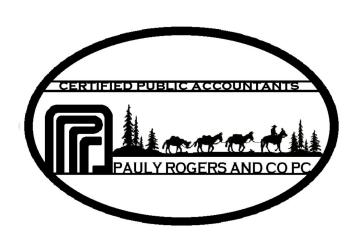
CITY OF TROUTDALE TROUTDALE, OREGON

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

CITY OF TROUTDALE OREGON

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended June 30, 2023

SUBMITTED BY

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Erich Mueller

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 21, 2023

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR, MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, AND CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF TROUTDALE. OREGON

The Finance Department is pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Troutdale, Oregon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. State law requires that every local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. We believe the City's internal control structure adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material aspects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City selected the accounting firm of Pauly, Rogers and Co., P.C. to conduct the independent financial audit. The auditor rendered an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Troutdale financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

CITY PROFILE

The City of Troutdale is located in northwestern Oregon, in the eastern part of the Portland metropolitan area, in Multnomah County. It is comprised of approximately six square miles and has a population of 16,819.

Troutdale was incorporated in 1907 and operates under the provisions of its own charter adopted in 1994 and applicable State law. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council which consists of a Mayor and six Council members. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term; the Council members are elected at large by the citizens of Troutdale with each

Councilor serving a four-year term. The City Council provides community leadership and develops policies to guide the City by setting goals, passing ordinances and adopting resolutions, appointing advisory committees, authorizing contracts, adopting budgets, and hiring the City Manager, City Attorney and City Judge.

The City Manager is the administrative head of the City responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, managing the day-to-day operations of the City and appointing department heads.

The City provides a full range of services as authorized in its charter and ordinances. This includes police protection, contract fire service, street construction and maintenance, water, sanitary and storm sewers, parks, land use planning and zoning, public improvements, building inspections, code enforcement, municipal court, recreation programs and general administrative services.

The City's annual budget is prepared in accordance with the provisions of Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgeting process includes citizen input through various stages of preparation, public hearings, and adoption of the final budget by the City Council. Additional resources not anticipated in the adopted budget may be added through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and formal adoption by the City Council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers with required approval by the City Council.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Troutdale's financial planning and control. Budgetary control is maintained and appropriated at the department or program level in the general operating fund and public services fund while all other funds are maintained and appropriated by major category of expense, such as personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, and transfers. The operating contingency account is appropriated separately in each fund.

For additional statistics and information about the City of Troutdale please refer to the Statistical Section of this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy. The city's location in the Portland metropolitan region provides residents with many diverse employment opportunities. The majority of Troutdale's residents in the workforce commute to a job somewhere else in the region. The Portland Oregon regional economy has fully recovered from the great recession.

The COVID-19 public health emergency has disrupted families, schools, employment, all levels of government and the overall economy. The various government orders to limit person to person contact modestly impacted City revenues and expenses during prior reporting periods, and have now largely faded. The unemployment rate after spiking in the Spring of 2020 to over 15% has decreased to approximately 3.6% and is expected to rise slightly over the subsequent reporting period.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), provides additional relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19 on the economy, public health, state and local governments, individuals, and businesses. The City received the second and final tranche of \$1.8 million during the report period from the ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF) providing assistance to local governments.

The Oregon economy contracted in 2020 with a negative 3.1% GDP rate. Unprecedented federal support programs to counter the COVID-19 impacts resulted in strong consumer sentiment with a 2021 GDP rebound exceeding 5%. Strong labor demand continues, challenged by hybrid or remote school schedules and care giving obligations keeping many out of the workforce. GDP for 2023 is projected at 2.4% reflecting the significant efforts of the Federal Reserve to reduce the 40 year record high inflation through their 11 interest rate hikes over the past year. GDP is expected to decline to 0.8% and as a consequence a mild recession is expected in first half of 2024.

The City of Troutdale receives a portion of the business income tax collected by Multnomah County. The County distributes an allocation to the City of Troutdale, City of Gresham, City of Wood Village and City of Fairview. The tax is distributed based on population and assessed values. The County Commission recently increased the tax rate and modified the portion of revenue which is allocated to the four East County Cities. The combination of the rate increase, formula change, and COVID-19 impacts. Troutdale received \$1.7 million in the report period and remain flat next year.

There continues to be interest in Troutdale Reynolds Industrial Park (TRIP) site with the addition of the recently completed Amazon.com fulfillment center project. Development increase is a combination of an easy commute to the nearby cities and the presence of high recreation, and education facilities that have strengthened the city's economic base. Residential and commercial permits have increased. The housing market continues to grow. The City continues to examine opportunities to incrementally invest in services which meet the need of the growing community, while also maintaining existing capital assets in a manner that ensures future years are not overly burdened with costs of our most basic and vital infrastructure.

Troutdale has a diversified economic base. The City is home to one of the Port of Portland's three general aviation airports. The vibrancy of Troutdale is apparent with its easy access to the Port of Portland's international airport and Interstate 84 with two major travel center trucking stops, three motels, one hotel/resort and recreational vehicle park. Troutdale is home to light manufacturing, regional transportation trucking facilities, residential care facilities, factory outlet stores and state of the art shopping centers. A community college and major hospital facility border the south corporate boundary of Troutdale.

Troutdale's strategic location at the eastern edge of the Portland metropolitan area, the western gateway to the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area and the Sandy River Recreation Area, allows Troutdale to offer a combination of urban and rural lifestyles to its residents as well as attracting tourists and providing extensive services to commercial travelers.

The City faces longer term financial impact items which include City Hall replacement, Urban Renewal Agency cost, capped property tax increases, increasing health care and retirement costs, and limited acreage for residential development.

Due to its strong and healthy local economy, the City has maintained a strong credit rating for a city of its' size. Moody's Investors Service in 2022 continued their previous rating of the City's general obligation bonds as Aa2. In 2018 Moody's Investors Service rated the City's full faith and credit obligations as Aa2. The City was able to come through the recession of the last decade relatively well due to stable property tax revenues and to responsible fiscal management.

See the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section for additional discussion of economic factors affecting the City.

Long-term Financial Planning. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Troutdale's financial planning and control. The City's current and on-going planning efforts include annual goals set by the City Council, a comprehensive plan, and rolling year capital improvement plan supporting shorter-term strategic decisions. The City maintains a Capital Improvement Program which serves as its planning document to ensure that its facilities, equipment, and infrastructure are well maintained and in operating condition. A five-year general fund forecast which includes reserves is reviewed by the Budget Committee during the budget process. Financial forecasts on a regular basis to provide relevant financial information and long-term planning tools for the variety of business functions that the city performs, and range in length from 5 to 20 years depending on the business function. These plans are designed to provide enhanced fiscal sustainability for each program as well as throughout the City. Developing and utilizing these plans enhances the City's ability to address future fiscal needs in a proactive and measured approach.

The City remains committed to providing essential services and infrastructure to its residential and commercial population. The City is managed by fiscally conservative City officials who have always been careful with spending and keeping our debt ratio low. While revenues generally come in higher than anticipated, expenditures are kept to reasonable levels and generally lower than revenues, so as to maintain our reserves for future requirements.

Relevant Financial Policies. The City has a policy of providing accurate information on program and operating costs to assist sound management of the city government by providing accurate and timely information to the City Council's deliberations. In addition, the City policy is to provide and maintain essential public facilities, utilities, infrastructure and capital equipment through sound operational principles, which minimize the cost and financial risk of the city's government consistent with services, desired by the public.

MAJOR FINANCIAL INITIATIVES

Urban Renewal Agency for the City of Troutdale – In January 2006 the City Council established the Urban Renewal Agency for the City of Troutdale (Agency). In May 2006 the Troutdale voters approved the Troutdale Riverfront Renewal Plan. The goal of the Agency is to fund public improvements and spur private development in the Troutdale Riverfront area. The goal of the district is to promote the optimum development of the site. In 2018 the Agency purchased real property from Eastwinds Development LLC, to combine with the City owned land that housed the former sewage treatment plant. Throughout 2019 and 2020 environmental remediation and site demolition to prepare the property for redevelopment was conducted and costs significantly exceeded initial estimates. The City loaned additional funds to the Agency to complete the environmental remediation. The City and Agency completed the obligations of the Consent Judgment prospective purchaser agreement with the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality providing for environmental liability protections for future approved development. The Agency is presently in an exclusive negotiating period with the firm selected to develop the site now known as the Confluence at Troutdale.

Full Faith and Credit (FF&C) Obligations – In order to fund the Agency's real property purchase the City borrowed \$5 million to provide an interfund loan to the Agency. The City is obligated to repay these debts from any available general revenue. Lenders see these

debt payments as first priority payments from the General Fund without regard to other City spending considerations. Through an Intergovernmental Government Agreement (IGA) the City loaned the full \$5 million to the Agency to purchase the property and perform site preparation for resale including demolition and environmental cleanup across both properties. The Agency is obligated under the IGA to pay the City from the property sale proceeds, however if the fair reuse value at which the Agency sells the property is less than the costs, there will be inadequate funds to repay the City in full. However, the City will still be required to repay the outstanding Full Faith and Credit obligations at time of the property resale. Additionally, the General Fund during the site preparation period, is required to make the annual debt service payments without revenue from the Agency until the property resale, which will impact both the budget and the ending fund balance. The City added \$1.5 million to the FF&C obligations with a loan from the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund through the Oregon Business Development Department to finance to completion of the environmental remediation a the URA site.

Police Department Building - On November 2, 2010, Troutdale voters decided it was a civic priority to construct the proposed Community Police Facility by approving \$7.5 million of dedicated property tax resources though a General Obligation Bond. In conjunction with the IGA for Law Enforcement Services with the MCSO in July 2015 the City also leased the Community Police Facility to Multnomah County beginning in the coming Fiscal Year. The MCSO operates the Patrol Division from the City facility resulting in increased police presence in the City. From the rental income \$175,000 is applied to the annual general obligation bond payments, and thereby reducing the necessary debt service levy upon City taxpayers. The General Obligation Bonds were refunded in 2021 which will save the taxpayers approximately \$800,000 of future interest expense.

Old City Hall Building - The Old City Hall was vacant for 10 years in pursuit of the Council goal is to explore options to sell Old City Hall for redevelopment the building was sold. The proposed redevelopment of Old City Hall into restaurant, bar, and beer brewing operation will be a positive addition to the community. The redevelopment will contribute to continued economic redevelopment downtown and be of community value in saving a 100-year-old building.

