.2 million in the current year from \$3.1 million in the prior year. Overall fund balance decreased slightly from at \$0.8 million to \$0.7 million.

Street Fund

This special revenue fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's street and sidewalk systems, including medians. Revenue decreased to \$5.6 million from \$6.4 million in the prior year due to FEMA funding in prior year and not in current year. Overall street expenditures increased to \$5.5 million from \$4.2 million in the prior year. The street fund had an overall increase in fund balance of \$0.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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 \$0.8 million in the prior year. Expenditures in the systems development charges fund increased to \$0.9 million from \$0.3 million. Major projects included street improvements, parks and bike/pedestrian 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 increased from \$259k in the prior year to \$341k in the current year, due to an increase in investment earnings. Capital outlay increased from \$2.3 million in the prior year to \$3.4 million in the current year due to an increase in project work over the last fiscal year in attempt to spend finish all bond projects.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget. The original appropriated budget has not been adjusted as shown below during the fiscal year. The final appropriated budget amounts to \$27.9 million, which includes \$5.0 million for contingencies.

General Fund Appropriated Budget	 Original Budget		Final Budget	Dif	ference
Expenditures	\$ 21,166,000	\$	21,166,000	\$	-
Transfers to other funds	1,725,000		1,725,000		-
Contingency	 5,015,000		5,015,000		-
	\$ 27,906,000	\$	27,906,000	\$	-

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:

General Fund		ennium timated		ss FY 2025 stimated	-	Y 2024 stimated]	FY 2024 Actual		
Estimated Revenues	R	evenues	Revenues		Revenues		Revenues		Difference	
Interest	\$	21,000	\$	(11,000)	\$	10,000	\$	297,477	\$	287,477
Proceeds from SBITA		-		-		-		198,809		198,809

Interest revenues came in significantly higher than budget due to higher interest rates than expected. Revenues from SBITAs have come in higher as it was not originally budgeted for. GASB 96 was new standard implemented after the biennial budget was adopted and therefore was not budgeted for.

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

General Fund Estimated Expenditures	Estimated Expenditures	Estimated Expenditures	Estimated Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Difference
City Attorney	1,538,000	(730,000)	808,000	382,800	425,200
Public works support	3,857,000	(2,000,000)	1,857,000	1,523,683	333,317
Nondepartmental	2,001,000	(465,000)	1,536,000	915,681	620,319

Expenditures in the City Attorney department came in \$425,200 under budget. This is due to personnel not being hired until the second year of the biennium but budgeted for in the current year. Public Works Support Services department of the general fund came in \$333,317 under first year estimates. The variance is due to changes in personnel and vacancies. In Nondepartmental, ARPA expenditures were budgeted for, but not spent under this category.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the City had invested \$300.0 million in capital assets, net of depreciation as reflected in the following table. This represents a net increase (additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$7.0 million in fiscal year 2023-24. Governmental capital assets totaled \$252.3 million while business-type capital assets totaled \$47.7 million.

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

(net of depreciation, in millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total				
		2024	2023		2024		2023		2024		2023		
Land and easements	\$	192.9	\$	192.9	\$	0.5	\$	0.5		\$	193.4	\$	193.4
Buildings and improvements		28.4		27.8		0.3		0.3			28.7		28.1
Vehicles and equipment		2.6		2.2		1.4		1.3			4.0		3.5
Infrastructure		13.8		14.1		41.7		41.2			55.5		55.3
Construction in progress		14.6		9.9		3.8		2.8	_		18.4		12.7
Capital assets, net	\$	252.3	\$	246.8	\$	47.7	\$	46.1	=	\$	300.0	\$	293.0

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*.

			Ch	ange in (in i	Capi t millio		ets						
	Governmental Activities				Busine Activ	e	Total						
	F	Y 2024	FY 2023		FY 2024 FY		FY	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2023	
Beginning balance Additions Reductions and adjustments Depreciation	\$	246.9 8.3 - (2.9)	\$	244.0 5.6 0.1 (2.8)	\$	46.1 3.7 - (2.1)	\$	45.2 2.9 - (2.0)	\$	293.0 12.0 - (5.0)	\$	289.2 8.5 0.1 (4.8)	
Ending balance	\$	252.3	\$	246.9	\$	47.7	\$	46.1	\$	300.0	\$	293.0	

Table 4

Assets utilized in governmental activities increased by a net \$5.4 million. This change includes increases in 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 \$37.0 million in long-term bonded debt obligations outstanding – a increase of 53% 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 50 of this report.

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

	2	2024	2	2023
Governmental Activities:				
General obligation bonds	\$	23.2	\$	24.1
Full faith and credit obligations		1.3		1.5
Sub-total Business-type Activities:		24.5		25.6
Full faith and credit obligations		12.5		12.9
Total	\$	37.0	\$	38.5

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 \$23.2 million in general obligation debt applicable to this limit is well below the City's \$236.4 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 57 percent; therefore, real market values would have to decrease by approximately 43 percent before the City's property tax revenues would be negatively impacted.

The largest resource used for governmental activities, at 47 percent, consisted of charges for service, including permits, licenses, recreation charges, and system development charges. Property tax revenue, the next largest revenue source, provided 24 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.*

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmeı Activitie	51	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$ 26,530		\$ 51,701,834
Restricted cash and investments	15,538		15,538,732
Property taxes receivable		,057 -	398,057
Accounts receivable, net of allowance Loans Receiable	1,909	,094 1,884,186 ,043 77,434	3,793,280 672,477
Lease Receivable	373	- 473,720	473,720
Prepaid expenses	374	,429 -	374,429
Net OPEB asset		,271 18,020	191,291
Investment in joint venture		- 13,708,016	13,708,016
Capital assets not being depreciated:		-,,	-,,
Land and easements	192,929	,093 482,625	193,411,718
Construction in progress	14,584	,985 3,778,659	18,363,644
Capital assets net of accumulated depr. and amort.:			
Buildings and improvements	28,384		28,663,570
Vehicles and equipment	2,251		3,662,304
Infrastructure	13,844		55,610,577
Subscription Based I.T. Agreements (SBITA)	306	,793 -	306,793
TOTAL ASSETS	297,820	,010 89,050,432	386,870,442
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred charge on refunding	17	,985 -	17,985
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	5,712		6,286,838
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	157	,041 16,332	173,373
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,887	,451 590,745	6,478,196
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	2,655	,573 1,160,606	3,816,179
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes payable		,776 4,074	103,850
Accrued interest payable		,937 45,258	108,195
Deposits and other liabilities	1,131		1,131,849
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,980	,586 568,941	2,549,527
Due in more than one year	41,267	,423 14,990,288	56,257,711
TOTAL LIABILITIES	47,198	,144 16,769,167	63,967,311
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	1,675	,735 168,504	1,844,239
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	161	,806 16,828	178,634
Deferred inflows of resources - leases		- 473,720	473,720
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,837	,541 659,052	2,496,593
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	229,937	,237 45,462,983	275,400,220
Restricted for: Library endowment, nonexpendable	1 - 7	,300 -	157,300
Debt service			
Building operations	1,757	,541 - 403 -	602,541 1,757,403
OPEB Asset		,271 18,020	191,291
Opioid Settlement		,718 -	115,718
McLean House		,208 -	43,208
Capital projects	8,169		8,169,678
Unrestricted	13,715		40,447,375
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 254,671	,776 \$ 72,212,958	\$ 326,884,734

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement $\frac{28}{28}$

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program Revenu	es		Expense) Revenue anges in Net Positi	
FUNCTION / PROGRAM	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
General government	\$ 10,855,130	\$ 11,129,663	\$ 356,065	\$ -	\$ 630,598	\$-	\$ 630,598
Culture and recreation	9,057,664	3,546,746	1,972,356	-	(3,538,562)	-	(3,538,562)
Public safety Highways and streets	9,909,522 3,453,024	1,533,742	583,818	-	(7,791,962) 1,988,726	-	(7,791,962) 1,988,726
Interest on long-term debt	3,433,024 809,612	2,408,684	2,656,131	376,935	(809,612)	-	(809,612)
0	· · · · · ·						
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	34,084,952	18,618,835	5,568,370	376,935	(9,520,812)		(9,520,812)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:							
Water	6,095,506	7,431,192	2,501	66,000	-	1,404,187	1,404,187
Environmental services	4,063,865	5,031,728	-	595,950		1,563,813	1,563,813
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	10,159,371	12,462,920	2,501	661,950		2,968,000	2,968,000
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 44,244,323	\$ 31,081,755	\$ 5,570,871	\$ 1,038,885	(9,520,812)	2,968,000	(6,552,812)
	GENERAL REVE						
		taxes, levied for gei			9,147,229	-	9,147,229
		taxes, levied for de	bt service		1,742,205	-	1,742,205
	Franchise		_		2,175,994	-	2,175,994
			t restricted to speci	fic programs	118,274	-	118,274
	Unrestrict	ed investment ear	nings		1,505,396	957,245	2,462,641
	TOTAL GE	ENERAL REVENUES	S		14,689,098	957,245	15,646,343
	CHANGE IN NET	F POSITION			5,168,286	3,925,245	9,093,531
	NET POSITION -	- beginning			249,499,282	68,287,713	317,786,995
	RESTATEMENT	0 0			4,208		4,208
	NET POSITION -	- beginning, restate	ed		249,503,490	68,287,713	317,791,203
	NET POSITION -	- ending			\$ 254,671,776	\$ 72,212,958	\$ 326,884,734

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2024

	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:	¢ 10.052.127	¢ 2005 477	¢ 2 F0F 222	\$ 583,120	¢ 0770 <i>C</i> 47	¢	\$ -	¢ 704 700	\$ 26,530,304
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 10,053,127 115,718	\$ 2,905,477	\$ 2,505,233 43,208	\$ 583,120 157,300	\$ 9,778,647 -	\$- 7,453,409	ء - 5,364,557	\$ 704,700 2,404,540	\$ 26,530,304 15,538,732
Property taxes receivable	- 115,/18	226,302	43,208	43,672	-	7,455,409	5,304,357	2,404,540 64,560	15,538,732 398,057
Accounts receivable (net)	137,770	546,446	329,113	43,072	- 622,193	-	-	151,572	1,787,094
Loans receivable	16,227	540,440	529,115		18,323	560,493		131,372	595,043
Prepaid expenditures	374,429				-	-			374,429
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,697,271	\$ 3,678,225	\$ 2,941,077	\$ 784,092	\$ 10,419,163	\$ 8,013,902	\$ 5,364,557	\$ 3,325,372	\$ 45,223,659
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$ 429.996	\$ 27,755	\$ 167,230	\$ 19,794	\$ 1,192,026	\$ 89,738	\$ 505,507	\$ 101,527	\$ 2,533,573
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	67,448	16,149	6,684	4,830	1,848	-	-	2,817	99,776
Deposits and other liabilities	735,137	-	53,397		149,893		189,232	4,190	1,131,849
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,232,581	43,904	227,311	24,624	1,343,767	89,738	694,739	108,534	3,765,198
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Unavailable revenue - court fines	114,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,809
Unavailable revenue - bancroft loans	16,227	-	-	-	18,323	560,490	-	-	595,040
Unavailable revenue - misc.	-	93,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,900
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		178,386	50,073	34,425				50,890	313,774
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	131,036	272,286	50,073	34,425	18,323	560,490		50,890	1,117,523
FUND BALANCES:									
Non-spendable	374,429	-	-	157,300	-	-	-	-	531,729
Restricted	115,718	-	43,208	-	-	7,363,674	4,669,818	2,359,944	14,552,362
Committed	-	3,362,035	2,620,485	567,743	9,057,073	-	-	806,004	16,413,340
Unassigned	8,843,507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,843,507
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	9,333,654	3,362,035	2,663,693	725,043	9,057,073	7,363,674	4,669,818	3,165,948	40,340,938
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED									

INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES

<u>\$ 10,697,271</u> <u>\$ 3,678,225</u> <u>\$ 2,941,077</u> <u>\$ 784,092</u> <u>\$ 10,419,163</u> <u>\$ 8,013,902</u> <u>\$ 5,364,557</u> <u>\$ 3,325,372</u>

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

and, therefore, are not reported in funds.		252,301,080
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 17,985	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	5,712,425	
Net OPEB benefit resource	173,271	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	157,041	6,060,722
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	114,809	
Unavailable revenue - bancroft loans	595,040	
Unavailable revenue - misc.	93,900	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	313,774	
Accrued compensated absences	(1,204,860)	
Accrued interest	(62,937)	
Net pension liability	(16,083,008)	
Long-term bonded debt obligations	(24,480,000)	
Bond premium	(329,721)	
Lease Obligations	(213,759)	
SBITA Obligations	(142,974)	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(1,675,735)	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(161,806)	
Total other postemployment benefit liability	(793,687)	(44,030,96

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 254,671,776

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	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	\$ -	\$ 6,179,599	\$ 1,734,624	\$ 1,192,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,734,401	\$ 10,841,178
Intergovernmental	-	583,818	105,127	1,867,229	2,656,131	-	-	356,065	5,568,370
Franchise taxes	-	1,822,114	-	-	202,634	-	-	151,246	2,175,994
Fines and forfeitures	284,756	10,577	-	15,235	-	-	-		310,568
Licenses and permits	304,872	37,198	-	-	-	-	-	1,251,848	1,593,918
Charges for services	8,746,000	440,000	3,501,511	30,000	2,408,684	-	-	390,000	15,516,195
Systems development charges	-	-	-	-	-	800,550	-	-	800,550
Investment earnings	297,477	104,560	79,185	30,722	300,125	258,622	340,788	93,917	1,505,396
Miscellaneous	53,752	11,267	25,492	483	27,280	-	-	-	118,274
TOTAL REVENUES	9,686,857	9,189,133	5,445,939	3,136,223	5,594,854	1,059,172	340,788	3,977,477	38,430,443
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	9,070,346	-	-	-	-	52,990	-	1,223,939	10,347,275
Cultural and recreation	-	-	4,644,333	3,180,555	-	, _	-	-	7,824,888
Public safety	-	8,599,947	-	-	-	-	-	878,533	9,478,480
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	2,522,964	-	-	_	2,522,964
Debt service:					,- ,				,- ,
Principal	436,555	-	71,529	-	123,707	-	-	933,672	1,565,463
Interest	28,045	-	11,886	-	26,056	-	-	747,223	813,210
Capital outlay	432,680	226,728	197,672	_	2,841,673	841,044	3,412,150	-	7,951,947
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,967,626	8,826,675	4,925,420	3,180,555	5,514,400	894,034	3,412,150	3,783,367	40,504,227
EVERCE (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENUES									
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(280,769)	362,458	520,519	(44,332)	80,454	165,138	(3,071,362)	194,110	(2,073,784)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Proceeds from lease obligations	-	-	35,346	-	38,859	-	-	-	74,205
Proceeds from SBITA	198,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,809
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	19,950	17,813		23,836	-		15,913	77,512
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	198,809	19,950	53,159		62,695			15,913	350,526
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(81,960)	382,408	573,678	(44,332)	143,149	165,138	(3,071,362)	210,023	(1,723,258)
FUND BALANCES - beginning	9,415,614	2,979,627	2,090,015	769,375	8,913,924	7,198,536	7,741,180	2,955,925	42,064,196
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 9,333,654	\$ 3,362,035	\$ 2,663,693	\$ 725,043	\$ 9,057,073	\$ 7,363,674	\$ 4,669,818	\$ 3,165,948	\$ 40,340,938