The Tourism and Economic Development Division established in 2019 continues to develop tourism promotion plans and is preparing for implementation of the Town Center Plan vision and goals. The completion of the Depot remodeling project has seen the reopening of the of a Troutdale Visitors Center located at the Depot.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Troutdale for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the 33rd consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR), whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR 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 our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Erich R. Mueller Finance Director





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Troutdale Oregon

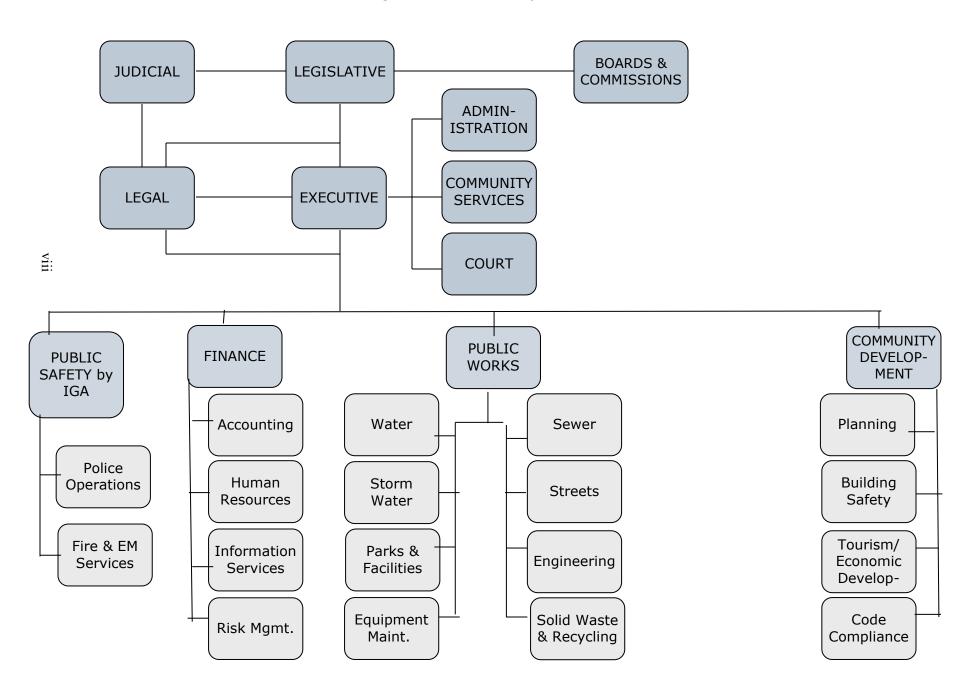
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Troutdale Organization Chart by Function



City of Troutdale, Oregon

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

ELECTED OFFICALS:

Term Expires

MAYOR

Randy Lauer December 31, 2024

COUNCIL MEMBERS

David Ripma December 31, 2026

Alison Caswell December 31, 2024

Geoffrey Wunn December 31, 2026

Glenn White December 31, 2024

Jordan Wittren December 31, 2024

Sandy Glantz December 31, 2024

APPOINTED OFFICIALS:

CITY MANAGER

Ray Young

LEGAL COUNSEL

Ed Trompke

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

Travis Hultin

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

David Berniker

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Erich Mueller

All may be reached at:

219 E. Historic Columbia River Hwy Troutdale, OR 97060-2078 (503) 665-5175

FINANCIAL SECTION



PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 21, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Troutdale, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Troutdale and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

The City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-based Information Technology agreements during the fiscal year under audit. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 City of Troutdale'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, 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 Troutdale'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 Troutdale's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents are 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 other information, as listed in the table of contents, and the introductory, statistical, and the compliance and other reports sections, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 21, 2023 on our consideration of 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.

Tara M. Kamp, CPA

Mam Lang, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This narrative provides an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. It focuses on the year's financial activities, significant changes in the City's financial position, budget changes and variances from the approved budget, as well as economic factors affecting the City. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information provided in the Letter of Transmittal and the Basic Financial Statements included in this report.

The COVID-19 public health emergency which began in 2020 disrupted families, schools, employment, all levels of government and the overall economy. In general the community has evolved to learn to live with COVID in some form in an ongoing manner. Lingering impacts from pandemic upon City revenues and expenses during the reporting period have largely faded away. The various Federal assistance payments and programs moderated the economic impacts for both households and the City. The Federal assistance directly to City was a significant benefit in the reporting period, but has concluded and is not expected to continue through the subsequent fiscal year.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- City assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$90.5 million (total net position). Of this amount, net assets increased \$8.1 million with deferred outflows of resources unchanged from the prior year. A reduction in deferred inflows of resources partially offset an increase in liabilities with resulted in a net increase of \$7.5 million in net position. The unrestricted net position ended the year at \$14.8 million, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased \$7.5 million during the year. Due primarily from the increase in cash and investments from ARPA funds and effective cost controls. Deferred outflows of resources were unchanged resulting from the pension plan actuarial method assumptions, difference between planned and actual benefits payments experience, along with measurement date value changes for Medical Benefit OPEB Liability. Similarly total deferred inflows of resources decreased \$1.6 million resulting from the updated pension plan and Medical Benefit OPEB Liability recalculations. Additional information on the deferred resource flows can be found on pages 38-39 and 46 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29.3 million, an increase of \$4.5 million due to higher revenue combined with effective cost controls, lease financing and assets sales. Completion of the prior significant costs of the environmental remediation of the urban renewal site reduced costs, and restricted balances from system development charges. \$8.7 million of the ending fund balance is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. (unassigned fund balance).
- At year-end, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund, net of interfund loans to the URA, was \$8.7 million or 56% of total general fund expenditures during the year

excluding debt refunding activity. The change in the ending fund balance for the General Fund is attributable to the delayed capital outlay, ARPA funds and reductions in budgeted expenditures.

 The City's capital assets net of depreciation increased by \$1 million primarily due to limited infrastructure projects work in progress, other limited capital outlay, and routine depreciation and equipment disposals. Outstanding debt, excluding landfill post-closure liabilities, and bond premium and, decreased by \$0.4 million through scheduled debt payments.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's annual financial report consists of several sections. Taken together they provide a comprehensive financial look at the City. The components of the report include the following:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This section of the report provides financial highlights, overview and economic factors affecting the City. The MD&A is intended to explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operations between the current and prior years.
- Basic Financial Statements. This section consists of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the City's finances. Within this view, all City operations are categorized and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues while business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include basic services such as public safety, transportation, community development and general government. Business-type activities are water, sewer, storm sewer, and public services. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.
 - The Statement of Net Position focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap-shot view of the assets the community owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts.
 - The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of city programs and the extent
 to which such programs rely upon general tax and other revenues. This Statement
 summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs
 are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
 - Fund financial statements focus separately on major government funds and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The City's major governmental funds are presented in their own column and the remaining funds are combined into a column titled "Other Governmental Funds". Budgetary comparison statements are presented for the General Fund and the Street Fund (the sole major special revenue fund). Statements for the City's proprietary funds follow the governmental funds and include revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and cash flow.

- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.
- □ **Supplementary Information.** This section includes combining statements for non-major governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules.
 - Combining Statements. Major funds are included within the Basic Financial Statements, whereas non-major funds are presented here. These statements include balance sheets and statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.
 - Budgetary Comparisons. Budgetary information for all funds, except the General Fund and Street Fund, which are presented within the Basic Financial Statements, are presented here.
 - Capital Assets and Other Financial Schedules complete the Financial Section of the report.
- □ **Statistical Section.** Trend information and demographics.
- □ **Reports by Independent Certified Public Accountants.** Supplemental communication on city compliance and internal controls as required by Oregon statutes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Table 1 provides a summary of net position at fiscal year-end and is a condensed version of the statement of net position.

Table 1
City of Troutdale, Oregon
Summary of Net Position
(in millions)

	G	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				To	tal	tal	
_	202	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Cash and investments	\$ 28	3.7	\$	24.3	\$	20.2	\$	18.2	\$	48.9	\$	42.5	
Other assets	2	2.5		2.3		1.5		1.2		4.0		3.5	
Capital assets	25	5.2		24.6		31.6		31.1		56.8		55.7	
Total assets	56	6.4		51.2		53.3		50.5		109.7		101.6	
Deferred Outflows of Resource	2	2.2		2.2		8.0	0.8			3.0		3.0	
Other liabilities	5.9			0.6		0.4		0.3		6.3		1.0	
Long-term debt outstanding	11	1.0		14.7		1.7		1.1		12.7		15.8	
Total liabilities	16	6.9		15.4		2.1		1.4		19.0		16.8	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2	2.3		3.5		8.0		1.2		3.1		4.8	
Net Position:													
Net investment in capital													
assets	13	3.4		13.0		31.5		31.1		44.9		44.1	
Restricted	20	0.6		18.6		10.3		9.4		30.8		27.9	
Unrestricted		5.4		2.9		9.4		8.1		14.8		11.0	
Total net position	\$ 39	9.4	\$	34.4	\$	51.2	\$	48.6	\$	90.5	\$	83.1	

The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$90.5 million at the close of the fiscal year, a \$7.5 million increase from the prior year, primarily due to the delay in many capital projects and cautious budget expenditures. Total deferred outflows of resources increased \$0.17 million resulting from Pension related deferrals. Total liabilities increased from both a reduction of Net Pension liabilities and routine debt payment reductions. Deferred inflow of resources decreased due to recognition of right to use lease deferred inflows resulting from the implementation of GASB standards 87 and 96, including a second year lease remeasurement, as well as an increase in Pension related deferrals.

The majority of the City's net position reflect investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure, and significantly this year construction in process for the ongoing environmental remediation on the URA site), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Net position invested in capital are non-liquid assets that cannot be used to meet current operating cash flow needs of the City. Investments include buildings and equipment used to provide city services and infrastructure benefiting the community, including roads, curbs and sidewalks, and water, sewer and waste water systems.

The City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96- Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), for the fiscal year, using the facts and circumstances, and professional judgment, to best provide for user's assessing the accountability of the City and the expected overall public benefit. SBITA assets and liabilities represented \$0.5 million of activity upon implementation.

Restricted net position funds are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restricted net position include system development charges (SDC) collected from developers to pay the cost of infrastructure expansion as needed to meet the demands of population growth, and taxes and other collections limited to repayment of debt. The significant increase in construction activity has generated SDC fees increasing restricted net position.

The remainder of the net position, referred to as unrestricted, may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the government to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activities

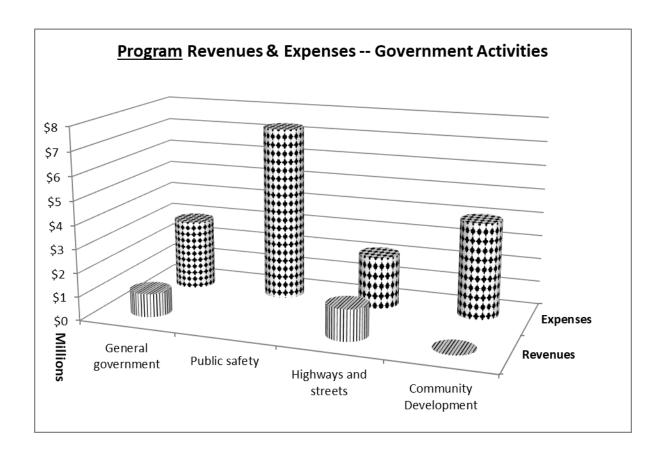
Table 2 provides a summary of the primary sources and uses and the resulting change in net position for the City. The information is condensed from the statement of activities.

Table 2
City of Troutdale, Oregon
Summary of Changes in Net Position
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities			ess-type ivities	To	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:		·				
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 10.4	\$ 10.1	\$ 11.4	\$ 11.1
Operating grants and contributions	1.3	1.3	-	-	1.3	1.3
Capital grants and contributions	0.0	0.6	8.0	3.1	8.0	3.7
General revenues:						
Property taxes	6.7	6.4	-	-	6.7	6.4
Franchise and other taxes	4.7	4.4	-	-	4.7	4.4
Other receipts	8.2	6.1	0.6	0.2	8.8	6.3
Total revenues	22.0	19.9	11.8	13.4	33.7	33.2
Expenses:						
General government	3.0	3.4	-	-	3.0	3.4
Public safety	7.3	6.9	-	-	7.3	6.9
Highw ays and streets	2.1	2.0	-	-	2.1	2.0
Solid w aste/recycling	0.1	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.0
Community development	4.1	2.9	-	-	4.1	2.9
Interest on long-term debt	0.4	0.4	-	-	0.4	0.4
Water	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Sew er	-	-	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.4
Storm sew er	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Public services			1.8	1.9	1.8_	1.9
Total expenses	17.0	15.5	9.2	8.9	26.2	24.4
Increase (decrease) in net position						
position before Transfers	5.0	4.4	2.6	4.5	7.6	8.9
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	5.0	4.4	2.6	4.5	7.6	8.9
Net position, beginning	34.4	30.1	48.6	44.1	83.1	74.2
Net position, ending	\$ 39.4	\$ 34.4	\$ 51.2	\$ 48.6	\$ 90.6	\$ 83.1

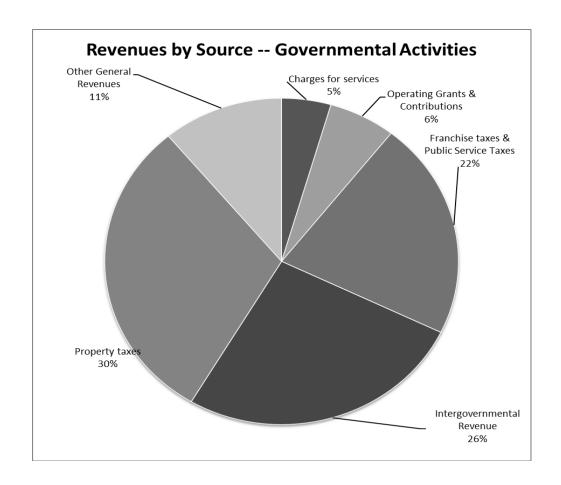
During the fiscal year, the City's total net position increased by \$7.5 million. Business Type activities increased \$2.6 million and the Governmental activities \$4.9 million increase.

The following graph shows the expenses of each governmental function compared to the program revenues generated specifically from its operations.



General government support services (administration, legal, human resources, financial, and computer information services) generate some revenues but are primarily funded from charges to the direct operating functions they support. The public safety function (police, fire and emergency services) generates program revenues as well, but property taxes and other General Fund revenues fund the majority of its costs. The highways and streets program is responsible for maintenance and construction of transportation systems, with funding provided by gas tax revenues. Community development services include building permit, planning and zoning, parks maintenance, and facilities maintenance functions. The building permit program covers total service costs with user permit fees. The planning and zoning and parks and facilities maintenance functions cover some program costs with user fees, but property taxes and other General Fund revenues fund the majority of their costs.

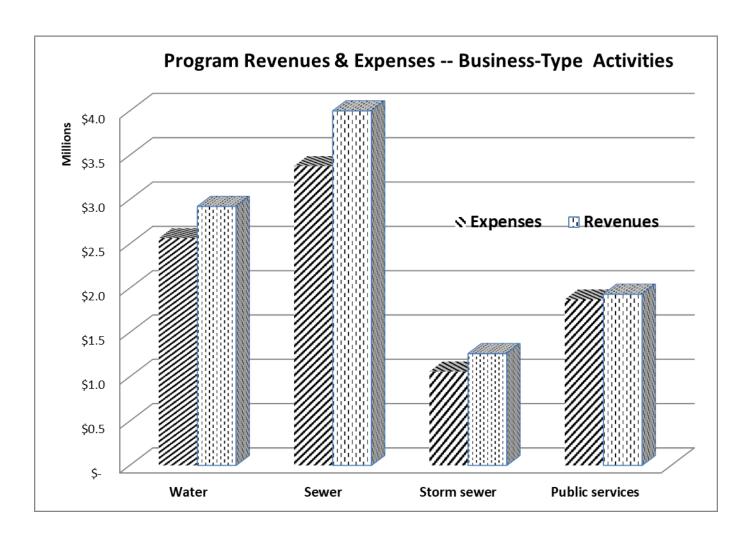
The graph below is a visual representation of the various sources of revenues used to support governmental activities.



Governmental revenues modestly increased from the prior year. The majority of governmental revenues (78%) include property taxes, franchise fees and intergovernmental revenues. The revenues from user fees and charges for services of 5%, with 6% from operating and capital grants and 11% other revenues. The governmental revenues fully recovered from economic activity effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency. During the period both State and Local gas tax revenues and transient lodging tax receipts began to recover and modestly increase over the prior year. General State Revenue sharing as well as State Shared Revenues for liquor, marijuana and cigarette increased modestly. The County Business Income Tax (BIT) receipts increased over the prior year due to a change in the tax rate and delays in the filing deadlines due to COVID-19.

Governmental program expenses modestly increased \$1.5 million compared to the prior year due completed and delayed capital outlay projects. The increases in governmental expenses occurred with the annual cost of living adjustment and benefits costs attributable to Personnel expenses, and general cost inflation for Materials and Services.

Business-type activities resulted in a \$2.6 million increase to the City's total net position due primarily to schedule delays in capital projects and increased development revenues. The following graph shows the program revenues and expenses generated by each business-type function.

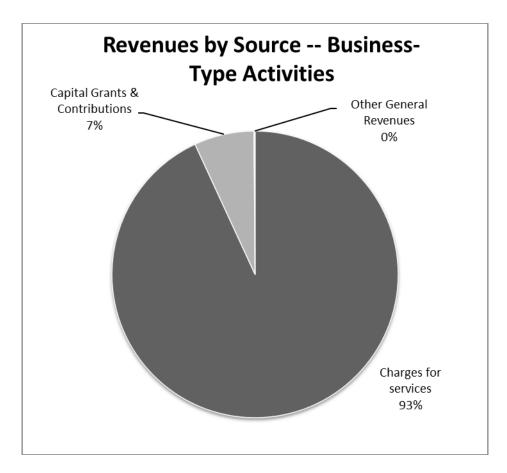


The primary source of revenue for the City operated water, sewer, and storm sewer utilities are customer user fees. Public services (Public Works management and equipment maintenance services) generate some revenues but are primarily funded from charges to the direct utility operating functions they support. Program revenues in excess of expenses represents the increase in net position as shown above.

Total revenues decreased \$1.6 million over the prior year due to weather impact upon consumption levels, and the impact of an increase of the user rates for water, sewer and storm water systems, and property taxes. Utility systems development charges were significantly above the prior year. Charges collected for system development impact are used to pay the costs of infrastructure expansion as needed to meet the demands of population growth, including debt service on financed infrastructure construction. SDC fees of \$0.7 million resulting from the several multi-family housing projects. Additional increase in residential development in the City continues into 2024.

City utility user fees for water, sewer and storm services increased by \$0.3 million or 2% compared to the prior year. This reflects the user rate increase and changes in consumption from both economic and weather conditions.

The graph below is a visual representation of the various sources of revenues used to support business-type activities.



The majority of business-type activities revenues are generated from user fees and SDC fees from private developers.

Business-type program expenses increased by \$0.4 million compared to the prior year, comprised primarily from the of capital outlay projects. The increase was marginally supported by increased annual cost of living adjustment and benefits costs, contract services, and repair and maintenance projects.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Fund balances totaled \$29.3 million at June 30, 2023. A summary of fund balances follows:

Table 3
City of Troutdale, Oregon
Fund Balances

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
General Fund	\$ 17,210,872	\$ 14,535,462	\$ 2,675,410
Street Fund	4,897,515	4,508,460	389,055
URA Dev Fund	(8,442,216)	(8,337,363)	(104,853)
Other Governmental	15,598,872	14,011,371	1,587,501
Total	\$ 29,265,043	\$ 24,717,930	\$ 4,547,113

The general fund balance increased due to effective cost controls, combined with receipt of the second tranche of the ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of \$1.8 million. The Street Fund balance increase resulted from deferred maintenance continued combined with construction weather delays, and recovery of State and Local gas tax revenues above pre-COVID levels. Other Governmental funds increase reflects development building safety inspection fee revenue from significant construction during the year, utility undergrounding privilege tax, and deferred capital outlay across funds and transfers from the General Fund to the Full Faith and Credit Debt Service Fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The budgetary statement for the General Fund shows the original budget, final budget and actual revenues, expenditures and transfers in and out for the fiscal year. The City Council adopted a supplemental budget resolution for budget transfer of General Fund contingency appropriations authority to various departments within the General Fund and to other funds, summarized as follows:

- The American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) union collective bargaining agreement (CBA) adopted during the fiscal year included a 5% cost of living adjustment (COLA) increase. Contingency transfers of \$641,000 into various General Fund departments, and \$169,500 of transfers into the debt service funds.
- A \$50,000 transfer from Depot remodel project due to delays from related to COVID-19 conditions impacting contractors and product supply chains and other necessary but unbudgeted expenditures.
- Additional expenses of General Obligation Bond 2021 Refunding Series necessary but un-budgeted expenditures transferring \$10,000 from Contingency.
- Various transfers for unanticipated and necessary expenses associated with the temporary labor coverage cost for employees on Family and Medical Leave (FMLA) status in the General Fund Administration Division, Water Utility Fund, Street Fund, Sewer Utility Fund, and Stormwater Utility Fund.
- A \$512,000 transfer for unanticipated and necessary additional expenses of Visitor Center remodeling including, \$63,000 in economic development incentives for brew pubs and food trucks, \$434,000 redevelopment incentive cost subsidy for purchase and sale of Old City Hall to Tourism and Economic Development division.

Actual revenues for the year were above budgeted amounts due primarily to the County Business Income Tax (BIT) receipts, unbudgeted receipt of \$230,000 cash grant from Metro from the Legislature's trash clean funding program, unbudgeted lease and SBITA based financing also contributed to the revenue above budget result. The beginning fund balance in the General Fund was \$1.5 million higher than budgeted.

On the expenditure side, operations for all departments were under budget by \$2,116,000. The major expenditure underspend was from deferred capital outlays, which when combined with

controlled spending across all departments, accounted for the overall reduction. Excluding budgeted contingency, expenditures came in 10% under budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of year-end, the City had \$56.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets, as reflected in Table 4. More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Table 4
City of Troutdale, Oregon
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)
(in millions)

		ımental vities		ess-type vities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Land	\$ 5.8	\$ 5.9	\$ 1.7	\$ 1.7	\$ 7.5	\$ 7.6		
Intangible assets	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Buildings & improvements	7.2	6.8	1.2	1.2	8.4	8.0		
Right-to-use Lease facilities	0.6	0.1	-	-	0.6	0.1		
Land improvements	6.7	6.8	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.8		
Equipment	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7		
Right-to-use Lease equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Right-to-use Subscriptions	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0		
Infrastructure	3.8	4.1	26.9	27.3	30.8	31.4		
Work in Progress	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.3	1.3	1.0		
Total	\$ 25.2	\$ 24.7	\$ 31.6	\$ 31.1	\$ 56.8	\$ 55.8		

Assets for governmental activities increased by the implementation of GASB 87 Right to Use Leased Assets and GASB Statement No. 96- Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) assets, were largely offset by routine annual recorded depreciation. Continued site preparation for redevelopment of the Urban Renewal Agency site increased work in progress for future land improvements. These items resulted in governmental activities capital assets modestly increasing.

Assets for business-type activities increased by \$0.5 million net of depreciation resulting from minor additions for work in progress and the routine annual recorded depreciation, minor property disposal, and no significant developer constructed and donated public improvement projects.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the CAPITAL ASSETS section, pages 28-29, of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

DEBT OUTSTANDING

Debt outstanding at year-end is summarized in Table 5. As of year-end, the City had \$11.7 million in bonds and notes outstanding. Of that amount, \$1.3 million is due within one year. Total long-term debt increased \$1 million resulting from recognizing lease and SBITA liabilities and modestly reduced from routine scheduled principal debt service payments. More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Table 5
City of Troutdale, Oregon
Outstanding Debt
(in millions)

	Govern Activ			ss-type vities	<u>Total</u>			
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		
General obligation bond PD	3.9	4.2	-	-	3.9	4.2		
Bond Premium/Discount Net	0.6	0.7	-	-	0.6	0.7		
Full Faith & Credit Obligations	6.3	6.5	-	-	6.3	6.5		
IT Subscription Liabilities	0.3	-	0.1	-	0.4	-		
Lease Liabilities	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.02	0.7	0.1		
Landfill post-closure care	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.2		
Total	\$11.94	<u>\$11.72</u>	<u>\$0.11</u>	\$0.02	<u>\$12.06</u>	\$11.74		

Moody's Investors Service in 2022 continued their previous rating of the City's general obligation bonds as Aa2. Moody's Investors Service in 2022 also continued their previous rating of the City's full faith and credit obligations as Aa2. The City successfully implemented a 2021 Series general obligation bond refunding for the 2011 Series issued for the Police Facility project. For more detailed information on the City's debt and amortization terms refer to the LONG-TERM DEBT section, pages 31-32 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND RATES

- The State's property tax regulations set permanent rates and limited growth in existing property values to a maximum of three percent per year. The assessed values for new residential and commercial construction are also adjusted to reflect the growth limitations so they receive the same tax benefit as existing properties. Troutdale's permanent property tax rate is \$3.7652 per \$1,000 of tax-assessed value. General Fund property tax revenue grew at 5.9% following 2.3% of the prior year. Property tax revenues show a total increase of approximately \$250,000. The coming year tax revenue is budgeted to grow in the more typical 3% range.
- The financial markets and credit crisis resulted in substantial declines in the PERS investment portfolio during 2008 of approximately 28% loss in asset value. Under current legislation, employer contribution rates are set every two years, changing July 1 of the odd numbered year. Employer rates for this reporting period were based on the system's

valuation as of December 31, 2015, and reflect the changes from the Legislature's Special Session. The Special Legislative Session actions of 2013 which reduced employer costs were ruled unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court in April 2015. Substantially higher rates for most employers began July 1, 2017, and are expected to again increase the average City rates 3 percentage rate points beginning July 1, 2023. Financial markets 2022 downturn resulting from the Federal Reserve's tightening of monetary policy will likely increase the upward pressure on future employer contribution rates.