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, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 31)	\$ (1,723,258)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization expense exceeded capital outlay. Capital outlay \$7,951,947	
Depreciation and amortization expense (2,922,385)	5,029,562
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and transfers) is to increase net position.	378,702
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	445,860
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.Proceeds from lease obligations(74,205) (198,809) Amortization of bond premium 28,944 Payments to refunded bond escrow agent (77,512) 	1,235,972
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.Accrued compensated absences payable(7,805) 3,598Accrued interest payable3,598Net other postemployment benefit liability(8,401) (182,346) Amortization of deferred charge on refunding(3,598)	(198,552)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 29)	\$ 5,168,286

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

WaterEnvironmental FundASSETS: Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts\$ 19,007,411 795,313\$ 6,164,119 1,088,873\$ 25,171 2,2513Lease receivable Loans receivable795,313 4,73,7201,088,873 - 473,7201,884 473,720Loans receivable Total current assets20,278,727 7,259,46527,538	-
ASSETS: Current assets: Cash and investments \$ 19,007,411 \$ 6,164,119 \$ 25,171 Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts 795,313 1,088,873 1,884 Lease receivable 473,720 - 473 Loans receivable 2,283 6,473 6	-
Current assets:\$ 19,007,411\$ 6,164,119\$ 25,171Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts795,3131,088,8731,884Lease receivable473,720-473Loans receivable2,2836,4738	-
Cash and investments\$ 19,007,411\$ 6,164,119\$ 25,171Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts795,3131,088,8731,884Lease receivable473,720-473Loans receivable2,2836,4738	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts795,3131,088,8731,884Lease receivable473,720-473Loans receivable2,2836,4738	-
allowance for doubtful accounts 795,313 1,088,873 1,884 Lease receivable 473,720 - 473 Loans receivable 2,283 6,473 8	.186
Lease receivable 473,720 - 473 Loans receivable 2,283 6,473 8	4.18b
Loans receivable 2,283 6,473 8	
	3,720 3,756
Noncurrent assets:	,192
	8,020
Capital assets not being depreciated 1,023,839 3,237,445 4,261	,
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 21,419,205 22,037,037 43,456	
	,,242 8,678
Investment in joint venture 13,708,016 - 13,708	
Total noncurrent assets 36,177,283 25,334,957 61,512	
TOTAL ASSETS 56,456,010 32,594,422 89,050	
	<u> </u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
1 , , , ,	,413
	,332
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES283,256307,489590	,745
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable 363,262 797,344 1,160	,606
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes payable 2,165 1,909 4	,074
Accrued compensated absences payable 33,369 31,190 64	,559
Accrued interest payable 45,258 - 45	,258
Lease Payable - due within one year12,32717,05529	,382
Bonds payable - due within one year 475,000 - 475	,000
Total current liabilities 931,381 847,498 1,778	3,879
Noncurrent liabilities:	
	,648
Bonds payable 13,169,513 - 13,169	
Net pension liability 776,269 840,959 1,617	
	,356
	,543
Total noncurrent liabilities 14,035,551 954,737 14,990	
TOTAL LIABILITIES 14,966,932 1,802,235 16,769	,167
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension 80,882 87,622 168	3,504
	,828
Deferred inflows of resources - leases 473,720 - 473	,720
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES562,36996,683659	,052
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets 20,241,099 25,221,884 45,462	083
	.,985 3,020
Unrestricted 20,960,549 5,771,406 26,731	
	,
TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 41,209,965 \$ 31,002,993 \$ 72,212	,958

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, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water Fund	Environmental Services Fund	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Systems development charges Other operating revenues	\$ 6,263,934 54,889 144,828	\$ 4,690,228 120,998 70,056	\$ 10,954,162 175,887 214,884		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	6,463,651	4,881,282	11,344,933		
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries and wages Materials and supplies Depreciation and amortization	794,584 3,841,428 783,616	662,467 2,207,030 1,193,265	1,457,051 6,048,458 1,976,881		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,419,628	4,062,762	9,482,390		
OPERATING INCOME NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE): Intergovernmental Net gain on investment in joint venture Gain on disposal of capital assets Interest income Interest expense	1,044,023 2,501 967,541 - 601,880 (675,878)	818,520 - 150,446 355,365 (1,103)	1,862,543 2,501 967,541 150,446 957,245 (676,981)		
TOTAL NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	896,044	504,708	1,400,752		
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,940,067	1,323,228	3,263,295		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	66,000	595,950	661,950		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,006,067	1,919,178	3,925,245		
NET POSITION - beginning	39,203,898	29,083,815	68,287,713		
NET POSITION - ending	\$ 41,209,965	\$ 31,002,993	\$ 72,212,958		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities - Enter	prise	e Funds
	 Water Fund		vironmental ervices Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers and users of services	\$ 6,499,526	\$	4,732,962	\$	11,232,488
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,915,215)		(2,176,508)		(6,091,723)
Payments to employees for services	 (932,481)		(686,061)		(1,618,542)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 1,651,830		1,870,393		3,522,223
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Intergovernmental	2,501		-		2,501
Principal paid on capital debt	(387,407)		-		(387,407)
Interest paid on capital debt	(700,709)		(1,103)		(701,812)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(384,533)		(2,665,096)		(3,049,629)
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets	 -		161,341		161,341
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 (1,470,148)		(2,504,858)		(3,975,006)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest earnings received on investments	 601,880		355,365		957,245
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	783,562		(279,100)		504,462
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - beginning	 18,223,849		6,443,219		24,667,068
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - ending	\$ 19,007,411	\$	6,164,119	\$	25,171,530
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET					
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income	\$ 1,044,023	\$	818,520	\$	1,862,543
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			,	·	,,
from operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	851,023		1,193,265		2,044,288
Pension expense (income)	(109,193)		(11,410)		(120,603)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	57,581		(121,461)		(63,880)
Decrease (increase) in lease receivable	(127,370)		-		(127,370)
Decrease (increase) in loans receivable	(18,687)		(53,600)		(72,287)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(141,194)		30,522		(110,672)
Increase (decrease) in lease payable	124,350		26,741		151,091
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and payroll taxes payable	(23,261)		(14,275)		(37,536)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences payable	453		421		874
Increase (decrease) in net other postemployment benefit liability	 (5,895)		1,670		(4,225)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,651,830	\$	1,870,393	\$	3,522,223
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Contributions of capital assets	\$ 66,000	\$	595,950	\$	661,950
Gain on investment in joint venture	967,541		-		967,541

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

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). These amounts are recognized in the government-wide financial statements in the General Fund.

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 assets 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three 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, 2024, the City's cash and investments were comprised of the following:

Cash on hand Deposits with financial institution Oregon State Treasurer's Local Go	\$ 1,375 8,388,703 58,850,488		
Total cash and investments	\$ 67,240,566		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 26,530,304 15,538,732	\$ 25,171,530 -	\$ 51,701,834 15,538,732
Total cash and investments	\$ 42,069,036	\$ 25,171,530	\$ 67,240,566

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 \$8,388,703 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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	\$ 7,652,414
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(3,859,134)
Total accounts receivable	\$ 3,793,280
Accounts receivable - governmental activities	\$ 1,909,094
Accounts receivable - business-type activities	1,884,186
Total accounts receivable	\$ 3,793,280

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 \$142,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is reported in other operating revenues in the Water Fund.

Future minimum rentals related to the leases are as follows:

2025	\$ 147,904
2026	153,699
2027	57,986
2028	55,947
2029	 58,184
Total	\$ 473,720

The City of West Linn entered into a master agreement with a real estate developers 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, 2024, the City had twenty outstanding loan agreements with developers.

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 \$967,541 from a net gain in fiscal year 2023-24. 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 \$13.7 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, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning balance as of June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions and adjustments	Transfers	Ending balance as of June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:					, , .
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and easements	\$ 192,929,093 \$		\$ - \$	- 4	. , ,
Construction in Progress	9,849,141	6,667,628	-	(1,931,783)	14,584,985
Total capital assets not being depr.	202,778,234	6,667,628	-	(1,931,783)	207,514,078
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	51,891,800	355,923	-	1,931,783	54,179,506
Vehicles and equipment	4,210,866	649,633	(135,925)	-	4,724,574
Infrastructure	72,444,641	376,935	-	-	72,821,576
Total capital assets being depreciated	128,547,307	1,382,491	(135,925)	1,931,783	131,725,656
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(24,134,479)	(1,660,319)	-	-	(25,794,798)
Vehicles and equipment	(2,559,294)	(365,158)		-	(2,815,394)
Infrastructure	(58,304,774)	(672,525)	-	-	(58,977,299)
Total accumulated depreciation	(84,998,547)	(2,698,001)	109,058	-	(87,587,491)
Total capital assets being depr., net	43,548,760	(1,315,511)	(26,867)	1,931,783	44,138,165
Leased assets					
Vehicle and equipment	436,212	74,205	(25,313)	-	485,104
Total leased assets being amortized	436,212	74,205	(25,313)		485,104
Less accumulated amortization Vehicle and equipment (restated)	(104,591)	(47,331)	8,860	_	(143,062)
Total accumulated amortization (restated)	(104,591)	(47,331)	8,860	-	(143,062)
Total leased assets being amortized, net	331,621	26,874	(16,453)		342,042
Subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) assets SBITA (restated)	120 021	204 562			642 202
SBITA (restated)	438,821	204,562	-	-	643,383
Total SBITA assets (restated)	438,821	204,562	-	-	643,383
Less accumulated amortization SBITA (restated)	(159,535)	(177,053)	-	-	(336,588)
Total accumulated amortization (restated)	(159,535)	(177,053)			(336,588)
Total SBITA assets being amortized, net	279,286	27,509	-		306,795
Total capital assets, net (restated)	\$ 246,937,901 \$	5,406,500	\$ (43,320) \$	- 4	5 252,301,080

	Beginning balance as of June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions and adjustments	Transfers	Ending balance as of June 30, 2024
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 482,625		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 482,625
Construction in progress	2,806,406	5 2,458,707	-	(1,486,454)	3,778,659
Total capital assets not being depr.	3,289,031	2,458,707	-	(1,486,454)	4,261,285
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	1,605,673	-	-	-	1,605,673
Vehicles and equipment	2,770,111		(378,292)	-	2,724,254
Infrastructure	88,718,347			1,486,454	91,078,698
Total capital assets being depreciated	93,094,131	1,206,332	(378,292)	1,486,454	95,408,625
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,294,697	') (32,114) -	-	(1,326,811)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,601,805) 367,398	-	(1,434,432)
Infrastructure	(47,514,430) (1,797,968) -	-	(49,312,398)
Total accumulated depreciation	(50,410,933	3) (2,030,108) 367,398	_	(52,073,642)
Total capital assets being depr., net	42,683,199) (823,776) (10,894)	1,486,454	43,334,983
Leased assets					
Vehicles and equipment	118,534	46,538	-	-	165,072
Total leased asset being amortized	118,534	46,538	-	-	165,072
Less accumulated amortization					
Vehicles and equipment	(29,634	ł) (14,180) -	-	(43,815)
Total accumulated amortization	(29,635	5) (14,180) -	-	(43,815)
Total leased asset, net	88,900	32,358	-	-	121,258
Total capital assets, net	\$ 46,061,130) \$ 1,667,289	\$ (10,894)	\$-	\$ 47,717,526

Depreciation expense for governmental activities in the amount of \$2,922,385 and for business-type activities the amount of \$2,044,288 was charged to functions/programs as follows:

	Go	overnmental Activities		Business Type Activities		 Total
General government	\$	328,592		\$	-	\$ 328,592
Culture and recreation		1,204,264			-	1,204,264
Public safety		348,606			-	348,606
Highways and streets		1,040,923			-	1,040,923
Water		-			851,023	851,023
Environmental services		-			1,193,265	 1,193,265
Depreciation expense	\$	2,922,385		\$	2,044,288	\$ 4,966,673

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 twenty-five vehicles totaling \$650,176, with an accumulated amortization of \$186,877. The City has recorded these transactions as debt obligations resulting from a financed purchase.

	Original Amount	utstanding ie 30, 2023	A	dditions]	Decreases	itstanding ie 30, 2024
Governmental Activities							
Fleet vehicles, due 2029,							
interest rates 2.31 - 7.69%	\$ 229,693	\$ 226,289	\$	74,205	\$	(86,735)	\$ 213,759
Business-type Activities							
Fleet vehicles, due 2029,							
interest rates 3.21 - 3.85%	 172,701	 56,309		46,538		(22,817)	 80,030
	\$ 402,394	\$ 282,598	\$	120,743	\$	(109,552)	\$ 293,789

Future maturities are as follows:

Fiscal	Governmental	Business-type
Year	Activities	Activities
2025	\$ 74,946	\$ 29,381
2026	60,399	24,849
2027	38,301	9,193
2028	31,911	9,407
2029	8,202	7,200
	\$ 213,759	\$ 80,030

Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITA)

As of 06/30/2024, City of West Linn, OR had 13 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$11,544 to \$70,959 and interest rates that range from 1.7100% to 3.6310%. As of 06/30/2024, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$142,974, and the total combined value of the short-term subscription liability is \$67,307. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of 06/30/2024 of \$643,383 with accumulated amortization of \$336,590 is included within the Subscription Class activities table found below. The subscriptions had \$0 of Variable Payments and \$0 of Other Payments, not included in the Subscription Liability, within the Fiscal Year.