- The Street Fund financial forecast for many years indicated a declining fund balance even at a minimal preservation and maintenance level. To fund the department recommended maintenance cycle and meet the City's goal of 100% good or better street rating in ten years the citizens approved a local gas tax ballot measure. Travel recovered from the COVID-19 slowdown, the combined State and local gas tax revenue received was \$34,000 or 1.5%, above the expected revenue budget. The Street Fund balance remains at a healthy level exceeding 245% of annual expenditures.
- Community service fees of \$921,000 were collected pursuant to an Extended Enterprise
 Zone Agreement during the reporting period and are expected to continue in
 approximately same amount for one additional subsequent fiscal year.
- The City entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with Multnomah County for the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office (MCSO) to provide law enforcement services in the City. This period was the fourth year of the new 10 year IGA and has saved the City an estimated \$5.9 million to date over the previous solo City operated department costs. Future annual cost escalation formula which includes an average of CPI and labor cost increases over the preceding year through the expiration.
- The American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) union collective bargaining agreement (CBA) the included a 5% cost of living adjustment (COLA) increase in report period. The three year successor CBA includes a CPI based COLA increases in years two and three of the agreement.
- Part of the federal government response to the COVID-19 pandemic provides through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, (ARPA) additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy, public health, State and local governments, individuals, and businesses. A provision of ARPA established the \$362 billion Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF) providing direct aid to state and local governments aimed at mitigating the continuing economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City received the second and final tranche of \$1.8 million during the report period. The funds may be used for ARPA established eligible costs incurred after March 3, 2021.
- The County Business Income Tax (BIT) receipts declined 36% during the 2008 Great Recession. The County Commission recently increased the tax rate and modified the portion of revenue which is allocated to the four East County Cities. The combination of the rate increase, formula change, and COVID-19 impacts, and the extended tax filing deadline, collected revenue decreased \$17,000 or less than 0.01% from the prior year.

Continuing to loom on the horizon is the growing disconnect between what the constrained property tax system in Oregon can provide, and the expected level of government services. With

labor, health care, pension, and energy costs all increasing at higher than the maximum 3% annual assessed value increase, property taxes cannot sustain government service at the current levels.

The COVID-19 public health emergency economic disruptions have largely faded, only the inflation impact of all the federal support programs and the abundant monetary policy actions continues. Inflation has and will continue to impact the City's costs, however we do not see any material immediate financial risks for the City. Revenue estimates for the Transient Lodging Taxes (TLT) and both the State and local gas taxes increased the report period from the prior year and have been modestly increased in the subsequent fiscal year adopted budget.

Additional information about the operating issues discussed above can be found in the Letter of Transmittal under the heading, "Economic Condition and Outlook".

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The City's financial statements are designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the City's Finance Director at City Hall, 219 E. Historic Columbia River Hwy, Troutdale, Oregon 97060-2078.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 13,849,943	\$ 9,947,484	\$ 23,797,427
Accounts receivable, net	1,367,618	877,012	2,244,630
Property taxes receivable	178,735	-	178,735
Lease Receivable	901,160	330,112	1,231,272
Prepaid expenses	43,201	-	43,201
Inventories	24,092	200,199	224,291
Restricted cash and investments	14,856,605	10,288,809	25,145,414
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	6,110,051	2,873,145	8,983,196
Depreciable, net	19,101,819	28,759,706	47,861,525
Total assets	56,433,224	53,276,467	109,709,691
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.405.540	000.057	0.000.500
Pension related deferral	2,165,549	800,957	2,966,506
OPEB related deferral	38,132	- 000 057	38,132
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,203,681	800,957	3,004,638
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	744,899	385,765	1,130,664
Accrued payroll	154,679	-	154,679
Deposits	1,450	15,200	16,650
Interest payable	29,299	-	29,299
Unearned revenue	3,500	_	3,500
Noncurrent liabilities:	,		•
Due within one year			
Current portion of long-term debt	5,548,634	-	5,548,634
Current portion of lease liability	65,537	3,969	69,506
Current portion of subscription liability	81,414	24,090	105,504
Accrued compensated absences - current	33,812	33,644	67,456
Due in more than one year			
Net Pension liability	3,740,408	1,383,438	5,123,846
Total OPEB liability	182,005	-	182,005
Accrued compensated absences - long term	135,247	134,574	269,821
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	5,412,408	-	5,412,408
Noncurrent portion of lease liability	577,952	7,799	585,751
Noncurrent portion of subscription liability	258,936	76,617	335,553
Total liabilities	16,970,180	2,065,096	19,035,276
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferral	1,347,111	498,246	1,845,357
OPEB related deferral	74,932	-100,2-10	74,932
Lease deferred inflows	886,799	316,966	1,203,765
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,308,842	815,212	3,124,054
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION	40 444 000	24 500 270	44.024.700
Net investment in capital assets	13,414,333	31,520,376	44,934,709
Restricted	7 000 005	40 000 000	10 111 111
Capital Projects	7,822,305	10,288,809	18,111,114
Streets	4,874,208	-	4,874,208
Building Department Services Other	1,910,729	-	1,910,729
Other Debt Service	57,260 5,865,603	-	57,260 5,865,603
Unrestricted	5,865,693 5,413,355	- 0 207 024	5,865,693 14,801,286
Total net position	5,413,355 \$ 39,357,883	9,387,931 \$ 51,197,116	\$ 90,554,999
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CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and							
			Charges	С		Operating		Capital		Changes in Net Position				
		_	for			Frants and		ants and	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		Co	ontributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	2,978,597	\$ 989,19)4	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(1,989,403)	\$	-	\$	(1,989,403)
Public safety		7,349,093	,	-		-		_		(7,349,093)		-		(7,349,093)
Highway and Streets		2,209,727		-		1,322,733		8,414		(878,580)		-		(878,580)
Solid waste/recycling		52,273		-		-		-		(52,273)		-		(52,273)
Community development		4,054,223		-		_		15,000		(4,039,223)		-		(4,039,223)
Interest on long-term debt		398,813		-		-		-		(398,813)		-		(398,813)
Total governmental activities		17,042,726	989,19	94		1,322,733		23,414		(14,707,385)		-		(14,707,385)
Business-type activities:														
Water		2,555,338	3,089,09	9		_		58,313		-		592,074		592,074
Sewer		3,705,052	4,135,05			_		672,872		-		1,102,876		1,102,876
Storm sewer		1,118,644	1,276,78	3		-		26,166		_		184,305		184,305
Public services		1,840,703	1,920,98	80								80,277		80,277
Total business type activities		9,219,737	10,421,91	8				757,351		<u> </u>		1,959,532		1,959,532
Total government	\$	26,262,463	\$ 11,411,11	2	\$	1,322,733	\$	780,765		(14,707,385)		1,959,532		(12,747,853)
			General revenu	ues:										
			Taxes											
			Property taxe	es						6,678,551		-		6,678,551
			Franchise ta	xes						1,848,987		-		1,848,987
			Public servic	e taxe	es					2,880,192		-		2,880,192
			Interest							1,077,067		539,402		1,616,469
			Other revenues	S						7,143,584		56,887		7,200,471
			Total genera	l reve	nues					19,628,381		596,289		20,224,670
				Ch	ange	in net position				4,920,996		2,555,821		7,476,817
			Net position - b	eginn	ing, r	estated				34,436,887		48,641,295		83,078,182
			Net position - e	ending	l				\$	39,357,883	\$	51,197,116	\$	90,554,999

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

This fund accounts for the financial operations of the City which are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, state shared revenues, franchise fees and recovered expenditures. Primary expenditures in the general fund are made for police protection, community development, and general development.

Street Fund

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

URA Riverfront Development Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the urban renewal agency. Primary resources are property taxes.

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Street Fund	URA Riverfront Development	Other Governmental	G	Total overnmental
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 10,395,139	\$ 4,615,435	\$ -	\$ 13,695,974	\$	28,706,548
Accounts receivable	1,079,816	277,079	-	10,723		1,367,618
Property taxes receivable	164,075	-	-	14,660		178,735
Lease receivable	558,651		342,509			901,160
Prepaid items Interfund loan	43,201 6,700,000	-	-	440,000		43,201 7,140,000
Inventory	785	23,307	-	440,000		24,092
Due from	-	-	-	1,738,291		1,738,291
Total assets	\$ 18,941,667	\$ 4,915,821	\$ 342,509	\$ 15,899,648	\$	40,099,645
LIABILITIES				•		
Accounts and Retainage Payable	\$ 623,772	\$ 18,306	\$ 16,140	\$ 86,681	\$	744,899
Payroll liabilities	154,679	-	-	-	,	154,679
Deposits	1,000	_	-	450		1,450
Unearned Revenue	3,500	-	-	-		3,500
Interfund loan	240,000	-	6,700,000	200,000		7,140,000
Due to	-	-	1,738,291	-		1,738,291
Total liabilities	1,022,951	18,306	8,454,431	287,131		9,782,819
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	-					
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes	151,339	-	-	13,645		164,984
Unavailable Revenue - Lease	556,505		330,294			886,799
Total deferred inflows	707,844		330,294	13,645		1,051,783
FUND DALANCES						
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	43,986	23,307				67,293
Restricted	43,960	4,874,208	-	- 15,655,987		20,530,195
Unassigned	17,166,886	4,074,200	(8,442,216)	(57,115)		8,667,555
Total fund balances	17,100,000	4,897,515	(8,442,216)	15,598,872		29,265,043
Total liabilities, deferred	11,210,012	1,007,010	(0,112,210)	10,000,012		20,200,010
inflows of resources, and fund						
balances	\$ 18,941,667	\$ 4,915,821	\$ 342,509	\$ 15,899,648	\$	40,099,645
Amounts reported for governmenta	I activities in the S	Statement of Net F	Position are differen	t because:		
Capital assets used in governm	ental activities are	not financial res	ources and therefor	e are not reported		
in the funds						25,211,870
Other long-term assets are not available	ailable to pay for c	urrent-period exp	enditures and there	fore are deferred in		
the funds:						
Property taxes earned but unav	/ailable					164,984
Accrued compensated absences a	re not due and pay	vable in the curre	nt period and theref	ore are not		
reported in the funds.		,				(169,059)
The net pension liability and the to	al OPEB liability a	nd deferred inflov	vs and outflows rela	ited to the net		, ,
pension asset is the difference bet	•					
to past and current employees and		•	·	•		
Net pension liability						(3,740,408)
Deferred inflows and deferred of	outflows					818,438
Total OPEB liability						(182,005)
Deferred inflows and deferred of	outflows					(36,800)
All long term liabilities are reported	in the Statement	of Net Position wh	nereas in governme	ntal funds long		,
term liabilities are not due and pay			_			
Interest payable	34110111	,	-1			(29,299)
Long term debt						(10,190,585)
Lease Liabilities						(643,489)
Subscription Liabilities						(340,350)
Post-closure cost care						(147,343)
Bond premium						(, 5 . 5)
						(623,114)
Net Position of Governmental Activ	vities				<u>¢</u>	(623,114)
Net Position of Governmental Active The note		statements are	an integral part of t	his statement.	\$	(623,114) 39,357,883

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Street Fund	URA Riverfront Development	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,410,540	\$ 1,309,703	\$ 58,541	\$ 13,030	\$ 5,791,814
Charges for services	936,189	-	-	56,923	993,112
Property taxes	6,241,825	-	-	412,458	6,654,283
Franchise	1,603,168	-	-	245,819	1,848,987
Licenses and permits	53,005	-	-	965,360	1,018,365
Fines and forfeitures	375,820	-	-	-	375,820
Interest	560,000	126,091	12,937	378,039	1,077,067
Miscellaneous	1,946,204	12,370	-	-	1,958,574
Hotel/motel transient tax	863,104	-	-	-	863,104
Fuel tax	-	937,435	-	-	937,435
Solid waste tax	61,288				61,288
Total revenues	17,051,143	2,385,599	71,478	2,071,629	21,579,849
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,916,873	-	-	_	2,916,873
Public safety	7,129,077	-	-	_	7,129,077
Highway and Streets	-	1,935,856	-	-	1,935,856
Solid waste/recycling	51,763	-	-	_	51,763
Community development	2,858,867	-	176,331	822,581	3,857,779
Capital outlay	1,083,123	60,688	-	55,448	1,199,259
Debt service:					
Principal	136,713	-	-	493,042	629,755
Interest	15,855	-	-	384,505	400,360
Total expenditures	14,192,271	1,996,544	176,331	1,755,576	18,120,722
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	2,858,872	389,055	(104,853)	316,053	3,459,127
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,271,448	1,271,448
Transfers out	(1,271,448)	-	-	_	(1,271,448)
Sale of capital asset	441,600				441,600
Lease proceeds	646,386	-	-	-	646,386
Bond premium	· <u>-</u>	-	-	_	· -
Total other financing sources (uses)	(183,462)			1,271,448	1,087,986
Net change in fund balance	2,675,410	389,055	(104,853)	1,587,501	4,547,113
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	14,535,462	4,508,460	(8,337,363)	14,011,371	24,717,930
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 17,210,872	\$ 4,897,515	\$ (8,442,216)	\$ 15,598,872	\$ 29,265,043

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 4,547,113
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 1,105,342	
Loss on disposal Less current year depreciation	(81,995) (810,702)	212,645
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Property taxes		24,268
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The repayment of the principal of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded		
repayments. Principal payments	539,415	
Bond premium and discount amortization Landfill post-closure cost care	77,248 12,562	
Lease liability payments	135,890	
Lease additions	(646,386)	407.040
Subscription liability payments	79,081	197,810
The pension expense and the changes in deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability represents the changes in net pension liability from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension		
plan net position to pay pension benefits.		(118,517)
The OPEB expense and the changes in deferred inflows and outflows related to the total OPEB liability represents the changes in the total OPEB liability from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of the		
OPEB plan net position to pay pension benefits.		304
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.		
Compensated absences	55,826	
Accrued interest expense	1,547	 57,373
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,920,996

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bud	get				Va	riance with
	 Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES:							
Property taxes							
Current year	\$ 5,979,457	\$	5,979,457	\$	6,029,353	\$	49,896
Prior year	71,552		71,552		206,892		135,340
Penalties and interest	7,500		7,500		5,580		(1,920)
Intergovernmental	4,216,935		4,216,935		4,410,540		193,605
Charges for services	898,861		898,861		936,189		37,328
Franchise	1,384,492		1,384,492		1,603,168		218,676
Licenses and permits	51,770		51,770		53,005		1,235
Fines and forfeitures	236,500		236,500		375,820		139,320
Interest	25,000		25,000		560,000		535,000
Miscellaneous	1,902,090		1,902,090		1,946,204		44,114
Hotel/motel transient tax	715,850		715,850		863,104		147,254
Solid waste tax	 65,212		65,212		61,288		(3,924)
Total revenues	 15,555,219		15,555,219		17,051,143		1,495,924
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Legislative	61,169		61,169		29,406		31,763
Judicial	169,680		169,680		129,388		40,292
Legal	298,405		298,405		213,910		84,495
General Government	833,367		833,367		1,225,069		(391,702)
Administration	969,641		989,641		905,156		84,485
Community Services	192,737		192,737		185,380		7,357
Information Services	397,639		397,639		237,385		160,254
Finance	805,593		805,593		779,136		26,457
Police Operations	4,526,450		4,539,450		4,345,229		194,221
Public Safety Building Operations	216,486		216,486		181,467		35,019
Solid Waste/Recycling	44,247		94,247		51,763		42,484
Fire Protection Services	2,608,989		2,608,989		2,608,989		-
Planning	692,457		692,457		518,170		174,287
Tourism & Economic Development	586,837		1,098,837		1,044,162		54,675
Parks and Greenways	2,036,444		1,986,444		876,502		1,109,942
Facilities	904,049		954,049		861,159		92,890
Contingency	 1,000,000		359,000				359,000
Total expenditures	 16,344,190		16,298,190	_	14,192,271		2,105,919
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(788,971)		(742,971)		2,858,872		3,601,843
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Lease proceeds	-		-		646,386		646,386
Transfers in	200,000		200,000		200,000		-
Transfers out	(1,415,961)		(1,461,961)		(1,451,448)		10,513
Sale of capital asset	 5,000		5,000		441,600		436,600
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,210,961)		(1,256,961)		(163,462)		1,093,499
Net changes in fund balances	(1,999,932)		(1,999,932)		2,695,410		4,695,342
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	 6,888,114		6,888,114		8,055,462		1,167,348
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 4,888,182	\$	4,888,182	\$	10,750,872	\$	5,862,690
	Budget to GA		Reconciliation transactions		6,460,000		
			und Balance	\$	17,210,872		
				_			

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON STREET FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES: Original Final Actual Final Budget Intergovernmental \$ 1,253,548 \$ 1,253,548 \$ 1,309,703 \$ 56,155 Charges for services 300 300 - (300) Fuel Tax 959,633 959,633 937,435 (22,198) Interest 3,620 3,620 126,091 122,471 Miscellaneous - - - 12,370 12,370 Total revenues 2,217,101 2,217,101 2,385,599 168,498		Budget			Va	ariance with	
Intergovernmental \$ 1,253,548 \$ 1,253,548 \$ 1,309,703 \$ 56,155 Charges for services 300 300 - (300) Fuel Tax 959,633 959,633 937,435 (22,198) Interest 3,620 3,620 126,091 122,471 Miscellaneous - - - 12,370 12,370			Original	Final	Actual	F	inal Budget
Charges for services 300 300 - (300) Fuel Tax 959,633 959,633 937,435 (22,198) Interest 3,620 3,620 126,091 122,471 Miscellaneous - - - 12,370 12,370	REVENUES:						
Fuel Tax 959,633 959,633 937,435 (22,198) Interest 3,620 3,620 126,091 122,471 Miscellaneous - - - 12,370 12,370	Intergovernmental	\$	1,253,548	\$ 1,253,548	\$ 1,309,703	\$	56,155
Interest 3,620 3,620 126,091 122,471 Miscellaneous - - - 12,370 12,370	Charges for services		300	300	-		(300)
Miscellaneous <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>12,370</u> <u>12,370</u>	Fuel Tax		959,633	959,633	937,435		(22,198)
<u> </u>	Interest		3,620	3,620	126,091		122,471
Total revenues 2,217,101 2,217,101 2,385,599 168,498	Miscellaneous		-	_	12,370		12,370
Total revenues 2,217,101 2,217,101 2,385,599 168,498							
	Total revenues		2,217,101	 2,217,101	 2,385,599		168,498
EXPENDITURES:	EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel services 416,274 416,274 365,536 50,738	Personnel services		416,274	416,274	365,536		50,738
Materials and services 1,894,146 1,894,146 1,570,320 323,826	Materials and services			1,894,146	1,570,320		323,826
Capital outlay 585,800 585,800 60,688 525,112	Capital outlay		585,800	585,800	60,688		525,112
Contingency 1,200,000 1,200,000 - 1,200,000	Contingency		1,200,000	 1,200,000	 _		1,200,000
Total expenditures 4,096,220 4,096,220 1,996,544 2,099,676	Total expenditures		4,096,220	 4,096,220	1,996,544		2,099,676
Net changes in fund balances (1,879,119) (1,879,119) 389,055 2,268,174	Net changes in fund balances		(1,879,119)	(1,879,119)	389,055		2,268,174
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING 4,267,471 4,508,460 240,989	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		4,267,471	4,267,471	4,508,460		240,989
FUND BALANCES, ENDING \$ 2,388,352 \$ 2,388,352 \$ 4,897,515 \$ 2,509,163	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	2,388,352	\$ 2,388,352	\$ 4,897,515	\$	2,509,163

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Funds

The City of Troutdale utilizes four Proprietary Funds. These funds are used to account for acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the water, sewer, and storm sewer facilities and the cost of public works management and operating automotive and other equipment used by public works. These funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to customer. Funds included are:

Water Sewer Storm Sewer Public Services

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

Water

Water Fund
Water Improvement Fund
Water Reimbursement Fund

Sewer

Sewer Fund
Sewer Improvement Fund
Sewer Reimbursement Fund

Storm Sewer

Storm Sewer Improvement Fund Storm Sewer Utility Fund Storm Sewer Reimbursement Fund

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

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Public Water Sewer Storm Sewer Services **Totals ASSETS** Current assets: \$ 9.947.484 Cash and cash equivalents 2.238.559 \$ 4.823.628 1.813.664 \$ 1,071,633 \$ Accounts receivables, net 378,053 383,871 115,088 877,012 Lease receivable 330,112 330,112 Inventories 200,199 200,199 Total current assets 5,207,499 1,928,752 1,071,633 11,354,807 3,146,923 Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents 1,369,113 5,558,787 3,360,909 10,288,809 Capital assets not being depreciated 275,235 2,432,828 3,071 162,011 2,873,145 Capital assets being depreciated, net 7,439,510 16,380,746 4,374,622 564,828 28,759,706 24,372,361 Total noncurrent assets 9,083,858 726,839 41,921,660 7,738,602 Total assets 12,230,781 29,579,860 9,667,354 1,798,472 53,276,467 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Pension related deferral 326,316 326,316 148,325 800,957 **LIABILITIES** Current liabilities: Accounts payable 31,635 210,056 7,002 10,184 258,877 126,888 126,888 Retainage payable 33,644 Accrued compensated absences - current 9,625 8,912 3,871 11,236 Deposits 15,200 15,200 Lease liability due within one year 3,969 3,969 Subscription liability due within one year 24,090 24,090 Total current liabilities 56.460 345.856 10,873 49.479 462,668 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 563,623 563,623 256,192 1,383,438 Accrued compensated absences 38,499 35,646 15,485 44,944 134,574 7.799 7,799 Lease liability Subscription liability 76,617 76,617 Total liabilities 945,125 282,550 658,582 178,839 2,065,096 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Deferred inflows related to leases 316,966 316,966 Net deferred pension asset 202.989 202.989 92.268 498,246 519,955 **Total Deferred Inflows** 202,989 92,268 815,212 **NET POSITION** Net investment in capital assets 7,714,745 18,813,574 4,377,693 614,364 31,520,376 Restricted for infrastructure expansion 1,369,113 5,558,787 3,360,909 10,288,809 2,294,702 1,702,259 9,387,931 Unrestricted 4,385,701 1,005,269 Total net position 11,378,560 28,758,062 9,440,861 1,619,633 51,197,116