Amount of Subscription Assets	by Major Classes of Underl	ying Asset
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	As of Fiscal Year-end		
	Subscription	Accumulated	
Asset Class	Asset Value	Amortization	
Software	643,383	336,590	
Total Subscriptions	643,383	336,590	

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity						
Governmental Activities						
Principal	Interest	Total				
Payments	Payments	Payments				
67,307	3,115	70,422				
53,794	1,680	55,474				
21,873	334	22,206				
142,974						
-						
142,974						
	Gove Principal Payments 67,307 53,794 21,873 142,974	Governmental Activiti Principal Interest Payments Payments 67,307 3,115 53,794 1,680 21,873 334 142,974				

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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, 2024, 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, pensions. OPEB, 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):

	Restated Beginning balance as of June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance as of June 30, 2024	Due within one year
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation bonds Series 2012 Police Station, interest at 1.0-2.75%, original issue of \$8,500,000, due 2032 Series 2018 City Facilities, Parks, and Transportation, interest at 3.0-5.0%, original issue of	\$ 5,130,000	\$-	\$ (450,000)	\$ 4,680,000	\$ 475,000
\$20,000,000, due 2038	18,975,000	-	(475,000)	18,500,000	540,000
Full Faith and Credit obligations Series 2015 Streets/Parks Refunding, interest at 2.0-4.0%, original issue of \$2,625,000, due 2035 Plus: bond issuance premium - General Obligation Plus: bond issuance premium - Full Faith and Credit Oblig.	1,535,000 220,912 137,753	- - -	(235,000) (17,465) (11,479)	1,300,000 203,447 126,274	245,000 - -
Long-term bonded debt obligations	25,998,665	-	(1,188,944)	24,809,721	1,260,000
Lease Obligations SBITA Obligations (restated) Compensated absences Total pension liability Total OPEB liability	226,289 257,292 1,197,055 12,082,037 750,571	74,205 196,510 1,032,600 4,000,971 43,116	(86,735) (310,828) (1,024,795) - -	213,759 142,974 1,204,860 16,083,008 793,687	74,946 67,307 578,333 -
Total governmental activities	40,511,909	5,347,402	(2,611,302)	43,248,009	1,980,586
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 Full Faith and Credit obligations Series 2023 Water, interest at 3.0-5.0%, original issue of	1,395,000		(95,000)	1,300,000	100,000
\$11,470,000, due 2043	11,470,000	-	(225,000)	11,245,000	375,000
Plus: bond issuance premium - Full Faith and Credit Oblig.	1,166,920	-	(67,407)	1,099,513	-
Long-term bonded debt obligations	14,031,920	-	(387,407)	13,644,513	475,000
Lease Obligations	56,309	46,538	(22,817)	80,030	29,382
Compensated absences	134,041	115,626	(114,752)	134,915	64,559
Total pension liability	1,356,403	260,825	-	1,617,228	-
Total OPEB liability	84,263	3,875	(5,595)	82,543	
Total business-type activities	15,662,936	426,864	(530,571)	15,559,229	568,941
Total long-term debt obligations					
General Obligation bonds	24,105,000	-	(925,000)	23,180,000	1,015,000
Full Faith and Credit obligations	14,400,000	-	(330,000)	13,845,000	720,000
Plus: bond issuance premium - General Obligation Plus: bond issuance premium - Full Faith and Credit Oblig.	220,912	-	(17,465)	203,447	-
	1,304,673 38,931,641		(78,886)	1,225,787	1,735,000
Long-term bonded debt obligations Lease Obligations	282,598	- 120,743	(1,351,351) (109,552)	38,454,234 293,789	104,328
SBITA Obligations (restated)	282,598 257,292	120,743	(310,828)	293,789 142,974	67,307
Compensated absences	1,331,096	1,148,226	(1,139,547)	1,339,775	642,892
Total pension liability	13,438,440	4,261,796	-	17,700,236	
Total OPEB liability	834,834	46,991	(5,595)	876,230	
Total long-term debt obligations	\$ 55,075,901	\$ 5,774,266	\$ (2,916,873)	\$ 58,807,238	\$ 2,549,527

	Governmer	tal Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Т	otal
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 755,250	\$ 475,000	\$ 543,100	\$ 1,735,000	\$ 1,298,350
2026	1,360,000	708,950	500,000	520,350	1,860,000	1,229,300
2027	1,455,000	670,019	525,000	496,400	1,980,000	1,166,419
2028	1,550,000	631,644	545,000	472,900	2,095,000	1,104,544
2029	1,650,000	590,000	570,000	448,400	2,220,000	1,038,400
2030-2034	8,410,000	2,150,357	3,275,000	1,848,150	11,685,000	3,998,507
2034-2039	8,795,000	729,293	3,470,000	1,058,350	12,265,000	1,787,643
2040-2045		156,200	3,185,000	324,800	3,185,000	481,000
	\$ 24,480,000	\$ 6,391,713	\$ 12,545,000	\$ 5,712,450	\$ 37,025,000	\$ 12,104,163

Future Principal and Interest. Future maturities of bond principal and interest at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Credit Rating. In November 2023, Standard and Poors maintained its long term rating of AA+ on the City's general obligation and full faith and credit obligations. 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.

Full Faith and Credit Water Project, Series 2023 (\$11.5 million) were sold at a premium in February 2023. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from June 1, 2024 to June 1, 2043. The net proceeds of \$12.7 million will be used to finance the capital costs associated with water line replacements required by Oregon Department of Transportation highway construction and other water system capital projects, and pay for costs of issuance. 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 2024 through 2032 inclusive, are not subject to optional prepayment prior to maturity. The portion of the bonds maturing on June 1, 2033, 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, 2032, at principal (100%) plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption. The Obligations stated to mature on June 1, 2041 and June 1, 2043 are term obligations subject to mandatory sinking fund prepayment, in part, at a prepayment price equal to 100% of the principal amount to be prepaid, plus accrued interest, if any, to the date fixed for prepayment.

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.

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.

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of Final Average Salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2021. The limit will be equal to \$197,730 in 2021 and will be indexed with inflation in later years.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if 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 fair value of equity investments.

Under ORS 238.360, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent. 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-employee 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, 2021 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, 2024 were 22.91 percent for OPERS and 19.02 percent for OPSRP – general employees, and 23.81 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, 2024, were approximately \$2,464,395. 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, 2024 and 2023, the City reported a pension liability of \$17,770,236 and \$13,438,440, respectively for its proportionate share of the plan pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2023. 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, 2024 and 2023, the City's proportion was 0.09449860 and 0.08776408 percent respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$61,745 and pension expense of \$810,431, respectively. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Balance as of Ju	ine 30, 2024	Balance as of June 30, 2023		
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 865,596	\$ 70,183	\$ 652,328	\$ 83,805	
Change of assumptions	1,572,384	11,723	2,108,564	19,266	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments	318,146	-	-	2,402,533	
Changes in proportion and differences between City					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,066,317	1,762,333	343,138	2,458,139	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,464,395		2,102,259		
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	\$ 6,286,838	\$1,844,239	\$ 5,206,289	\$4,963,743	

\$2,464,395 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, 2025. 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:	
2025	33,398
2026	(570,734)
2027	1,748,316
2028	658,006
2029	 109,218
	\$ 1,978,204

Actuarial Valuations. The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2023, 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
 - $\circ \quad \text{Cost of Living Adjustments} \\$
- Mortality

December 31, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 2020, published July 20, 2021 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 Fair value of assets

- 2.40 percent
- 6.90 percent
- 3.40 percent

Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA

(1.25%/0.15%) 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 2020 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four year period ending on December 31, 2020.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 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 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 6.90 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
City's proportionate share			
of net pension liability	\$ 29,237,457	\$ 17,700,236	\$ 8,044,805

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 June 2023 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	20.0 %	30.0 %	25.0 %	
Public Equity	22.5	32.5	27.5	
Real Estate	9.0	16.5	12.5	
Risk Parity	17.5	27.5	20.0	
Real Assets	2.5	10.0	7.5	
Diversifying Strategies	2.5	10.0	7.5	
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0	5.0	0.0	
			100.0 %	

Accet Class	Target	Compound Annual	
Asset Class	Allocation	Return (Geometric)	
Global Equity	27.50 %	7.07 %	
Private Equity	25.50	8.83	
Core Fixed Income	25.00	4.50	
Real Estate	12.25	5.83	
Master Limited Partnership	0.75	6.02	
Infrastructure	1.50	6.51	
Commodities	0.00	0.00	
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25	6.27	
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63	6.48	
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62	4.83	
US Cash	0.00	0.00	
Total	100.00 %		
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.35	

Payable to OPERS. At June 30, 2024, 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. A legislative change that occurred after the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation date affected the plan provisions reflected for June 2021 financial reporting liability calculations. Senate Bill 111, enacted in June 2021, provides an increased pre-retirement death benefit for members who die on or after their early retirement age.

For GASB 67 and GASB 68, the benefits valued in the Total Pension Liability are required to be in accordance with the benefit terms legally in effect as of the relevant fiscal year-end for the plan. As a result, Senate Bill 111 was reflected in the June 30, 2021 Total Pension Liability. The increase in the Total Pension Liability resulting from Senate Bill 111, measured as of June 30, 2021, is shown in Exhibit A as the "Effect of plan changes" during the measurement period. While Senate Bill 111 also made changes to certain aspects of the System's funding and administration, the change in the death benefit provision is the only change that affects the measured Total Pension Liability. As a result, the death benefit provision is the only difference between June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 in the plan provisions basis used to determine the Total Pension Liability as of those two respective Measurement Dates.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to the Measurement Date. There were no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2021 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 \$657,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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	-	
Net OPEB Asset	\$-	\$ 191,291	\$ 191,291
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Difference in earnings	-	543	543
Change in assumptions	86,648	-	86,648
Change in proportionate share	-	27,979	27,979
Contributions after the measurement date	58,162	41	58,203
Total Deferred outflows of Resources	144,810	28,563	173,373
Total OPEB Liability	(876,230)	-	(876,230)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference in expected and actual experience	(41,797)	(4,802)	(46,599)
Change in proportionate share	-	(2,535)	(2,535)
Change in assumptions	(127,437)	(2,063)	(129,500)
Difference in earnings			
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	(169,234)	(9,400)	(178,634)
OPEB (Income)Expense	74,650	(12,186)	62,464
(included in program expenses on Statement of Activ	vities)		

(included in program expenses on Statement of Activities)

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, 2022, the following employees were covered under the plan:

Eligible retirees	4
Spouses of ineligible retirees	1
Active employees	100
Total participants	105

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

The City's total OPEB liability of \$876,230 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$4,175. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$	-	\$	41,797
Changes of assumptions		86,648		127,437
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		58,162		-
Total	\$	144,810	\$	169,234

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$58,163 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, 2025. 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:	
2025	\$ (23,218)
2026	(23,218)
2027	(18,776)
2028	(13,026)
2029	(15,303)
Therafter	 10,955
Total	\$ (82,586)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 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	2.4 percent
Salary increases	3.4 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	3.65 percent (change from 3.54 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 6.75 percent per year, ending at 4.00 percent in 2072. Dental: -1.25% in 2020, 4.00 percent until 2027, then 3.75 percent after

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, 2023	\$	834,834
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		66,821
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		31,047
Effect of economic demographic gains or loss		-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(6,802)
Benefit Payments		(49,670)
Balance as of June 30, 2023		876,230

Changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 3.54 to 3.65.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Cumont

Discount Rate:

			L L	Jurrent		
	1% Decrease (2.65%)		Discount Rate (3.65%)		1% Increase (4.65%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	940,926	\$	876,230	\$	816,187

Healthcare Cost Trend:

	Current Healthcare					
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	792,309	\$	876,230	\$	974,418

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-employee payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2021. The City's contribution rates for the period were 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, 2024 was zero.

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

At June 30, 2024, the City reported an asset of \$191,291 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, the City's proportionate share was 0.05224217%, which is a decrease from its proportionate share of 0.06823360% as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB income from this plan of \$22,140. At June 30, 2024, 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	
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	4,802
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		543		-
Change in assumptions		-		2,063
Changes in proportionate share		27,979		2,535
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		41		-
Total	\$	28,563	\$	9,400

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$41 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2025	\$ 10,253
2026	(737)
2027	7,070
2028	2,536
Total	\$ 19,122

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 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 6.90%, 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 (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

Discount Rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (5.90%)		Discount Rate (6.90%)		1% Increase (7.90%)	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(173,886)	\$	(191,291)	\$	(206,228)

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, 2023 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 3.0 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 4.5 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, 2024, employees contributed approximately \$769,000 and the City contributed approximately \$215,000.

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 \$257,000 per fiscal year.
- Following is a summary of the annual contract costs going forward:

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:

	a	eneral and erty Damage
Liability - June 30, 2022 Claims incurred	\$	93,000
Claims incurred Claims payments		53,609 (33,609)
Changes to prior year estimates		64,000
Liability - June 30, 2023		177,000
Claims incurred		24,459
Claims payments		(4,459)
Changes to prior year estimates		69,000
Liability - June 30, 2024	\$	266,000

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, 2024:

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	\$ 374,429	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 374,429
Library endowment	-	-		157,300	-	-	-	-	157,300
	374,429	-	-	157,300	-	-	-	-	531,729
Restricted									
Systems development	-	-	-	-	-	7,363,074	-	-	7,363,074
City improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,669,818	-	4,669,818
McLean House	-	-	43,208	-	-	-	-	-	43,208
Opioid Funding	115,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,718
Building operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,757,403	1,757,403
Debt service	-					-		602,541	602,541
	115,718		43,208			7,363,074	4,669,818	2,359,944	14,551,762
Committed									
Police services	-	3,362,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,362,035
Recreation services	-	-	2,620,485	-	-	-	-	-	2,620,485
Library services	-	-	-	567,743	-	-	-	-	567,743
Street services	-	-	-	-	9,057,073	-	-	-	9,057,073
Planning services	-				-	-		806,004	806,004
	-	3,362,035	2,620,485	567,743	9,057,073			806,004	16,413,340
Assigned	-								
Unassigned	8,843,507								8,843,507
	\$ 9,333,654	\$ 3,362,035	\$ 2,663,693	\$ 725,043	\$9,057,073	\$ 7,363,074	\$ 4,669,818	\$ 3,165,948	\$ 40,340,338

Restatement - Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement in prior year

In accordance with GASB Statement 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)*, the City is now required to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription based liability.