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Storm Sewer	Public Services	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 3,089,099	\$ 4,135,056	\$ 1,276,783	\$ 1,907,790	\$ 10,408,728
Licenses & permits	-	-	-	13,190	13,190
Total operating revenues	3,089,099	4,135,056	1,276,783	1,920,980	10,421,918
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	683,288	757,754	309,854	1,284,564	3,035,460
Depreciation	378,146	727,886	242,599	70,680	1,419,311
Contractual services	299,927	184,469	458,528	154,858	1,097,782
Utilities	541,692	700,871	1,839	35,856	1,280,258
Repairs and maintenance	271,785	469,954	61,702	34,216	837,657
Other operating expenses	380,500	863,610	44,122	260,529	1,548,761
Total operating expenses	2,555,338	3,704,544	1,118,644	1,840,703	9,219,229
Operating income (loss)	533,761	430,512	158,139	80,277	1,202,689
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest revenue	100,069	259,882	149,782	29.669	539.402
Interest expense	-	(508)	-	(4,230)	(4,738)
Miscellaneous	36,914	23,922	_	281	61,117
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	136,983	283,296	149,782	25,720	595,781
Income (loss) before contributions and					
transfers	670.744	713,808	307,921	105,997	1,798,470
Capital Contributions	58,313	672,872	26,166		757,351
Total	58,313	672,872	26,166		757,351
Increase (decrease) in net position	729,057	1,386,680	334,087	105,997	2,555,821
Net position - beginning	10,649,503	27,371,382	9,106,774	1,513,636	48,641,295
Net position - ending	\$ 11,378,560	\$ 28,758,062	\$ 9,440,861	\$ 1,619,633	\$ 51,197,116

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

_	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
_		_		Public	_
0.4.0.1.51.0.140.5.D.0.14.0.D.5.D.4.T.11.0.4.0.T.11.4.T.	Water	Sewer	Storm Sewer	Services	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIE	_	Ф 4.124.2E2	¢ 4 070 407	ተ 1 020 000	¢ 10 200 004
Receipts from customers Payments to employees	5 2,957,645 (670,272)	\$ 4,134,252 (758,358)	\$ 1,278,107 (307,567)	\$ 1,920,980 (1,258,923)	\$ 10,290,984 (2,995,120)
Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	(1,639,382)	(2,053,036)	(565,970)	(493,207)	(4,751,595)
Net cash provided (used) by	(1,039,302)	(2,033,030)	(303,910)	(493,201)	(4,731,393)
operating activities	647,991	1,322,858	404,570	168,850	2,544,269
	0 ,00 .	.,022,000		,	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital contribution	58,313	672,872	26,166	_	757,351
Purchases of capital assets	(719,640)	(960,220)	(65,771)	(184,699)	(1,930,330)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	-	96,101	96,101
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(508)	-	-	(508)
Intergovernmental	36,914	23,922			60,836
Net cash provided (used) by capital					
and related financing activities	(624,413)	(263,934)	(39,605)	(88,598)	(1,016,550)
OA OU ELOWO EDOM INVESTINO A OTIVITIES					
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	100,069	259,882	140 702	25,720	E2E 4E2
Interest received	100,009	239,002	149,782	25,720	535,453
Net increase in cash					
and cash equivalents	123,647	1,318,806	514,747	105,972	2,063,172
Balances - beginning of the year	3,484,025	9,063,609	4,659,826	965,661	18,173,121
	<u> </u>				
Balances - end of the year	3,607,672	\$ 10,382,415	\$ 5,174,573	\$ 1,071,633	\$ 20,236,293
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	` 522.764	¢ 420.512	¢ 150 120	¢ 90.277	¢ 1202.690
Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Cash flows reported in other categories:	5 533,761 o	\$ 430,512	\$ 158,139	\$ 80,277	\$ 1,202,689
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:	378,146	727,886	242,599	70,680	1,419,311
Accounts receivable	(129,995)	(804)	1,324	_	(129,475)
Lease receivable and inflow	(6,459)	-		_	(6,459)
Inventories	(108,129)	-	_	_	(108,129)
Accounts payable	(37,349)	165,868	221	(7,748)	120,992
Payroll liabilities	(15,732)	(18,892)	(7,302)	(30,539)	(72,465)
Accrued compensated absences	10,890	430	1,472	56,180	68,972
Pension related accounts	17,858	17,858	8,117	-	43,833
Deposits	5,000				5,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	647,991	\$ 1,322,858	\$ 404,570	\$ 168,850	\$ 2,544,269

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements 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. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB pronouncements.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Troutdale, Oregon is a municipal corporation, incorporated on October 2, 1907. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government as amended by the voters in 2010. The governing body consists of six elected council members and a mayor. The mayor and council members are each elected to serve a four-year term. All are part-time elected officials who exercise the legislative powers of the City and determine matters of policy. The City Manager, a full-time appointed official, administers policies and coordinates the activities of the City. The heads of the various departments, formed to provide services, are under the direct supervision of the City Manager.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements present the City of Troutdale (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Component units, as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, 39, 61, are separate organizations that are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

The Urban Renewal Agency (Agency) of the City of Troutdale was created by City Council Ordinance pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 457.035 in January of 2006. The Troutdale Riverfront Renewal Plan (Plan) obtained voter approval in May 2006, and the Plan was assigned to the Agency to implement. The Agency is a legally separate entity which is governed by a board comprised of the members of the City Council as stipulated by the Agency's bylaws, and operational management of the Agency's activities is performed by City Management. The City Council has the ability to impose its will on the Agency as determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxation authority, and funding for the Agency. The Plan duration was originally approved for 10 years, which was extended an additional 10 years, with the up to a total of \$7 million in principal indebtedness limit unchanged. The Agency is presented as a blended component unit within the governmental funds.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements focus on the sustainability 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 assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the net of which is presented as the *Net Position*.

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

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column within each fund type in the financial section of the basic financial statements and detailed in the supplementary information.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include charges between the business-type activities/enterprise funds and the General Fund. Charges are allocated as reimbursement for services provided by the General Fund in support of those functions based on levels or 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

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

There are stated minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and proprietary combined) for the determination of major funds. Non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements titled "Other Governmental" and detailed in the combining section.

There are the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

This is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial operations, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, licenses and permits, state and county shared revenues, franchise fees and charges for administrative services from other funds. Primary expenditures in the general fund are made for public safety (police and fire), community development, and general government.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Street Fund

This fund accounts for the State of Oregon gasoline taxes. The state gasoline taxes are restricted for expenditures under Article XI, Section 3 of the Oregon Constitution for construction, maintenance and repair of streets, roads and bike and foot paths.

URA Riverfront Development Fund

This fund accounts for the general operations of the urban renewal agency. Primary resources are property taxes.

Additionally, there are the following non-major funds within the governmental fund type.

• Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenues from specific taxes or ear-marked revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds

These funds account for the accumulation of resources and payment of bond principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for revenues derived from specific tax or other ear-marked revenue sources, which are legally restricted to finance the acquisition or construction of major capital assets.

Each of the four proprietary funds are presented as major funds. Three funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of water, sewer, and storm sewer facilities and are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers. Additionally, the Public Services Fund is used to account for the public works management function and the cost of operating automotive and other equipment used by the public works department. The fund's financing sources for the public works management and equipment maintenance activities are billings to the benefiting public works funds. The activities in this fund directly support the operations of the three other proprietary funds. The following proprietary funds are reported:

Water Fund

Water Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Water Improvement Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Water Reimbursement Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Sewer Fund

Sewer Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Sewer Improvement Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Sewer Reimbursement Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

• Storm Sewer Fund

Storm Sewer Utility Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Storm Sewer Improvement Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Storm Sewer Reimbursement Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Public Services Fund

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are presented on a *modified accrual* basis of accounting with a *current financial resource* measurement focus. This 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 resources measurement focus is inseparable from a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both 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, revenues are considered 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 taxes and fees, franchise fees, intergovernmental grants, and investment income.

A unavailable revenue liability 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 and assessments not deemed available to finance operation of the current period. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the liability created on the balance sheets of the governmental funds for unavailable revenue is eliminated. Note that unavailable revenues also arise outside the scope of measurement focus and basis of accounting, such as when resources are received before there is legal claim to them. For instance, when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

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

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 financial statements.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the City's Water, Sewer, Storm Sewer, and Public Services Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water, Sewer, and Storm Sewer Funds also recognize System Development Charges (SDC) fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the utility systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and overhead charges, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

The cash and cash equivalents are 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.

Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based up on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

Level 1 – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access

Level 2 – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market–corroborated inputs)

June 30, 2023

Level 3 – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Receivables and Payables

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

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

Assessments are recognized as receivables at the time the property owners are assessed for property improvement. These receivables are offset by unavailable revenue and, accordingly, have not been recognized as revenue.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes and assessment receivables are recognized as revenue when earned.

Receivables of the proprietary funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed.

Lease Receivables

Lease receivables are recognized at the net present value of the leased assets at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the government, reduced by principal payments received.

Supply Inventories and Prepaid items

Inventories of materials and supplies in all funds are stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and charged to expenses as used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

June 30, 2023

Restricted Assets

Cash and investments which may only be used for construction of capital assets or debt service principal and interest payments in accordance with applicable laws and regulations have been reported as restricted cash and investments on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets — which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., streets, sidewalks, and similar items) — are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements.

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 20
Utility systems and infrastructure	20 - 40
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5 – 15

Capital assets include contribution of capital assets from outside developers. Revenue from these capital contributions is reflected in general revenues on the statement of activities.

Lease Assets

Lease assets are assets which the government leases for a term of more than one year. The value of leases is determined by the net present value of the leases at the government's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

Subscription Assets

Subscription assets are assets in which the government obtains control of the right to use the underlying IT asset. The value of the subscription asset is initially measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, any payments made to the IT software vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and any capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized in a straight-line manner over the course of the subscription term.

Accrued Compensated Absences and Sick Pay

Accumulated vested vacation and comp-time pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, only the portion in connection with terminated employees is reported. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) is maintained separately and

represents a reconciling item between the fund-level and government-wide presentations. In business-type/enterprise funds, both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded.

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

Debt

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

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

Lease Liability

In the government-wide financial statements, lease liabilities are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources.

Subscription Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, subscription liabilities are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term is reported as other financing sources. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

Fund Balance

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

• <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories and prepaid items.

- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. Pursuant to the Fund Balance Policy adopted by the City Council Resolution 2110, the City Manager and the Finance Director have been given authority to assign fund balances.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General
 Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report
 any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

Use of Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net 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's deferred outflows are clearly labeled on the face of the financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net 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's deferred inflows are clearly labeled on the face of the financial statements.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294 – Local Budgets Law). The process under which the budget is adopted is described in the following paragraphs.

Each April or May, the City Manager submits a proposed budget to the Budget Committee (consisting of the City Council and an equal number of citizens of the City). All funds are required to be budgeted for except the fiduciary fund. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Interfund loans are budgeted as sources and uses in accordance with state budget laws. Estimated receipts and expenditures are budgeted for by fund and object.

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

The City Council legally adopted the budget by resolution before July 1. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund and expenditures cannot legally exceed these appropriations. The level of control established by the resolution is by department for the General Fund and by object class for all other funds. Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the legal level of control which is the department level in the General Fund and the following levels for all other funds: Personal Services, Materials and Services, Capital Outlay, Interfund Transactions, Debt Service, and Operating Contingency. Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

The City Council may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers and approval by the City Council. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over-expended except in the case of grant receipts that could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted, and for debt service on new debt issued during the budget year. Management may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control within a fund.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations, except for the following: Bike Paths and Trails Fund - materials and services by \$112, URA Debt Service Fund - debt service by \$1,546, and the General Fund - general government by 391,702.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

POOLED DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investment balances are maintained in a common pooled account. Investment income is allocated monthly based on each fund's average cash balance.

Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2023:

Cash and investments	\$ 23,797,427
Restricted assets - cash and investments	25,145,414
	\$ 48,942,841

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. At year-end, the total bank balance per the bank statements is \$1,432,282. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury.

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 1,247,424
Petty cash	650
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	47,694,767
	\$ 48,942,841

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At various times during the fiscal year, bank balances exceeded the FDIC limit but the excess funds were covered by collateral pledged by qualified depositories. These depositories are qualified by the Oregon State Treasurer's office.

INVESTMENTS

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund's compliance with all portfolio guidelines can be found in their annual report when issued. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at fair market value. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2023, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 99.63% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here:

http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

As of June 30, 2023, there were the following investments:

Investment type	Maturities	Fair value
Oregon State Treasury's Local		
Government Investment Pool	Avg 0 – 6 months	\$47,694,767

To reflect the City's proportional share of the unrealized loss in the Oregon Short Term Fund described above, the City recorded a fair value reduction adjustment of \$177,126. The City has elected to reflect the entire adjustment in the General Fund.

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. Declines in fair values are managed by limiting the weighted average maturity of the investment portfolio to levels required by State statute.

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize investment primarily in general obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial papers and the Oregon State Treasury's Local Government Investment Pool. The Oregon State Treasury's Local Government Investment Pool is not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2023, 100% of total investments were in the Oregon State Treasury's Local Government Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investment in the Pool.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2023 for the major and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	Street	URA Riverfront Developm ent	Total Non-major	Total
Property taxes	\$ 164,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,660	\$ 178,735
Accounts	1,079,816	277,079	-	10,723	1,367,618
Leases	558,651		342,509		901,160
	\$1,802,542	\$ 277,079	\$ 342,509	\$ 25,383	\$ 2,447,513

There is no allowance for uncollectible accounts deemed necessary by management.

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also delay recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. As of the end of the fiscal year, the various components of unavailable and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Property Taxes	\$ 164,984
Leases	 886,799
Total	\$ 1,051,783

LEASE RECEIVABLES AND RELATED DEFRRED INFLOWS

	Original			utstanding		D 1 "	Outstanding		
Governmental Activities		Amount	Jui	ne 30, 2022	A	dditions	Deletions	June 30, 2023	
Facility Lease, Police Facility, 234 SW Kendall Ct, interest 0.47%, principal and interest of \$21,288 monthly, due 2025	\$	1,012,487	\$	760,848	\$	-	\$ 252,459	\$	508,389
Facility Lease, Sugar Pine Drive In, 1208 EHCRH, interest 0.47%, principal and interest of \$649 monthly, due 2023		15,775		8,045		50,261	8,045		50,261
Cellular Antenna Space, URA Water Tower, interest 1.29%, principal and interest									
of \$23,720 annually, due 2036		381,109		362,286		-	19,776		342,510
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,409,371	\$	1,131,179	\$	50,261	\$ 280,280	\$	901,160
Business-type Activities Collular Antonna Space, Water Receiver # 2									
Cellular Antenna Space, Water Reservoir # 2, 2445 SE Stark St, interest 1.29%, principal and interest of \$18,662 annually, due 2036	\$	365,730	\$	348,035	\$	-	\$ 17,923	\$	330,112
Total Business-type Activities	\$	365,730	\$	348,035	\$	-	\$ 17,923	\$	330,112

Future maturities of the receivables are as follows. The deferred inflows are amortized on a straight line basis.

	Governr	mental Activitie	es		Bus	Business-type Activities					
	F	Principal		Interest	F	Principal	Ir	nterest			
2024	\$	282,490	\$	7,372	\$	18,153	\$	4,242			
2025		286,079		5,782		18,386		4,009			
2026		33,005		4,594		18,622		3,772			
2027		34,813		4,024		23,341		3,533			
2028		36,695		3,420		23,641		3,233			
2029-33		143,756		11,126		133,658		11,461			
2034-36		84,322		1,972		94,311		2,434			
Total	\$	901,160	\$	38,290	\$	330,112	\$	32,684			

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	_	Increases Decreases			Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities								
Non-depreciable								
Land	\$	5,801,327	\$	-	\$	(650)	\$ 5,800,677	
Construction in progress		730,389		122,818		(543,833)	 309,374	
Total non-depreciable		6,531,716		122,818		(544,483)	6,110,051	
Depreciable/Amortizable								
Buildings and improvements		10,643,941		773,242		(534,552)	10,882,631	
Right to use building lease		180,823		581,580		-	762,403	
Land improvements		10,560,844		-		-	10,560,844	
Equipment		1,272,640		171,535		(124, 190)	1,319,985	
Right to use equipment - Intangible		24,964		-		-	24,964	
Right to use subscriptions - Intangible		-		419,431		-	419,431	
Infrastructure		25,612,505		-		-	25,612,505	
Total depreciable		48,295,717		1,945,788		(658,742)	49,582,763	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		_		_			 _	
Buildings and improvements		(3,839,599)		(231,874)		464,835	(3,606,638)	
Right to use building lease		(64,807)		(64,773)		-	(129,580)	
Land improvements		(3,809,935)		(72,753)		-	(3,882,688)	
Equipment		(988,470)		(113,234)		112,562	(989, 142)	
Right to use equipment - Intangible		(8,991)		(7,795)		-	(16,786)	
Right to use subscriptions - Intangible		-		(83,886)		-	(83,886)	
Infrastructure		(21,535,837)		(236,387)		<u>-</u>	(21,772,224)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>1</u>	(30,247,639)		(810,702)		577,397	(30,480,944)	
Depreciable/Amortizable, net		18,048,078		1,135,086		(81,345)	19,101,819	
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	24,579,794	\$	1,257,904	\$	(625,828)	\$ 25,211,870	

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 247,476
Public safety	149,896
Highways and streets	254,830
Community development	158,500
Total depreciation business-type activities	\$ 810,702

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increases	reases Decreases			Ending Balance		
Business-type Activities								
Non-depreciable								
Land	\$ 1,712,972	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,712,972		
Intangibles	126,799	-		-		126,799		
Construction in progress	 279,417	882,648		(128,691)		1,033,374		
Total non-depreciable	2,119,188	 882,648		(128,691)		2,873,145		
Depreciable/Amortizable								
Buildings and improvements	2,426,714			(2,180)		2,424,534		
Land improvements	392,339	-		-		392,339		
Equipment	1,908,686	214,017		(160,116)		1,962,587		
Right to use equipment - Intangible	18,918	-		-		18,918		
Right to use subscriptions - Intangible	-	124,107		-		124,107		
Infrastructure	 61,461,817	 849,878		(47,977)		62,263,718		
Total depreciable	 66,208,474	 1,188,002		(210,273)		67,186,203		
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	_							
Buildings and improvements	(1,223,325)	(50, 123)		2,179		(1,271,269)		
Land improvements	(388,347)	(1,823)		-		(390,170)		
Equipment	(1,444,682)	(107,844)		148,488		(1,404,038)		
Right to use equipment - Intangible	(2,726)	(4,771)		-		(7,497)		
Right to use subscriptions - Intangible	-	(24,821)		-		(24,821)		
Infrastructure	 (34,146,750)	 (1,229,929)		47,977		(35,328,702)		
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(37,205,830)	(1,419,311)		198,644		(38,426,497)		
Depreciable/Amortizaable, net	29,002,644	 (231,309)		(11,629)		28,759,706		
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 31,121,832	\$ 651,339	\$	(140,320)	\$	31,632,851		

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$ 378,146
Sewer	727,886
Storm Sewer	242,599
Public Services	 70,680
Total depreciation business-type activities	\$ 1,419,311

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported as net transfers in the Statement of Activities. Net transfers in the Statement of Activities are reported as zero for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Transfers between funds provide support for various programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers are used to pay administrative services, provide funds for debt service, contribute toward the cost of capital projects, and provide operational resources.

The transfers for business type activities are presented in the budgetary funds and not in the proprietary funds as for generally accepted accounting principals purposes, these funds are consolidated.

Interfund receivables and payables are used to fund current operations and long term projects. The interfund activity for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

ALL ACTIVITIES		TRANSFERS FROM		TRANSFERS TO			
GENERAL FUND NONMAJOR FUNDS	\$	1,271,448	\$	- 1,271,448			
TOTAL INTERFUND TRANSFERS	\$	1,271,448	\$	1,271,448			
	INTERFUND LOAN RECEIVABLE		INTERFUND LOAN PAYABLE		DI	UE FROM_	 DUE TO
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES GENERAL FUND URA RIVERFRONT DEVELOPMENT NONMAJOR FUNDS	\$ Г	6,700,000 - 440,000	\$	240,000 6,700,000 200,000	\$	- - 1,738,291	\$ - 1,738,291 -
TOTAL	\$	7,140,000	\$	7,140,000	\$	1,738,291	\$ 1,738,291

DEBT

There are a variety of debt types for the purpose of carrying out capital financing activities. The various types of debt are discussed below. Outstanding debt amounts are as of June 30, 2023.

The following table presents current year changes in long-term debt outstanding, along with the current portions due for each issue.

	Beginning Balance	Increase		Decrease Ending Balance			Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities								
Bonds								
Full Faith and Credit Obligations	\$ 5,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
GO Refunding Bond 2021	4,230,000		-		(345,000)		3,885,000	370,000
Other								
Landfill post-closure care	159,905		-		(12,562)		147,343	12,842
Direct Borrowing								
OBDD Loan 2020	1,500,000		-		(194,415)		1,305,585	165,792
Deferred Amounts:								
Bond Premium	710,622		-		(78,958)		631,664	-
Bond Discount	 (10,260)		-		1,710		(8,550)	
	\$ 11,590,267	\$	-	\$	(629,225)	\$	10,961,042	\$ 5,548,634

Total Governmental Activities

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bonds

Full faith and credit obligation bonds were issued in March of 2018 in the amount of \$5,000,000 to finance projects for the Troutdale Riverfront Renewal Plan. These ten (10) year term bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 3.15% to 3.59% and the final maturity due in 2028. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$5,000,000. Upon the occurrence and continuance of any event of default, the escrow agent may proceed, and upon written request the owners of fifty-one (51 %) percent or more of the principal amount of obligations then outstanding shall take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce the financing agreement or to protect any of the rights vested in the escrow agent or the owners of obligations by the escrow agreement or by the obligations, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in the escrow agreement or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in the escrow agreement or for the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right vested in the escrow agent by the escrow agreement or by law. Provided, however, that the financing amount and the financing payments shall not be subject to acceleration. Principal and interest is payable from property tax revenues. The City is electing to pay off the total principal balance in November of 2023.

Year Ending					
June 30,	 Principal		Interest		
2024	\$ 5,000,000	_	\$	167,000	
Totals	\$ 5,000,000		\$	167,000	

GO Refunding Bonds 2021

General obligation refunding bonds were issued in July of 2021 in the amount of \$4,570,000 for refunding of the February 2011 general obligation bonds. These ten (10) year term bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 4.0% and the final maturity due in 2031. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$3,885,000. The current lower interest rates provided the opportunity for the City to reduce total debt service payments by \$924,938 and resulted in an economic gain of \$882,063. Upon the occurrence and continuance of any Event of Default the Owners of fifty-one (51%) percent or more of the principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding may take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of the Owners of Bonds, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in the Declaration or the Bonds or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in the Declaration or in the Bonds or for the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right vested in the Owners of Bonds by the Declaration or the Bonds or by law. However, the Bonds shall not be subject to acceleration.