GASB Statement 96 was implemented in the prior year. During that period, certain subscriptions that were determined not to be SBITAs in the prior year were recognized during the current year.

The prior period assets were increased by \$200,489 and the prior period liabilities were increased by \$196,281. The net prior period adjustment was a \$4,208 increase to net position.

Subsequent Events

On October 10, 2024, the Clackamas County Circuit Court entered a general judgment against the City of West Linn a case concerning the purchase and sale agreement for the Oppenlander Field property owned by the West Linn-Wilsonville School District. On November 8, 2024, the School District applied for supplemental relief and filed its statement seeking to recover attorney fees, costs, and disbursements in the amount of \$857,791. This proceeding is unresolved as of the date of the financial statements.

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 2024-2025	for the Biennium	Actual		
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2023-24	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$-	\$ (40,000)	
Fines and forfeitures	450,000	450,000	284,756	(165,244)	
Licenses and permits	393,000	393,000	304,872	(88,128)	
Investment earnings	21,000	21,000	297,477	276,477	
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	53,752	33,752	
TOTAL REVENUES	924,000	924,000	940,857	16,857	
EXPENDITURES:					
City Attorney	1,538,000	1,538,000	382,800	1,538,000	
City council	265,000	265,000	186,763	78,237	
City management	2,862,000	2,862,000	1,246,098	1,615,902	
Economic development	269,000	269,000	101,506	167,494	
Human resources	1,092,000	1,092,000	419,701	672,299	
Finance	2,456,000	2,456,000	1,079,698	1,376,302	
Information technology	3,288,000	3,288,000	1,588,742	1,699,258	
Facility services	1,539,000	1,539,000	853,630	685,370	
Municipal court	1,063,000	1,063,000	485,453	577,547	
Public works support services	3,857,000	3,857,000	1,523,683	2,333,317	
Vehicle and equipment maintenance	936,000	936,000	323,871	612,129	
Nondepartmental	2,001,000	2,001,000	915,681	1,085,319	
Contingency	5,015,000	5,015,000		5,015,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,181,000	26,181,000	9,107,626	17,456,174	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(25,257,000)	(25,257,000)	(8,166,769)	17,473,031	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers from other funds	17,870,000	17,870,000	8,746,000	(9,124,000)	
Transfers to other funds	(1,725,000)	(1,725,000)	(860,000)	865,000	
Proceeds from lease obligations	96,000	96,000	-	(96,000)	
Proceeds from SBITA	-		198,809	198,809	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	16,241,000	16,241,000	8,084,809	(8,156,191)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(9,016,000)	(9,016,000)	(81,960)	9,316,840	
HET GIMINGE INT OND DILLINGES	(7,010,000)	(7,010,000)	(01,700)	2,010,010	
FUND BALANCES - beginning	9,513,000	9,513,000	9,415,614	(97,386)	
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 497,000	\$ 497,000	\$ 9,333,654	\$ 9,219,454	

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

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

	Budget			
	2024-2025	Biennium	Actual 1st Year	Variance with
	Original	Final	FY 2023-24	Final Budget
REVENUES:				Tinui Duugot
Property taxes	\$ 12,448,000	\$ 12,448,000	\$ 6,179,599	\$(6,268,401)
Intergovernmental	1,426,000	1,426,000	583,818	(842,182)
Franchise taxes	3,297,000	3,297,000	1,822,114	(1,474,886)
Fines and forfeitures	18,000	18,000	10,577	(7,423)
Licenses and permits	39,000	39,000	37,198	(1,802)
Investment earnings	-	-	104,560	104,560
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	11,267	1,267
TOTAL REVENUES	17,238,000	17,238,000	8,749,133	(8,488,867)
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel services	12,660,000	12,660,000	5,587,149	7,072,851
Materials and services	2,058,000	2,058,000	927,798	1,130,202
Capital outlay	512,000	512,000	226,728	285,272
Contingency	770,000	770,000		770,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,000,000	16,000,000	6,741,675	9,258,325
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,238,000	1,238,000	2,007,458	769,458
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers from other funds	885,000	885,000	440,000	(445,000)
Transfers to other funds	(4,172,000)	(4,172,000)	(2,085,000)	2,087,000
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		-	19,950	19,950
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(3,287,000)	(3,287,000)	(1,625,050)	1,661,950
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,049,000)	(2,049,000)	382,408	2,431,408
FUND BALANCES - beginning	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,979,627	554,627
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 376,000	\$ 376,000	\$ 3,362,035	\$ 2,986,035

PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

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

		for the Biennium	Actual		
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2023-24	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 3,493,000	\$ 3,493,000	\$ 1,734,624	\$ (1,758,376)	
Intergovernmental	-	-	105,127	105,127	
Charges for services Investment earnings	6,523,000	6,523,000	3,501,511 79,185	(3,021,489) 79,185	
Miscellaneous	-	-	25,492	25,492	
TOTAL REVENUES	10,016,000	10,016,000	5,445,939	(4,570,061)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel services	4,959,000	4,959,000	2,316,294	2,642,706	
Materials and services	2,550,000	2,550,000	1,299,039	1,250,961	
Debt service	781,000	781,000	83,415	697,585	
Capital outlay	5,804,000	5,804,000	197,672	5,606,328	
Contingency	1,204,000	1,204,000		1,204,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,298,000	15,298,000	3,896,420	11,401,580	
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,282,000)	(5,282,000)	1,549,519	6,831,519	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers to other funds	(2,119,000)	(2,119,000)	(1,029,000)	1,090,000	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	
Proceeds from lease obligations	186,000	186,000	35,346	(150,654)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	17,813	17,813	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	3,067,000	3,067,000	(975,841)	(4,042,841)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,215,000)	(2,215,000)	573,678	2,788,678	
FUND BALANCES - beginning	2,406,000	2,406,000	2,090,015	(315,985)	
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 191,000	\$ 191,000	\$ 2,663,693	\$ 2,472,693	

LIBRARY FUND

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

	Budget 2024-2025		Actual	
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2023-24	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,402,000	\$ 2,402,000	\$ 1,192,554	\$ (1,209,446)
Intergovernmental	3,768,000	3,768,000	1,867,229	(1,900,771)
Fines and forfeitures	30,000	30,000	15,235	(14,765)
Investment earnings	-	-	30,722	30,722
Miscellaneous	13,000	13,000	483	(12,517)
TOTAL REVENUES	6,213,000	6,213,000	3,106,223	(3,106,777)
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel services	4,019,000	4,079,000	1,909,615	2,169,385
Materials and services	547,000	547,000	249,940	297,060
Other requirements	157,000	157,000		157,000
Contingency	86,000	26,000	-	26,000
5,				<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,809,000	4,809,000	2,159,555	2,649,445
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,404,000	1,404,000	946,668	(457,332)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	D:			
Transfers from other funds	60,000	60,000	30,000	(30,000)
Transfers to other funds	(2,065,000)	(2,065,000)	(1,021,000)	1,044,000
				<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(2.005.000)	(001 000)	1 01 4 000
SOURCES (USES)	(2,005,000)	(2,005,000)	(991,000)	1,014,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(601,000)	(601,000)	(44,332)	556,668
FUND BALANCES - beginning	717,000	717,000	769,375	52,375
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 116,000	\$ 116,000	\$ 725,043	\$ 609,043

STREET FUND

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

		for the Biennium	Actual	
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2023-24	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,402,000	\$ 5,402,000	\$ 2,656,131	\$(2,745,869)
Franchise taxes	360,000	360,000	202,634	(157,366)
Charges for services	4,971,000	4,971,000	2,408,684	(2,562,316)
Investment earnings	4,000	4,000	300,125	296,125
Miscellaneous	22,000	22,000	27,280	5,280
TOTAL REVENUES	10,759,000	10,759,000	5,594,854	(5,164,146)
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel services	1,496,000	1,496,000	723,168	772,832
Materials and services	1,451,000	1,451,000	728,796	722,204
Debt service	888,000	888,000	149,763	738,237
Capital outlay	13,691,000	13,691,000	2,841,673	10,849,327
Contingency	3,623,000	3,623,000		3,623,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,149,000	21,149,000	4,443,400	16,705,600
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10,390,000)	(10,390,000)	1,151,454	11,541,454
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	23,836	23,836
Transfers to other funds	(2,157,000)	(2,157,000)	(1,071,000)	1,086,000
Proceeds from issuance of debt	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)
Proceeds from lease obligations			38,859	38,859
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			<i></i>	
SOURCES (USES)	2,843,000	2,843,000	(1,008,305)	(3,851,305)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,547,000)	(7,547,000)	143,149	7,690,149
FUND BALANCES - beginning	7,622,000	7,622,000	8,913,924	1,291,924
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 9,057,073	\$ 8,982,073

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

Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan

for the last six fiscal years ^{1, 2, 3}

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability														
Service Cost	\$	66,821	\$	62,165	\$	60,387	\$	50,014	\$	44,485	\$	83,282	\$	87,521
Interest		31,047		16,355		15,932		32,029		34,746		34,181		27,704
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		-		(28,681)		-		-		-
Effect of changes to benefit terms		-		(18,725)		-		-		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(6,802)		94,695		2,890		(184,917)		25,053		(44,269)		(53,879)
Benefit payments		(49,670)		(29,217)		(59,967)		(85,712)		(99,139)		(83,752)		(65,359)
Net Change in OPEB Liability		41,396		125,273		19,242		(217,267)		5,145		(10,558)		(4,013)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		834,834		709,561		690,319		907,586		902,441		912,999		917,012
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	876,230	\$	834,834	\$	709,561	\$	690,319	\$	907,586	\$	902,441	\$	912,999
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	¢	11,321,000	¢	10,217,000	¢	9,830,000	¢	9,548,000	¢	9,242,000	¢	8,668,000	¢	8,993,000
	φ	11,521,000	φ	10,217,000	φ	9,030,000	φ	9,340,000	φ	9,242,000	φ	0,000,000	φ	0,993,000
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		7.74%		8.17%		7.22%		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 2024 is July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024.

 3 There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the plan.

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 eight fiscal years ^{1, 2,3}

Measurement Date June 30,	City's proportion of the net OPEB liabiliy (asset)	shai	proportionate re of the net iability (asset)	Cove	ered-Employee 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%	183.86%
2022	0.06324214%		(217,174)		9,548,000	-2.275%	194.66%
2023	0.06823360%		(242,460)		9,830,000	-2.467%	201.60%
2024	0.05224217%		(191,293)		10,217,000	-1.872%	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 2024 is July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023.

³ There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the plan.

Schedule of Funding Progress

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

Fiscal year ended	re	tractually equired tributions	in r cor r	ntributions relation to the ntractually required ntribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Cove	red-Employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2015	\$	48,800	\$	(48,800)	-	\$	8,275,000	0.59 %
2016		54,200		(54,200)	-		9,189,000	0.59
2017		55,400		(55,400)	-		9,390,000	0.59
2018		41,100		(41,100)	-		8,993,000	0.46
2019		44,800		(44,800)	-		8,668,000	0.52
2020		41,000		(41,000)	-		9,242,000	0.44
2021		39,800		(39,800)	-		9,548,000	0.42
2022		3,203		(3,203)	-		9,830,388	0.03
2023		1,874		(1,874)	-		10,217,000	0.02
2024		41		(41)	-		11,321,000	0.00

¹ There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the plan.

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

for the last ten fiscal years ^{1,4}

Oregon Public Employee Retirement Pension Plan (OPERS)

Fiscal year ended ²	City's proportion of the net pension (asset)/liability	City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	cover	City's red-employee payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiducia net positio as a percenta of the total per (asset)/liabi	on age nsion
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	
2022 4	0.08962219	10,725,000		9,548,000	112.33	87.570	
2023 4	0.08776408	13,438,000		9,830,000	136.70	84.546	
2024 4	0.09449860	17,700,000		10,217,000	173.24	81.700	

 1 Amounts presented are for the measurement period reported during the fiscal year, which for FY 2024 is

July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023.

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

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

⁴ There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the plan.

Schedule of City Pension Plan Contributions

for the last ten fiscal years ^{1,4}

Fiscal year ended	Contractually required contributions	rel cc	tributions in lation to the ntractually required ntributions	 Contribution deficiency/ (excess)	City' covered-en payro	nployee	Contributi as a percent of covere employe payroll	age of ed ee
2015 ³	\$ 892,780	\$	(892,780)	\$ -	8,2	75,000	10.79	%
2016 ³	1,124,255		(1,124,255)	-	9,1	89,000	12.23	
2017 ³	1,069,881		(1,069,881)	-	9,3	90,000	11.39	
2018 ³	1,391,540		(1,391,540)	-	8,9	93,000	15.47	
2019 ³	1,353,596		(1,353,596)	-	8,6	68,000	15.62	
2020 ³	1,774,832		(1,774,832)	-	9,2	42,000	19.20	
2021 ³	1,782,752		(1,782,752)	-	9,5	48,000	18.67	
2022 ³	1,986,193		(1,986,193)	-	9,8	30,000	20.21	
2023 ³	2,102,259		(2,102,259)	-	10,2	17,000	20.58	
2024 ³	2,464,395		(2,464,395)	-	11,3	21,000	21.77	

Oregon Public Employee Retirement Pension Plan (OPERS)

¹ Amounts presented are for the measurement period reported during the fiscal year, which for FY 2024 is

July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023.

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.

⁴ There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the plan.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2024

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.

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, 2024, the long-term expected rate of return was kept at 6.90 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, 2021 net OPEB liability. The changes include lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 6.90 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, 2022 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 increasing from 3.65 percent to 3.54 percent. This change was reflected in the valuation for the measurement date of June 30, 2023, used to calculate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024.

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 2024-2025		Actual	
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2023-24	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:	¢ 220.000	¢ 220.000	¢ 240.700	¢ 110 700
Investment earnings	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 340,788	\$ 110,788
TOTAL REVENUES	230,000	230,000	340,788	110,788
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	7,407,000	7,407,000	3,412,150	3,994,850
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,407,000	7,407,000	3,412,150	3,994,850
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND NET				
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,177,000)	(7,177,000)	(3,071,362)	4,105,638
FUND BALANCES - beginning	7,819,000	7,819,000	7,741,180	(77,820)
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 642,000	\$ 642,000	\$ 4,669,818	\$ 4,027,818

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, 2024

		0	t for the 5 Biennium			
		Original	Final			
REVENUES:						
Systems development charges:						
Street - systems development charges	\$	140,000	\$	140,000		
Surface water - systems development charges		30,000		30,000		
Water - systems development charges		550,000		550,000		
Sewer - systems development charges		123,000		123,000		
Parks - systems development charges		270,000		270,000		
Bike/Pedestrian - systems development charges		80,000		80,000		
Investment earnings		32,000		32,000		
TOTAL REVENUES		1,225,000		1,225,000		
EXPENDITURES:						
Materials and services		116,000		116,000		
Capital outlay		3,249,000		3,249,000		
Contingency		1,741,000		1,741,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,106,000		5,106,000		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND NET CHANGE IN FUND						
BALANCES	((3,881,000)		(3,881,000)		
FUND BALANCES - beginning		7,095,000		7,095,000		
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$	3,214,000	\$	3,214,000		

Continued on next page

			1st Year Actual FY 2023-24				
Street	Surface Water	Water	Sewer	Sewer Parks		Total	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 50,885	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 50,885	\$ (89,115)
-	7,864	-	-	-	-	7,864	(22,136)
-	-	431,215	-	-	-	431,215	(118,785)
-	-	-	43,182	- 229,284	-	43,182 229,284	(79,818)
-	-	-	-	- 229,204	- 38,120	38,120	(40,716) (41,880)
22,376	21,479	91,833	60,461	48,177	14,296	258,622	226,622
73,261	29,343	523,048	103,643	277,461	52,416	1,059,172	(165,828)
- 422,184	-	29,686 -	11,652	11,652 277,285	- 141,575	52,990 841,044	63,010 2,407,956
							1,741,000
422,184		29,686	11,652	288,937	141,575	894,034	4,211,966
(348,923)	29,343	493,362	91,991	(11,476)	(89,159)	165,138	4,046,138
808,441	671,923	2,239,003	1,876,154	1,156,984	446,031	7,198,536	(1,626,266)
\$ 459,518	\$ 701,266	\$2,732,365	\$1,968,145	\$1,145,508	\$ 356,872	\$7,363,674	\$ 2,419,872

Continued from previous page

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	* = 0.4 = 0.0	.	* =0.0
Cash and investments	\$ 704,700	\$ -	\$ 704,700
Restricted cash and investments	1,815,669	588,871	2,404,540
Property taxes receivable	-	64,560	64,560
Accounts receivable	151,572	-	151,572
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,671,941	\$ 653,431	\$ 3,325,372
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 101,527	\$-	\$ 101,527
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	2,817	-	2,817
Deposits payable	4,190	-	4,190
			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
TOTAL LIABILITIES	108,534		108,534
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		50,890	50,890
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted	1,757,403	602,541	2,359,944
Committed	806,004		806,004
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,563,407	602,541	3,165,948
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,671,941	\$ 653,431	\$ 3,325,372

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:		+ · = = · · · · ·			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,734,401	\$ 1,734,401		
Intergovernmental	356,065	-	356,065		
Franchise taxes	151,246	-	151,246		
Licenses and permits	1,251,848	-	1,251,848		
Charges for services	390,000	-	390,000		
Investment earnings	53,037	40,880	93,917		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,202,196	1,775,281	3,977,477		
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	1,223,939	-	1,223,939		
Public safety	878,533	-	878,533		
Debt service:					
Principal	8,672	925,000	933,672		
Interest	599	746,624	747,223		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,111,743	1,671,624	3,783,367		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	90,453	103,657	194,110		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from sale of asset	15,913		15,913		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	15,913		15,913		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	106,366	103,657	210,023		
FUND BALANCES - beginning	2,457,041	498,884	2,955,925		
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 2,563,407	\$ 602,541	\$ 3,165,948		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2024

	Building		
	Inspections	Planning	
	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 704,700	\$ 704,700
Restricted cash and investments	1,815,669	-	1,815,669
Accounts receivable	23,108	128,464	151,572
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,838,777	\$ 833,164	\$ 2,671,941
		i	
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 80,312	\$ 21,215	\$ 101,527
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	1,043	1,774	2,817
Deposits payable	19	4,171	4,190
Deposito pagable		1,1,1	1,190
TOTAL LIABILITIES	81,374	27,160	108,534
	01,071	27,100	100,001
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted	1,757,403	_	1,757,403
Committed		806,004	806,004
Gommittee		000,001	000,001
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,757,403	806,004	2,563,407
	1, 57,105	000,001	2,000,107
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,838,777	\$ 833,164	\$ 2,671,941

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Building Inspections	Planning	
	Fund	Fund	Total
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 356,065	\$ 356,065
Franchise taxes	-	151,246	151,246
Licenses and permits	1,045,967	205,881	1,251,848
Charges for services	-	390,000	390,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,913	-	15,913
Proceeds from lease obligations	-	-	-
Investment earnings	53,037		53,037
TOTAL REVENUES	1,114,917	1,103,192	2,218,109
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	-	1,223,939	1,223,939
Public safety	878,533	-	878,533
Debt service:			
Principal	8,672	-	8,672
Interest	599	-	599
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	887,804	1,223,939	2,111,743
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	227,113	(120,747)	106,366
FUND BALANCES - beginning	1,530,290	926,751	2,457,041
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 1,757,403	\$ 806,004	\$ 2,563,407

BUILDING INSPECTIONS FUND

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

2024-2025 Biennium Actual Original Final Ist Year Privation \$ 1,205,000 \$ 1,205,000 \$ 1,045,967 \$ (159,033) Investment earnings - - - 53,037 53,037 TOTAL REVENUES 1,205,000 1,205,000 1,045,967 \$ (159,033) TOTAL REVENUES 1,205,000 1,205,000 1,099,004 (105,996) EXPENDITURES: 1,205,000 1,086,000 525,194 560,806 Materials and services 144,000 144,000 22,339 121,661 Debt service: 22,000 22,000 592,000 - 592,000 Principal 22,000 592,000 - 592,000 - 592,000 Contingency 592,000 1,850,000 1,850,000 1,850,000 1,187,200 OTHAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 542,200 1,187,200 OVER EXPENDITURES 1,661,0000 (645,000) 320,000 320,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (651,000			Budget					
Original Final FY 2023-24 Final Budget REVENUES: Licenses and permits \$ 1,205,000 \$ 1,045,967 \$ (159,033) Investment earnings - - 53,037 53,037 TOTAL REVENUES 1,205,000 1,0205,000 1,099,004 (105,996) EXPENDITURES: 1,205,000 1,086,000 525,194 560,806 Materials and services 1,086,000 144,000 22,339 121,661 Debt service: 22,000 22,000 8,672 13,328 Interest 6,000 599 5,401 Contingency 592,000 - 592,000 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 - 592,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 542,200 1,187,200 OVER EXPENDITURES (645,000) (645,000) 320,000 320,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES - - 15,913 15,913 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 15,913		2024-2025 Biennium						
REVENUES: \$ 1,205,000 \$ 1,045,967 \$ (159,033) Investment earnings - - \$ 53,037 \$ 53,037 TOTAL REVENUES 1,205,000 1,205,000 1,099,004 (105,996) EXPENDITURES: 1,205,000 1,205,000 1,099,004 (105,996) Personnel services 1,086,000 1,086,000 525,194 560,806 Debt service: 144,000 144,000 22,339 121,661 Debt service: 22,000 22,000 8,672 13,328 Interest 6,000 6,000 599 5,401 Contingency 592,000 592,000 - 592,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 556,804 1,293,196 EXCESS OF REVENUES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - - 15,913 15,913 Transfers to other funds (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913			Original		Final	P		
Licenses and permits \$ 1,205,000 \$ 1,205,000 \$ 1,045,967 \$ (159,033) Investment earnings - - \$ 1,205,000 1,099,004 (105,996) EXPENDITURES: 1,205,000 1,086,000 1,099,004 (105,996) Personnel services 1,086,000 1,086,000 525,194 560,806 Materials and services 144,000 144,000 22,339 121,661 Debt service: 22,000 22,000 8,672 13,328 Interest 6,000 6,000 599 5,401 Contingency 592,000 - 592,000 - 592,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 556,804 1,293,196 EXCESS OF REVENUES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - - 15,913 15,913 Transfers to other funds (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113	DEVENHES.					F	Y 2023-24	Final Budget
Investment earnings - - 53,037 53,037 TOTAL REVENUES 1,205,000 1,205,000 1,099,004 (105,996) EXPENDITURES: Personnel services 1,086,000 1,086,000 525,194 560,806 Materials and services 1,086,000 144,000 22,339 121,661 Debt service: Principal 22,000 22,000 8,672 13,328 Interest 6,000 599 5,401 592,000 - 592,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 556,804 1,293,196 EXCESS OF REVENUES 0/VER EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - - 15,913 15,913 Transfers to other funds (651,000) (651,000) (331,000) 320,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113		\$	1 205 000	\$	1 205 000	\$	1 045 967	\$ (159.033)
TOTAL REVENUES 1,205,000 1,205,000 1,099,004 (105,996) EXPENDITURES: 1,086,000 1,086,000 525,194 560,806 Materials and services 1,086,000 144,000 22,339 121,661 Debt service: 22,000 22,000 8,672 13,328 Interest 6,000 6,000 599 5,401 Contingency 592,000 592,000 - 592,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 556,804 1,293,196 EXCESS OF REVENUES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - - 15,913 15,913 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 15,913 15,913 Transfers to other funds (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ		• •
EXPENDITURES: 1,086,000 1,086,000 525,194 560,806 Materials and services 1,44,000 144,000 22,339 121,661 Debt service: Principal 22,000 22,000 8,672 13,328 Interest 6,000 6,000 599 5,401 Contingency 592,000 - 592,000 - 592,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 556,804 1,293,196 EXCESS OF REVENUES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - - 15,913 15,913 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 15,913 15,913 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - - 15,913 320,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113	investment earnings						88,087	00,007
Personnel services 1,086,000 1,086,000 525,194 560,806 Materials and services 144,000 144,000 22,339 121,661 Debt service: 22,000 22,000 8,672 13,328 Interest 6,000 6,000 599 5,401 Contingency 592,000 - 592,000 - 592,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 556,804 1,293,196 EXCESS OF REVENUES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OVER EXPENDITURES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - - 15,913 15,913 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 15,913 320,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (651,000) (651,000) (331,000) 320,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (651,000) (651,000) 325,913 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113	TOTAL REVENUES		1,205,000		1,205,000		1,099,004	(105,996)
Personnel services 1,086,000 1,086,000 525,194 560,806 Materials and services 144,000 144,000 22,339 121,661 Debt service: 22,000 22,000 8,672 13,328 Interest 6,000 6,000 599 5,401 Contingency 592,000 - 592,000 - 592,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 556,804 1,293,196 EXCESS OF REVENUES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OVER EXPENDITURES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - - 15,913 15,913 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 15,913 320,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (651,000) (651,000) (331,000) 320,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (651,000) (651,000) 325,913 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113								
Materials and services 144,000 144,000 22,339 121,661 Debt service: Principal 22,000 22,000 8,672 13,328 Interest 6,000 6,000 599 5,401 Contingency 592,000 - 592,000 - 592,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 556,804 1,293,196 EXCESS OF REVENUES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OVER EXPENDITURES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - - 15,913 15,913 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 15,913 15,913 Transfers to other funds (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113								
Debt service: Interest Interest								,
Principal Interest 22,000 22,000 8,672 13,328 Interest 6,000 6,000 599 5,401 Contingency 592,000 592,000 - 592,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 556,804 1,293,196 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - - 15,913 15,913 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 15,913 15,913 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113			144,000		144,000		22,339	121,661
Interest 6,000 6,000 599 5,401 Contingency 592,000 592,000 - 592,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 556,804 1,293,196 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers to other funds - - 15,913 15,913 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (651,000) (331,000) 320,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113								
Contingency 592,000 592,000 - 592,000 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 556,804 1,293,196 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers to other funds - - 15,913 15,913 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (651,000) (331,000) 320,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113			,				,	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,850,000 1,850,000 556,804 1,293,196 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers to other funds - 15,913 15,913 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (651,000) (331,000) 320,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113			,				599	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers to other funds - - 15,913 15,913 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (651,000) (331,000) 320,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113	Contingency		592,000		592,000		-	592,000
OVER EXPENDITURES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 15,913 15,913 Transfers to other funds (651,000) (651,000) (331,000) 320,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,850,000		1,850,000		556,804	1,293,196
OVER EXPENDITURES (645,000) (645,000) 542,200 1,187,200 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 15,913 15,913 Transfers to other funds (651,000) (651,000) (331,000) 320,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113	EVCECC OF DEVENUES							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): . <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>(645,000)</td><td></td><td>(645,000)</td><td></td><td>542 200</td><td>1 107 200</td></t<>			(645,000)		(645,000)		542 200	1 107 200
Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 15,913 15,913 Transfers to other funds (651,000) (651,000) (331,000) 320,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113	OVER EXFENDITORES		(043,000)		(043,000)		542,200	1,107,200
Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 15,913 15,913 Transfers to other funds (651,000) (651,000) (331,000) 320,000 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113			-		-		15,913	15,913
SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113	Transfers to other funds		(651,000)		(651,000)		(331,000)	320,000
SOURCES (USES) (651,000) (651,000) (315,087) 335,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,296,000) (1,296,000) 227,113 1,523,113			(651,000)		(651,000)		(315 087)	335 913
			(001,000)		(001,000)		(010,007)	000,710
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - beginning 1,326,000 1,326,000 1,530,290 204,290	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,296,000)		(1,296,000)		227,113	1,523,113
	FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - beginning		1,326,000		1,326,000		1,530,290	204,290
FUND BALANCES - ending \$ 30,000 \$ 1,757,403 \$ 1,727,403	FUND BALANCES - ending	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	1,757,403	\$ 1,727,403

PLANNING FUND

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

	Budget for the 2024-2025 Biennium		Actual	
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2023-24	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 780,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 356,065	\$ (423,935)
Franchise taxes	324,000	324,000	151,246	(172,754)
Licenses and permits	160,000	160,000	205,881	45,881
Miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	-	(6,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,270,000	1,270,000	713,192	(556,808)
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel services	1,585,000	1,585,000	702,578	882,422
Material and services	460,000	460,000	171,361	288,639
Contingency	107,000	107,000		107,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,152,000	2,152,000	873,939	1,278,061
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(882,000)	(882,000)	(160,747)	721,253
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers from other funds	780,000	780,000	390,000	(390,000)
Transfers to other funds	(698,000)	(698,000)	(350,000)	348,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	82,000	82,000	40,000	(42,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(800,000)	(800,000)	(120,747)	679,253
FUND BALANCES - beginning	852,000	852,000	926,751	74,751
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 52,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 806,004	\$ 754,004

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

	Budget			
	2024-2025 Biennium		Actual	_
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2023-24	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				T mai Duaget
Property taxes	\$ 3,230,000	\$ 3,230,000	\$ 1,734,401	\$ (1,495,599)
Investment earnings	40,000	40,000	40,880	880
TOTAL REVENUES	3,270,000	3,270,000	1,775,281	(1,494,719)
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,940,000	1,940,000	925,000	1,015,000
Interest	1,461,000	1,461,000	746,624	714,376
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,401,000	3,401,000	1,671,624	1,729,376
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(131,000)	(131,000)	103,657	234,657
FUND BALANCES - beginning	466,000	466,000	498,884	32,884
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 335,000	\$ 335,000	\$ 602,541	\$ 267,541

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Budget for the				
	2024-2025	Biennium	Actual	
	Original	Final	1st Year FY 2023-24	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Water charges	\$ 11,765,000	\$ 11,765,000	\$ 6,266,435	\$ (5,498,565)
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,501	2,501
Systems development charges	-	-	36,202	36,202
Miscellaneous	491,000	491,000	144,828	(346,172)
TOTAL REVENUES	12,256,000	12,256,000	6,449,966	(5,806,034)
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel services	1,735,000	1,735,000	909,221	825,779
Materials and services	5,030,000	5,030,000	2,628,443	2,401,557
Debt service	2,674,000	2,674,000	1,032,772	1,641,228
Capital outlay	20,367,000	20,367,000	384,533	19,982,467
Contingency	2,559,000	2,559,000		2,559,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,365,000	32,365,000	4,954,969	27,410,031
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES				
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(20,109,000)	(20,109,000)	1,494,997	21,603,997
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from lease obligations	-	-	8,058	8,058
Proceeds from sale of bonds	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	601,880	599,880
Transfers to other funds	(2,569,000)	(2,569,000)	(1,212,000)	1,357,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	2,433,000	2,433,000	(602,062)	(3,035,062)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(17,676,000)	(17,676,000)	892,935	18,568,935
FUND BALANCES - beginning	17,848,000	17,848,000	18,544,362	696,362
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 172,000	\$ 172,000	\$ 19,437,297	\$ 19,265,297

RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS:

Adjustment for OPEB asset being accrued	8,317
Adjustment for deferred outflows of resources being accrued	283,256
Adjustment for loans receivable being accrued	20,189
Adjustment for net pension liability being accrued	(776,269)
Adjustment for compensated absences being accrued	(69,936)
Adjustment for OPEB liability being accrued	(38,097)
Adjustment for deferred inflows of resources being accrued	(88,649)
Adjustment for interest payable being accrued	(45,258)
Adjustment for capital assets not being depreciated	1,023,839
Adjustment for capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	21,419,205
Adjustment for investment in joint venture	13,708,016
Adjustment for bonds payable - due within one year	(475,000)
Adjustment for long term bonds payable	(12,070,000)
Adjustment for leases payable - due within one year	(12,327)
Adjustment for long term leases payable	(15,105)
Adjustment for unamortized bond premium	(1,099,513)
NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS	\$ 41,209,965

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget for the			
	2024-2025 Biennium		Actual 1st Year	Variance with
	Original	Final	FY 2023-24	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Sewer charges	\$ 6,870,000	\$ 6,870,000	\$ 3,426,923	\$(3,443,077)
Surface water charges	2,534,000	2,534,000	1,263,305	(1,270,695)
Systems development charges	46,000	46,000	67,398	21,398
Miscellaneous	130,000	130,000	70,056	(59,944)
TOTAL REVENUES	9,580,000	9,580,000	4,827,682	(4,752,318)
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel services	1,790,000	1,790,000	671,788	1,118,212
Materials and services	1,374,000	1,374,000	559,426	814,574
Debt service	1,286,000	1,286,000	13,446	1,272,554
Capital outlay	16,600,000	16,600,000	2,665,095	13,934,905
Contingency	270,000	270,000		270,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,320,000	21,320,000	3,909,755	17,410,245
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(11,740,000)	(11,740,000)	917,927	12,657,927
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Proceeds from sale of bonds	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	(10,000,000)
Proceeds from lease obligations	84,000	84,000	38,480	(45,520)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	161,341	161,341
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	355,365	353,365
Transfers to other funds	(3,439,000)	(3,439,000)	(1,647,000)	1,792,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	6,647,000	6,647,000	(1,091,814)	(7,738,814)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,093,000)	(5,093,000)	(173,887)	4,919,113
FUND BALANCES - beginning	5,173,000	5,173,000	6,627,626	1,454,626
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 6,453,739	\$ 6,373,739

RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS:

Adjustment for OPEB asset being accrued	9,703
Adjustment for deferred outflows of resources being accrued	307,489
Adjustment for loans receivable being accrued	57,245
Adjustment for net pension liability being accrued	(840,959)
Adjustment for compensated absences being accrued	(64,979)
Adjustment for OPEB liability being accrued	(44,446)
Adjustment for deferred inflows of resources being accrued	(96,683)
Adjustment for leases payable - due within one year	(17,055)
Adjustment for long term leases payable	(35,543)
Adjustment for capital assets not being depreciated	3,237,445
Adjustment for capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,037,037
NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS	\$31,002,993

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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, 2024

FUTURE BOND PRINCIPAL

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Full Faith and Cr	edit Obligations	
	Series 2012	Series 2018	Series 2015	Series 2023	
		City Fac, Parks,			
Fiscal	Police Station	& Trans.	Str/Pks/Wtr	Water	
year	Jan. 25, 2012	Aug. 30, 2018	Dec. 16, 2015	Feb. 8, 2023	Total
2025	475,000	540,000	345,000	375,000	1,735,000
2026	505,000	600,000	360,000	395,000	1,860,000
2027	530,000	665,000	370,000	415,000	1,980,000
2028	565,000	720,000	375,000	435,000	2,095,000
2029	595,000	780,000	390,000	455,000	2,220,000
2030	630,000	850,000	120,000	480,000	2,080,000
2031	665,000	925,000	120,000	505,000	2,215,000
2032	715,000	995,000	125,000	530,000	2,365,000
2033	-	1,755,000	130,000	555,000	2,440,000
2034	-	1,875,000	130,000	580,000	2,585,000
2035	-	1,995,000	135,000	610,000	2,740,000
2036	-	2,125,000	-	640,000	2,765,000
2037	-	2,265,000	-	670,000	2,935,000
2038	-	2,410,000	-	695,000	3,105,000
2039	-	-	-	720,000	720,000
2040	-	-	-	750,000	750,000
2041	-	-	-	780,000	780,000
2042	-	-	-	810,000	810,000
2043	-		-	845,000	845,000
	\$ 4,680,000	\$ 18,500,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 11,245,000	\$ 37,025,000

FUTURE BOND INTEREST

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Full Faith and Cr	edit Obligations	
	Series 2012	Series 2018 City Fac, Parks,	Series 2015	Series 2015	
Fiscal	Police Station	& Trans	Str/Pks/Wtr	Water	
year	Jan. 25, 2012	Aug. 30, 2018	Dec. 16, 2015	Feb. 8, 2023	Total
2025	114,937	598,937	81,326	503,150	1,298,350
2026	105,438	571,938	67,524	484,400	1,229,300
2027	94,706	553,937	53,126	464,650	1,166,419
2028	82,781	533,988	43,875	443,900	1,104,544
2029	69,363	512,387	34,500	422,150	1,038,400
2030	54,487	481,188	22,800	399,400	957,875
2031	37,950	447,187	19,200	375,400	879,737
2032	9,831	419,438	15,600	350,150	795,019
2033	-	389,587	11,851	323,650	725,088
2034	-	336,938	7,950	295,900	640,788
2035	-	280,687	4,050	266,900	551,637
2036	-	218,344	-	236,400	454,744
2037	-	151,937	-	210,800	362,737
2038	-	78,325	-	184,000	262,325
2039	-	-	-	156,200	156,200
2040	-	-	-	127,400	127,400
2041	-	-	-	97,400	97,400
2042	-	-	-	66,200	66,200
2043	-	-	-	33,800	33,800
	\$ 569,493	\$ 5,574,818	\$ 361,802	\$ 5,441,850	\$ 11,947,963

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND OUTSTANDING BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Tax Year	Uncollected Property Taxes as of June 30, 2023	Add Tax Levy Extended by Assessor	Deduct Adjustments and Discounts	Deduct Cash Collections	Uncollected Property Taxes as of June 30, 2024
Current fiscal year 2023-24	\$-	\$ 11,175,788	\$ (277,476)	\$ (10,659,471)	\$ 238,841
Prior fiscal years 2022-23	241,852	-	(5,673)	(162,263)	73,916
2021-22	118,692	-	(1,967)	(73,900)	42,825
2020-21	33,412	-	(580)	(12,416)	20,416
2019-20	15,547	-	(247)	(10,497)	4,803
2018-19 & prior	19,759	-	(410)	(2,093)	17,256
Sub-total prior	429,262		(8,877)	(261,169)	159,216
Total	\$ 429,262	\$ 11,175,788	\$ (286,353)	\$ (10,920,640)	\$ 398,057

Public Safety Fund	\$ 226,302
Parks and Recreation Fund	63,523
Library Fund	43,672
Debt Service Fund	 64,560
	\$ 398,057

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTABILITY OF INDEPENDENTLY ELECTED OFFICIALS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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.

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Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how financial performance has changed over time.	105
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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
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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

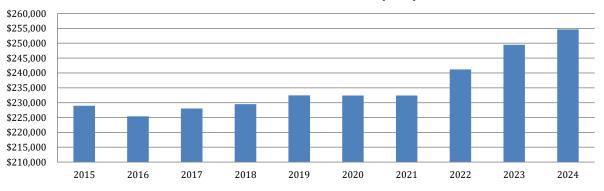
Sources: The information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year, unless otherwise noted.

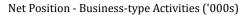
Net Position by Component

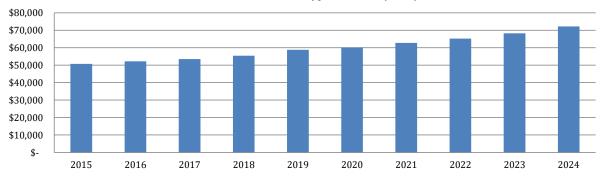
for the last ten fiscal years (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

					Fiscal Ye	ear Ended				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 220,683	\$ 222,408	\$ 225,588	\$ 227,088	\$ 209,419	\$ 226,983	\$ 225,470	\$ 225,639	\$ 226,683	\$ 229,937
Restricted	5,268	4,774	5,276	5,191	24,023	20,766	7,454	9,841	10,585	11,020
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,028	(1,787)	(2,826)	(2,757)	(962)	(15,327)	(516)	5,714	12,231	13,715
Total governmental										
activities net position	228,979	225,395	228,038	229,522	232,480	232,422	232,408	241,194	249,499	254,672
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	33,418	35,361	40,846	42,680	43,285	43,241	43,931	43,625	43,443	45,463
Restricted	4,154	2,823	-	-	-	15	10	22	24	18
Unrestricted	13,154	13,966	12,600	12,694	15,563	16,996	18,852	21,649	24,821	26,732
Total business-type										
activities net position	50,726	52,150	53,446	55,374	58,848	60,252	62,793	65,296	68,288	72,213
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	247,463	257,769	266,434	269,768	252,704	270,224	269,401	269,264	270,126	275,400
Restricted	9,422	7,597	5,276	5,191	24,023	20,781	7,464	9,863	10,609	11,038
Unrestricted	16,182	12,179	9,774	9,937	14,601	1,669	18,336	27,363	37,052	40,447
Total primary government										
net position	\$ 273,067	\$ 277,545	\$ 281,484	\$ 284,896	\$ 291,328	\$ 292,674	\$ 295,201	\$ 306,490	\$ 317,787	\$ 326,885

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				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses		-								
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 6,775	\$ 10,291	\$ 8,213	\$ 9,792	\$ 8,432	\$ 9,541	\$ 10,351	\$ 8,953	\$ 10,193	\$ 10,855
Culture and recreation	5,804	7,138	6,988	7,477	7,933	7,834	8,320	8,080	8,644	9,058
Public safety	6,251	10,288	8,830	8,717	8,752	9,053	9,158	8,933	9,561	9,909
Highways and streets	3,681	4,303	4,517	4,429	4,249	4,439	5,496	3,410	3,421	3,453
Interest on long-term debt	508	625	403	353	860	940	911	872	839	810
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	23,019	32,645	28,951	30,768	30,226	31,807	34,236	30,248	32,658	34,085
Business-type activities:										
Water	3,231	4,233	3,899	4,173	4,732	4,445	4,869	5,153	5,240	6,096
Environmental services	2,822	3,232	3,249	3,379	3,518	3,453	3,515	3,583	3,952	4,064
Total business-type activities expenses	6.053	7,465	7,148	7,552	8,250	7,898	8,384	8,736	9,192	10,160
Total primary government expenses	\$ 29,072	\$ 40,110	\$ 36,099	\$ 38,320	\$ 38,476	\$ 39,705	\$ 42,620	\$ 38,984	\$ 41,850	\$ 44,245
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:	• • • • • • •		• • • • • •		A 0.000			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4 0.550	
General government	\$ 8,217	\$ 9,517	\$ 9,596	\$ 8,901	\$ 9,692	\$ 8,547	\$ 10,077	\$ 10,896	\$ 9,553	\$ 11,130
Culture and recreation	2,056	2,214	2,432	2,495	2,546	2,581	2,316	2,990	3,288	3,547
Public safety	897	850	948	2,008	781	1,348	1,289	1,932	860	1,534
Highways and streets	1,522	1,659	1,735	1,791	1,898	1,992	2,102	2,205	2,322	2,409
Operating grants and contributions	4,019	4,192	6,249	4,954	4,645	4,929	5,949	8,490	10,415	5,568
Capital grants and contributions	467	101	-	572	1,925	234	255	68	186	377
Total governmental activities program revenues	17,178	18,533	20,960	20,721	21,487	19,631	21,988	26,581	26,624	24,565
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
Water	4,705	4,427	4,656	5,313	6,262	4,959	6,144	6,466	6,714	7,431
Environmental services	2,953	3,243	3,428	3,563	3,750	3,866	4,158	4,445	4,504	5,032
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Capital grants and contributions	469	1,218	370	559	1,671	423	620	327	637	662
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,127	8,888	8,454	9,435	11,683	9,248	10,922	11,238	11,855	13,127
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 25,305	\$ 27,421	\$ 29,414	\$ 30,156	\$ 33,170	\$ 28,879	\$ 32,910	\$ 37,819	\$ 38,479	\$ 37,692

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	Fiscal Year Ended											
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	202	2	2023	2024	
Net (Expense) Revenue												
Governmental activities	\$ (5,841)	\$(14,112)	\$ (7,991)	\$(10,047)	\$ (8,739)	\$(12,176)	\$(12,248)		, j	\$ (6,034)	\$ (9,520)	
Business-type activities	2,074	1,423	1,306	1,883	3,433	1,350	2,538		502	2,663	2,967	
Total primary government expenses	\$ (3,767)	\$(12,689)	\$ (6,685)	\$ (8,164)	\$ (5,306)	\$(10,826)	\$ (9,710)	\$ (1,	165)	\$ (3,371)	\$ (6,553)	
General Revenues												
Governmental activities:												
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 6,725	\$ 7,020	\$ 7,205	\$ 7,538	\$ 7,691	\$ 8,098	\$ 8,375	\$8,	516	\$ 8,888	\$ 9,147	
Property taxes, levied for debt service	1,398	1,372	1,476	1,461	1,524	1,542	1,595	1,	541	1,692	1,742	
Franchise taxes	1,722	1,693	1,738	1,705	1,724	1,754	1,938	1,	981	2,274	2,176	
Unrestricted grants and contributions	297	428	203	164	187	162	165		106	128	118	
Interest and investment earnings	15	16	15	32	570	562	161		108	1,355	1,506	
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Transfers	(1,538)	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Total governmental activities	8,619	10,529	10,637	10,900	11,696	12,118	12,234	12,	152	14,337	14,689	
Business-type activities:												
Intergovernmental	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	41	54	2		2	329	958	
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	236	-	(8)	(1)	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Transfers	1,538	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Total business-type activities	6,774	-	(8)	(1)	41	54	2		2	329	958	
Total primary government	\$ 15,393	\$ 10,529	\$ 10,629	\$ 10,899	\$ 11,737	\$ 12,172	\$ 12,236	\$ 12,	154	\$ 14,666	\$ 15,647	
Changes in Net Position												
Governmental activities	\$ 2,778	\$ (3,583)	\$ 2,646	\$ 853	\$ 2,957	\$ (58)	\$ (14)	\$8,	785	\$ 8,303	\$ 5,169	
Business-type activities	8,848	1,423	1,298	1,882	3,474	1,404	2,540	2,	504	2,992	3,925	
Total primary government	\$ 11,626	\$ (2,160)	\$ 3,944	\$ 2,735	\$ 6,431	\$ 1,346	\$ 2,526	\$ 11,	289	\$ 11,295	\$ 9,094	

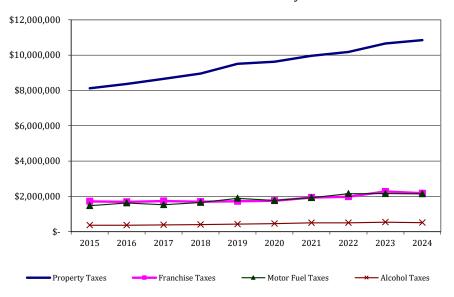
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Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source for the last ten fiscal years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal year	Property tax	Franchise tax	Motor fuel tax ¹	Alcoholic beverage tax ¹	 Total
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
2022	10,179,104	1,981,008	2,150,806	503,241	14,814,159
2023	10,653,865	2,274,049	2,157,730	538,855	15,624,499
2024	10,841,178	2,175,994	2,144,827	516,972	15,678,971

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

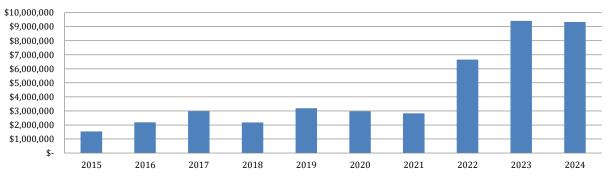
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

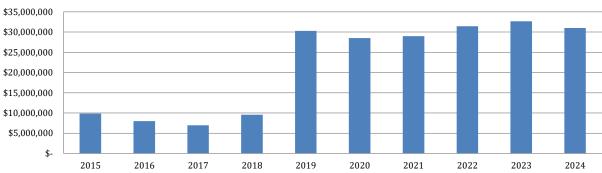
for the last ten fiscal years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

							Fiscal Ye	ear	Ended						
		2015	 2016	 2017	 2018		2019		2020		2021	 2022	_	2023	 2024
General fund															
Nonspendable	\$	188,685	\$ 134,755	\$ 136,064	\$ 172,885	\$	197,432	\$	314,516	\$	335,714	\$ 389,437	\$	382,463	\$ 374,429
Restricted		-	-	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	115,718
Committed		-	-	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Assigned		-	-	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Unassigned		1,352,882	 2,049,157	 2,847,475	 1,999,681	;	2,994,171		2,662,304		2,486,508	 6,263,494		9,033,151	 8,843,507
Total general fund	\$	1,541,567	\$ 2,183,912	\$ 2,983,539	\$ 2,172,566	\$	3,191,603	\$	2,976,820	\$	2,822,222	\$ 6,652,931	\$	9,415,614	\$ 9,333,654
All other governmental fund	5														
Nonspendable	\$	157,300	\$ 157,300	\$ 157,300	\$ 157,300	\$	157,300	\$	157,300	\$	157,300	\$ 157,300	\$	157,300	\$ 157,300
Restricted		5,110,428	4,616,228	5,118,429	5,033,604	2	3,865,890	1	19,777,780	1	8,184,623	18,540,698		17,024,382	14,436,644
Committed		4,745,564	3,271,183	1,683,122	4,370,525		6,276,879		8,587,235	1	0,628,178	12,728,803		15,466,899	16,413,340
Assigned		-	-	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Unassigned		(174,525)	 (76,404)	 (1,800)	 -		-		-		-	 -		-	 -
Total all other governmental	l														
funds	\$	9,838,767	\$ 7,968,307	\$ 6,957,051	\$ 9,561,429	\$3	0,300,069	\$2	28,522,315	\$2	8,970,101	\$ 31,426,801	\$	32,648,581	\$ 31,007,284

Fund Balance - General Fund





Fund Balance - All Other Governmental Funds

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

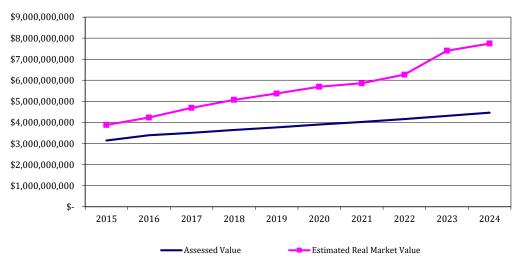
	Fiscal Year Ended											
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Revenues:												
Property taxes	\$ 8,115,994	\$ 8,364,263	\$ 8,652,843	\$ 8,954,917	\$ 9,506,390	\$ 9,628,761	\$ 9,963,398	\$10,179,104	\$10,653,865	\$ 10,841,178		
Intergovernmental	3,958,604	4,131,820	5,288,670	5,793,979	4,585,428	4,899,193	5,986,580	8,482,917	10,408,415	5,568,370		
Franchise taxes	1.721.760	1.692.432	1.738.158	1.704.799	1.723.542	1.753.650	1.937.469	1.981.008	2.274.049	2.175.994		
Fines and forfeitures	482,800	627,576	574,991	483,750	429,147	350,515	289,078	258,012	344,670	310,568		
Licenses and fees	826,093	1,193,511	1,159,526	979,915	926,064	819,626	1,290,664	2,361,212	1,186,443	1,593,918		
Charges for services	10,541,120	10,953,927	11,607,602	13,020,322	12,269,293	12,766,228	12,778,429	13,976,210	14,389,803	15,516,195		
Systems development charges	647,616	1,415,956	1,384,954	699,805	889,965	492,712	1,111,093	1,897,630	160,520	800,550		
Investment earnings	15,270	16,322	14,775	32,314	570,027	563,101	161,107	107,606	1,354,934	1,505,396		
Miscellaneous	296,534	428,137	202,446	164,203	186,729	161,736	165,220	106,146	128,259	118,274		
Total revenues	26,605,791	28,823,944	30,623,965	31,834,004	31,086,585	31,435,522	33,683,038	39,349,845	40,900,958	38,430,443		
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government	7,785,446	7,645,271	7,344,181	9,235,355	7,889,174	8,780,967	9,464,312	8,885,173	10,118,360	10,347,275		
Culture and recreation	5,438,749	5,652,323	5,891,783	6,055,190	6,311,872	6,105,307	6,605,729	6,963,114	7,590,911	7,824,888		
Public safety	7,184,749	8,092,329	8,002,902	7,963,228	8,023,965	8,100,143	8,220,464	8,877,329	9,436,004	9,478,480		
Highways and streets	1,695,348	1,819,750	1,962,717	1,987,636	1,956,229	1,869,047	2,946,189	2,426,531	2,431,677	2,522,964		
Debt service:												
Principal	1,440,000	1,325,780	1,600,000	1,669,986	1,420,000	1,241,927	1,557,008	1,047,844	1,228,853	1,565,463		
Interest	513,211	660,136	407,274	357,898	807,868	943,329	914,884	874,165	842,413	813,210		
Capital outlay	6,780,121	4,906,835	5,626,737	3,025,531	3,166,422	6,626,222	3,806,880	4,151,832	5,558,329	7,951,947		
Total expenditures	30,837,624	30,102,424	30,835,594	30,294,824	29,575,530	33,666,942	33,515,466	33,225,988	37,206,547	40,504,227		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	(2,932,411)	(1,278,480)	(211,629)	1,539,180	1,511,055	(2,231,420)	167,572	6,123,857	3,694,411	(2,073,784)		
Other financing sources (uses):												
Proceeds from lease obligations							51,297	139,469	97,920	74,205		
Proceeds from SBITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,297	139,409	140,751	198,809		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	14,500	-	-	- 900			74,319	24,083	51,381	77,512		
Refunding bonds issued	14,500	- 2,625,000	-	900	-	-	74,319	24,085	51,501	//,512		
General obligation bonds issued	-	2,625,000	-	-	- 20,000,000	- 233,989	-	-	-	-		
8	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Bond premium on issuance of debt	-	229,585	-	-	246,622	4,894	-	-	-	-		
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	(2,804,220)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital lease									<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,500	50,365		900	20,246,622	238,883	125,616	163,552	290,052	350,526		
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,917,911)	\$ (1,228,115)	\$ (211,629)	\$ 1,540,080	\$ 21,757,677	\$ (1,992,537)	\$ 293,188	\$ 6,287,409	\$ 3,984,463	\$ (1,723,258)		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital												
expenditures	8.1%	7.9%	8.0%	7.4%	8.4%	8.1%	8.3%	6.6%	6.5%	7.3%		

Assessed Value and Estimated Real Market Value of Taxable Property

for the last ten fiscal years

			Assessed Va	lue			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
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
2022	4,032,036,911	16,616,517	10,032	110,895,200	4,159,558,660	2.5368	6,266,755,606	66
2023	4,180,252,541	16,538,785	10,332	111,523,900	4,308,325,558	2.5250	7,400,274,823	58
2024	4,333,484,399	19,128,976	-	110,900,691	4,463,514,066	2.5037	7,743,395,376	58

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office



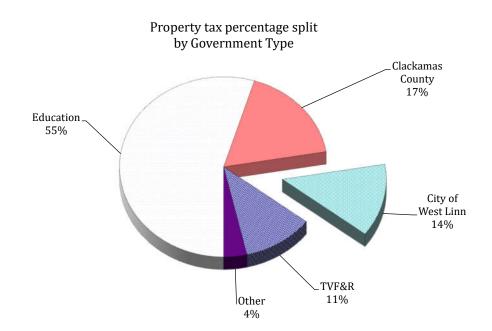
The gap between Assessed Value and Estimated Real Market Value

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

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

			Ci		Overlapping rates										_					
Fiscal year	Fiscal Permanent Local option o		Bonded debt tax rate	Total direct	West Linn Wilsonville School District		Clackamas County		Clackamas Community College		Education Service District		Tualain Valley Fire and Rescue		Other		Total direct and <u>overlapping</u>			
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
2022		2.1200		-	0.4168	2.5368		9.05		3.27		0.72		0.37		2.12		0.65		18.71
2023		2.1200		-	0.4050	2.5250		9.30		3.35		0.80		0.37		2.11		0.68		19.13
2024		2.1200		-	0.3837	2.5037		9.32		3.35		0.80		0.37		2.11		0.69		19.14

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office



Principal Property Taxpayers current year and nine years ago

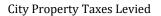
	 202	24		2015					
Name	Assessed value	Rank	% of total value		Assessed value	Rank	% of total value		
Portland General Electric Co	\$ 67,281,248	1	1.5 %	\$	55,595,000	1	1.6 %		
Simpson Realty Group LP	35,629,753	2	0.8		27,307,245	2	0.8		
West Linn Shopping Ctr. Assoc. LLC	26,730,119	3	0.6		20,680,948	4	0.6		
Northwest Natural Gas Co	22,408,000	4	0.5		10,910,400	8	0.3		
Blackhawk Nevada LLC	20,216,767	5	0.5		16,253,510	6	0.5		
Willamette Marketplace LLC	16,942,934	6	0.4		12,149,455	7	0.4		
ROIC Cascade Summit LLC	14,240,815	7	0.3		10,897,655	9	0.3		
ROIC Robinwood LLC	12,775,401	8	0.3						
S & G Summerlinn LLC	12,619,665	9	0.3						
Cap VII - West Linn LLC	12,430,337	10	0.3						
West Linn Paper Company					24,302,296	3	0.7		
Comcast Corporation					21,261,600	4	0.6		
BHSUM LLC					10,130,424	10	0.3		
Sub-total, top ten	 241,275,039		5.4		209,488,533	· -	6.2		
All other City taxpayers Total City taxpayers	\$ 4,222,239,027 4,463,514,066		94.6 100.0 %	\$	3,179,941,177 3,389,429,710	· -	93.8 % 100.0 %		

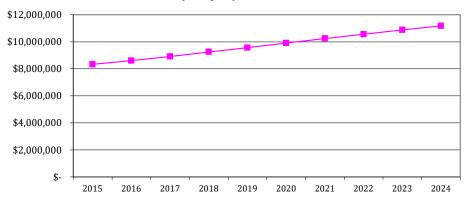
Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections for the last ten fiscal years

	Taxes levied		within the 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			
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	98,193	9,896,862	97			
2022	10,559,371	10,016,570	95	97,515	10,114,085	96			
2023	10,881,966	10,366,253	95	162,263	10,528,516	97			
2024	11,175,788	10,659,471	95	-	10,659,471	95			

Source: Annual financial statements of the City of West Linn





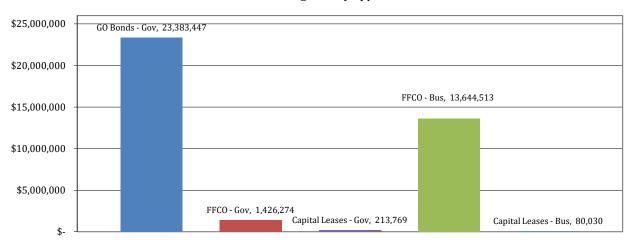
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

for the last ten fiscal years

		Governmen	tal Activities		Business-typ	e Activities				
Fiscal year	0 1		Capital SBITA Leases obligations		Full Faith and Credit obligations	Capital Leases	Total primary government	Percentage of personal income	Per capita	
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	
2022	25,188,377	197,075	-	1,909,232	1,590,507	77,842	28,963,033	*	1,055.04	
2023	24,325,912	226,289	61,011	1,672,753	14,031,920	56,309	40,374,194	*	1,472.44	
2024	23,383,447	213,769	142,974	1,426,274	13,644,513	80,030	38,891,007	*	1,421.45	

* Information unavailable at this time.

Source: Annual financial statements of the City of West Linn



Outstanding Debt by Type

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

for the last ten fiscal years

Fiscal year	General		av	s: amounts ailable in bt service fund	 Net	Percentage of net over assessed value of property ²	Per capita ³		
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	
2022		25,188,377		(341,441)	24,846,936	0.60		905	
2023		24,325,912		(498,883)	23,827,029	0.55		869	
2024		23,383,447		(602,541)	22,780,906	0.51		833	

¹ Includes both governemental activities and business-type activities.

² Assessed value data of property can be found on page 111.

³ Population data can be found on page 119.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

as of June 30, 2024

<u>Governmental unit</u>	 al market values of overlapping districts	x-supported debt utstanding	Percentage overlapping ¹	Overlapping debt applicable to the City of West Linn
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
West Linn Wilsonville School District	\$ 17,749,968,413	\$ 463,502,321	44.03 %	\$ 204,102,783
Clackamas Community College	85,871,847,224	117,601,792	9.10	10,704,350
Clackamas County	117,323,711,170	100,575,000	6.72	6,754,014
Clackamas County ESD	112,869,415,814	26,603,764	6.98	1,857,076
Clackamas Soil & Water Conservation	117,323,711,170	5,035,000	6.72	338,120
Metro	436,418,925,503	765,485,443	1.81	13,819,309
Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue	141,434,664,105	48,930,000	5.57	2,725,695
Lake Oswego School District No. 7J	20,138,544,681	365,400,000	0.31	1,136,029
Port of Portland	479,861,013,594	-	-	-
Portland Community College	 346,875,478,775	 617,155,000	0.02	111,705
Subtotal, overlapping debt	1,875,867,280,449	2,510,288,320		241,549,081
Direct debt outstanding:				
City of West Linn	 7,878,806,463	 25,023,490	100.00	25,023,490
Total direct and overlapping debt outstanding	\$ 1,883,746,086,912	\$ 2,535,311,810		\$ 266,572,571

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	 2019
Debt maximum limitation Debt applicable to maximum limit	\$ 116,551,080 11,775,334	\$ 126,962,858 10,680,303	\$ 140,745,776 9,465,349	\$ 152,200,717 8,161,820	\$ 161,154,442 27,122,770
Legal debt margin available	\$ 385,113	\$ 116,282,555	\$ 131,280,427	\$ 144,038,897	\$ 134,031,672
Debt applicable to the maximum limit as a percentage of debt limitation	12.24%	10.10%	8.41%	6.73%	16.83%
	2020	2021	2022	2023	 2024
Debt maximum limitation Debt applicable to maximum limit	2020 \$ 170,865,046 26,706,888	2021 \$ 175,686,897 27,152,042	2022 \$ 188,002,668 21,347,197	2023 \$ 222,008,245 8,279,798	\$ 2024 236,364,194 7,710,119
	\$ 170,865,046	\$ 175,686,897	\$ 188,002,668	\$ 222,008,245	\$ 236,364,194

Legal debt margin calculation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Total property real market value	\$	7,878,806,463 3%
Debt maximum limitation (3% of total property real market value) 1	_	236,364,194
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:		
Total bonded debt outstanding		23,383,447
Less debt excluded from debt limit:		
Full faith and credit obligations - govermental activities		(1,426,274)
Full faith and credit obligations - business-type activities		(13,644,513)
Less funds applicable to the payment of principal		
in the debt service fund per ORS 287.004		(602,541)
Net amount of debt applicable to limit		7,710,119
Legal debt margin - amount available for future indebtedness	\$	228,654,075
Percentage of City's indebtedness to total allowed		3.26%

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

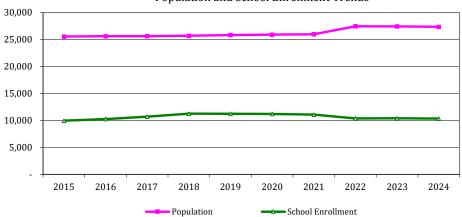
Demographic and Economic Statistics

for the last ten fiscal years

Fiscal year			Personal income (in millions)		er capita ersonal ncome	School enrollment	Unemployment rate		
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		134,243		53,478	11,229	11.2		
2021	25,975		171,729		68,374	11,089	5.6		
2022	27,452		174,246		69,435	10,386	3.5		
2023	27,420		*		*	10,411	3.5		
2024	27,360		*		*	10,352	4.1		

* 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

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

for the last ten fiscal years

		Water Revenue Bonds												
Fiscal	Utility service charges ¹		0	Less: operating expenses ²		Net available revenue		ebt service	requir	ements				
year			e					rincipal	Interest		Coverage			
2015	\$	4,165,137	\$	2,928,563	\$	1,236,574	\$	105,000	\$	48,944	8.03			
2016		-		-		-		-		-	-			
2017		-		-		-		-		-	-			
2018		-		-		-		-		-	-			
2019		-		-		-		-		-	-			
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-			
2021		-		-		-		-		-	-			
2022		-		-		-		-		-	-			
2023		-		-		-		-		-	-			
2024		-		-		-		-		-	-			

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

Principal Employers

current year and nine years ago

		2024		2015					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total City employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total City employment			
West Linn Wilsonville SD	940	1	7.70 %	753	1	6.61 %			
City of West Linn	136	2	1.11	124	3	1.09			
Market of Choice	104	3	0.85						
Rose Linn at West Linn	100	4	0.82						
Walmart Neighborhood Market	100	5	0.82						
Safeway Inc.	73	6	0.60	114	4	1.00			
Icon Construction & Development	65	7	0.53						
DC West Linn Owner, LLC	53	8	0.43						
Lamont Bros LLC	40	9	0.33						
Polar Systems, Inc.	28	10	0.23						
SLR International Corporation	28	11	0.23						
West Linn Paper Company				300	2	2.63			
First Transit Inc.				100	5	0.88			
Oregon Golf Club				100	6	0.88			
Rose Linn Vintage Place				100	7	0.88			
Albertsons				90	8	0.79			
Pond Maintenance Services				75	9	0.66			
Tanner Springs Assisted Living	4.((7			63	10	0.55			
Total	1,667		13.66 %						

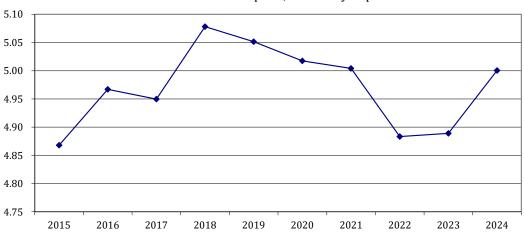
 \ast Historical number of employees information unavailable for this fiscal year nine years ago.

Sources: City Business License data, Clackamas County, and ReferenceUSA

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

	Fiscal Year Ended										
Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
General government	16.30	17.40	17.40	17.60	17.60	16.60	16.60	17.60	17.60	21.55	
Public safety	39.00	40.50	37.00	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	
Culture and recreation	36.78	37.28	37.28	37.88	37.88	37.88	37.88	39.46	39.46	40.26	
Community development	5.75	5.50	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	
Highways and streets	7.00	6.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
Water	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	
Sewer and surface water	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	
Public works	8.00	8.50	10.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	13.00	13.00	13.00	
Total full-time equivalent (FTE)	124.33	127.18	127.18	130.48	130.48	129.98	129.98	134.06	134.06	136.81	
City population	25,540	25,605	25,695	25,695	25,830	25,905	25,975	27,452	27,420	27,360	
FTEs per 1,000 of population	4.87	4.97	4.95	5.08	5.05	5.02	5.00	4.88	4.89	5.00	

Source: City of West Linn's Finance department



10-Year Trend of FTEs per 1,000 of City Population

Operating Indicators by Function for the last ten fiscal years

		Fiscal Year Ended								
Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities:										
Public safety Citations:										
Traffic Criminal	2,451 313	2,845 458	2,239 424	1,143 382	1,593 213	1,481 176	1,035 107	606 110	1,271 103	1,736 85
Parking	635	558	741	565	470	545	543	449	325	134
City ordinance/non-traffic Impound hearing	81 -	125 -	38 -	43 1	37 -	12 -	6 2	21	60 -	26 -
Culture and recreation Library volunteer hours Library - average items circulated	4,580	5,107	4,015	2,384	2,995	2,555	75	2,408	2,903	3,473
per capita	24.91	25.47	23.51	22.20	21.40	15.80	10.74	16.31	16.97	17.38
Community development										
Residential building permits issued Land use applications processed	33 105	45 101	57 129	122 104	158 72	168 48	169 65	209 71	184 78	194 78
Business-type activities: ¹										
Water Service connections	8,850	8,852	8,920	8,768	8,921	8,935	8,963	8,985	9,011	9,020
Average daily consumption (in thousands of gallons)	3,427	3,450	2,726	4,336	3,484	2,953	3,447	2,490	3,468	2,742
Sanitary sewer Service connections Average daily sewage treatment	8,672	8,675	8,678	8,733	8,781	8,761	8,848	8,874	8,837	8,870
(in thousands of gallons)	5,172	5,185	5,170	5,198	5,221	5,214	5,267	5,279	5,261	5,273

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	2024	2015	
Governmental activities:			
General government			
City-owned building facilities	8	5	
Public safety			
Police stations	1	1	
Patrol units	18	13	
Culture and recreation			
Park and open space acreage	558	547	
Baseball/softball fields	7	7	
Community development Value of new building construction			
(in thousands)	\$42,122	\$11,388	
Highways and streets			
Miles of streets	216	215	
Miles of bikeways	70		*
Surface water catch basins	2,900	2,824	
Miles of sidewalk	120	* 120	*
Business-type activities:			
Water			
Water mains (miles) Maximum daily capacity	121	119	
(in thousands of gallons)	7,500	6,500	
Sanitary sewer			
Sanitary sewer (miles)	145	193	
Maximum daily treatment capacity (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 report from Merina & Company, LLP is contained in this section:

• Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

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 BASED 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 City of West Linn, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2024. 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. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the following joint venture investment, South Fork Water Board, as described in our report on the City of West Linn, Oregon's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 (ORS) as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0330 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. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- 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.

Focused on Your Wants and Understanding Your Needs

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered 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 City of West Linn, Oregon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon December 19, 2024

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 City of West Linn, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of West Linn, Oregon's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the following joint venture investment, South Fork Water Board, as described in our report on the City of West Linn, Oregon's financial statements. The financial statements of South Fork Water Board audited by other auditors that were not performed under *Government Auditing Standards* were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with the joint venture or that are reported on separately by those auditors who audited the financial statement of South Fork Water Board.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered 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 City of West Linn, Oregon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 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.

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For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon December 19, 2024



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 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report FY 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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