Year Ending						
June 30,	 Principal	_	Interest			
2024	\$ 370,000		\$	150,800		
2025	405,000			136,000		
2026	430,000			119,800		
2027	470,000			103,675		
2028	495,000			88,400		
2029-33	 1,715,000			140,400		
Totals	\$ 3,885,000	'-	\$	739,075		

Direct Borrowing – OBDD Loan 2020

A loan was received in July of 2021 in the amount of \$1,500,000 for the Riverfront Redevelopment Cleanup Project. The loan spans 11 years and bears an interest rate of 3% per annum. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$1,305,585. Annual debt service requirements are noted below:

Year Ending					
June 30,	 Principal	Interest			
2024	\$ 165,792	\$	38,669		
2025	170,834		33,246		
2026	176,031		27,759		
2027	181,385		22,103		
2028	186,902		16,315		
2029-33	 424,641		14,384		
Totals	\$ 1,305,585	\$	152,476		

Lease Liability

		Original Amount		Outstanding ne 30, 2022 Addition		dditions	Deletions		Outstanding June 30, 2023	
Governmental Activities										
Large Format Printer, CommDev, 17.31%, princi and interest of \$210 monthly, due 2025 (Lease #300-3243659-100)	pal \$	6,810	\$	5,355	\$	-	\$	1,727	\$	3,628
Copier/Printer, CommDev, 7.27%, principal and interest of \$180 monthly, due 2022 (Lease #1497594-1033528USC)		2,905		886		-		886		-
Copier/Printer (2), City Hall, 7.58%, principal and interest of \$475 monthly, due 2024 (Lease #1497594-1033528USC1)		15,249		10,545		-		5,073		5,472
Facility Lease, 219 EHCRH, interest 2.45%, prinard interest of \$3,150 monthly, due 2033	cipal	427,240		58,833		334,941		66,246		327,528
Facility Lease, 321 EHCRH, interest 2.48%, prinard interest of \$2,933 monthly, due 2033	cipal	399,969		57,374		311,445		61,958		306,861
Total Governmental Activities	\$	132,993	\$	132,993	\$	646,386	\$	135,890	\$	643,489
						Cu Long T		Portion Portion	\$	(65,537) 577,952
		Original Amount		tstanding e 30, 2022	Α	dditions	De	eletions		itstanding e 30, 2023
Business Type Activities Large Format Printer, PWKS, 3.86%, principal and interest of \$250 monthly, due 2027 (Lease #300-3268031-100)	\$	13,637	\$	12,974	\$	-	\$	2,538	\$	10,436
Copier/Printer, PWKS, 12.55%, principal and interest of \$198 monthly, due 2024 (Lease #300-3224871-100)		5,280		3,400				2,068		1,332
Total Business Type Activities	\$	16,374	\$	16,374	\$		\$	4,606	\$	11,768
						Cu Long T		Portion Portion	\$	(3,969) 7,799
		Governmenta				usiness Ty	-			
2024	\$	Principal 65,537	<u> </u>	nterest	<u> </u>	rincipal 3,969	<u> </u>	nterest 413		
2024	Φ	61,037	φ	15,680 13,640	Φ	3,969 2,741	Ф	253		
2026		60,942		12,054		2,849		145		
2027		46,701		8,046		2,209		36		
2028		79,778		11,468		-,200		-		
2029-33		329,494		20,173						
Total	\$	643,489	\$	81,061	\$	11,768	\$	847		

Subscription Liability

Governmental Activities:

The City recognized software subscription liabilities for administrative processing in place beginning July 1, 2022 of \$419,431. The agreements have annual renewals which are reasonably certain to be renewed for five years and are discounted at a rate of \$2.95%.

Business Type Activities:

The City recognized software subscription liabilities for utility production and monitoring processes in place beginning July 1, 2022 of \$124,107. The agreements have annual renewals which are reasonably certain to be renewed for five years and are discounted at a rate of \$2.95%.

	Original Amount		standing 30, 2022	A	Additions	D	eletions	utstanding ie 30, 2023
Governmental Activities Administrative Processing Software	\$ 419,431	\$	-	\$	419,431	\$	79,081	\$ 340,350
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 419,431	\$		\$	419,431	\$	79,081	\$ 340,350
						Currer	nt Portion	 (81,414)
					Lon	g Tern	n Portion	\$ 258,936
	Original Amount		standing 30, 2022	ļ	Additions	D	eletions	utstanding ie 30, 2023
Business Type Activities Utility Production & Monitoring								·
Software	\$ 124,107	\$	-	\$	124,107	\$	23,400	\$ 100,707
		-						
Total Business Type Activities	\$ 124,107	\$		\$	124,107	\$	23,400	\$ 100,707
						Currer	nt Portion	(24,090)
					Lon	a Tern	n Portion	\$ 76,617

Future maturities are as follows:

	Governmental				Business Type				
		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	81,414	\$	10,040	\$ 24,090	\$	2,971		
2025		83,815		7,639	24,800		2,260		
2026		86,288		5,166	25,532		1,529		
2027		88,833		2,621	26,285		775		
Total	\$	340,350	\$	25,466	\$ 100,707	\$	7,535		

ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes in accrued compensated absences are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Governmental Business Type	\$ 224,885 99,246	\$ 211,974 269,590	\$ (267,800) (200,618)	\$ 169,059 168,218	\$ 33,812 33,644
Total	\$ 324,131	\$ 481,564	\$ (468,418)	\$ 337,277	\$ 67,456

The General Fund has been charged with the costs to liquidate the liability for the compensated absence for the governmental funds.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted cash and investment accounts are as follows:

	Gc	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type
Street	\$	4,615,435	\$	-
Street Tree		57,260		-
Code Specialties		1,981,354		-
Sam Cox Building		137,268		-
Bike Paths and Trails		10,631		-
Debt service reserves:				
FF & C Debt Service		3,669,370		-
URA Debt Service		285,259		-
Debt service fund		170,513		-
System Development Charges:				
Water Improvement		-		931,948
Water Reimbursement		-		437,165
Sewer Improvement		-		2,191,964
Sewer Reimbursement		-		3,366,823
Street Improvement		1,140,760		-
Street Reimbursement		372,046		-
Storm Improvement		-		3,223,705
Storm Reimbursement		-		137,204
Parks Improvement		2,416,709		
Total restricted assets	\$	14,856,605	\$	10,288,809

4. OTHER INFORMATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of City-County Insurance Services (CCIS), a public entity risk pool currently operating a common risk management and insurance program. An annual premium is paid to CCIS for its insurance coverage. Based on the experience and the pool, there may be liability for an additional premium of up to approximately 20% of its initial premium or it may receive a refund. There has never been the requirement to pay an additional premium. Predetermined limits and deductible amounts are stated in the policy. Commercial insurance is carried for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

During 1979 and 1980 sewer hookup reservations were sold as a means of financing the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant. Amounts received from property owners are nontransferable and nonrefundable. Deposits are applied to the sewer system development charge at the time of hookup.

Federal grants are subject to audit by the grantor agency and any adjustments may become a liability of the appropriate fund. Management believes that adjustments, if any, will not materially affect the financial position.

PENSION PLAN - OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf

If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 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 benefits results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

- ii. **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 contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
 - iii. Disability Benefits. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
 - iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.
- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. Pension Benefits. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:
 - Police and fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. 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.
 - *General service*: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.
 - A member of the pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.
 - ii. **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. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached $70\frac{1}{2}$ years.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Contributions – PERS 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. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$406,396, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$281,436 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the City in fiscal 2023. At June 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability of \$5,123,846 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the City's proportion was .033 percent and .029 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$162,350.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2023 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 16.34%
- (2) OPSRP general services 13.06%

	Deferred Outflow		D	eferred Inflow
		of Resources		of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experien	\$	248,721	\$	31,953
Changes in assumptions		803,959		7,345
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		916,045
Net changes in proportionate share		1,507,430		91,523
Differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions				798,491
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		2,560,110		1,845,357
Contributions subsequent to measuring date		406,396		-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	2,966,506	\$	1,845,357

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 251,017
2025	98,772
2026	(161,435)
2027	523,419
2028	2,981
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 714,754

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 2, 2023. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2020
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with
Cost of Living Adjustment	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 set-backs as described
	in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct,
Mortality	generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees:
	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social
	Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described
	in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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 method and assumptions shown are based on the 2020 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2020.

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	25.0%	35.0%	30.0%
Real Estate	7.5%	17.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	15.0%	27.5%	20.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	3.5%	2.5%
Real Assets	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Diversifying Strategies	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2022 PERS ACFR; p. 104)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

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

(Source: June 30, 2022 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan, a reduction approved by the Board from 7.20 percent in the prior fiscal year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – the following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 9,086,698	\$ 5,123,846	\$ 1,807,122

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

As described above, GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on the benefit terms in effect at the Measurement Date. Any changes to benefit terms that occurs after that date are reflected in amounts reported for the subsequent Measurement Date. However, Paragraph 80f of GASB 68 requires employers to briefly describe any changes between the Measurement Date and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's share of the collective Net Pension Liability, along with an estimate of the resulting change, if available.

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2022 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Deferred Compensation Plan

A deferred compensation plan is available to employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the City for amounts earned by them to not be paid until a future date when certain circumstances are met. These circumstances are: termination by reason of resignation, death, disability, or retirement; unforeseeable emergency; or by requesting a de minimis distribution from inactive accounts valued less than \$5,000. Payment to the employee will be made over a period not to exceed 15 years. The deferred compensation plan is one which is authorized under IRC Section 457 and has been approved in its specifics by a private ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. The assets of the plan are held by the administrator for the sole benefit of the plan participants and are not considered assets or liabilities of the City.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Chapter 238A created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which consists of the Defined Benefit Pension Program and the Individual Account Program (IAP). Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS, and is administered by the OPERS Board.

Pension Benefits:

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

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

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the City pay six (6) percent of their covered employee payroll. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP members earning \$2,500 or more per month (increased to \$3,333 per month in 2022) will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The City did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available online, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO Box 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx

Retirement Health Insurance Account

Plan Description:

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the City contributes to the 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 OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (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 after January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes 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.

Funding Policy:

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 dollars or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 dollars 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 OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS 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 OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating Cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.05% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2023. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2022 and 2023 were \$763, \$763, and \$800 respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2023, the City's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not considered significant by management and were not accrued on the government wide statements.

Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) GASB 75

Plan Description: The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. All classes of employee are eligible to continue coverage upon retirement. Qualified spouses domestic partners, and children may qualify for coverage. Coverage for retirees and eligible dependents continues until Medicare eligibility for each individual (or until dependent children become ineligible).

Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements. The postretirement healthcare plan is established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims cost, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer contribution. The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

Funding Policy: The benefits from this program are paid by the District on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. There is not obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2022 using entry age normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method. The Single Employer Pension Plan liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement:

Discount Rate per year		3.54%
General Inflation Rate per year Salary Scale per year		2.40% 3.40%
Annual Medical Premium increase rate	2023	6.75%
	2024	6.50%
	2025	6.00%
	2026	5.25%
	2027	5.00%
	2028-29	4.75%
	2030	4.50%
	2031-65	4.25%
	2066-71	4.00%
	2072+	3.75%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependents, with a one-year setback for male general service employees and female safety employees.

Turnover rates are based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31, 2021.

Disability was not used.

Retirement rates reflects assumptions used in the Oregon PERS actuarial valuation.

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	2023	2022	2021
	\$ 204,510	\$ 191,597	\$ 275,373
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	18,031	17,515	14,441
Interest	4,676	4,513	9,581
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains/losses	(4,687)	-	(57,472)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input	(28,360)	759	(17,923)
Benefit Payments	(12,165)	(9,874)	(32,403)
Net Changes for the Year	(22,505)	12,913	(83,776)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 182,005	\$ 204,510	\$ 191,597

Sensitivity of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability to Changes in Discount and Trend Rates: The following analysis presents the net OPEB liability using a discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate, a similar sensitivity analysis is presented for the changes in the healthcare trend assumption:

June 30, 2023	D	1% ecrease	Current Discount Rate			lne	1% crease
Total OPEB Liability	\$	195,945	\$	182,005		\$	168,927
June 30, 2023		1% Decrease Healthcare	Current Trend Rate Healthcare			F	1% Increase lealthcare
Total OPEB Liability	\$	161,813	-	\$ 182,00	<u> </u>	\$	205,863

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Benefits:

The City reports information on deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at year end as well as a schedule of amounts of those deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that will be recognized in other post-employment benefit expense for the following five years.

	Deferred OutflowDeferred Inflo					
	of I	Resources	of F	Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	(35,839)	\$	18,064		
Changes in assumptions		(39,093)		3,049		
Benefit Payments		-		17,019		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	(74,932)	\$	38,132		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (4,548)
2025	(10,212)
2026	(14,853)
2027	(11,895)
2028	(4,050)
Thereafter	(8,261)
Total	\$ (53,819)

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Two deferred compensation trust plans were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The trusts hold the assets for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Plan assets are not the property of the City, or subject to the claims of the City's general creditors.

PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

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

In May 1997, voters approved Measure 50 which rolled back assessed values to 90% of 1995-96 and limits future increases of taxable assessed values to 3% per year, exclusive of new construction and property that is improved, rezoned, subdivided, or ceases to qualify for exemption. Tax rates are now fixed and not subject to change. Voters may approve local initiatives above the fixed rate provided a majority approves at either (i) a general election in an even numbered year, or (ii) at any other election in which at least 50% of registered voters cast a ballot.

POST-CLOSURE LANDFILL CARE

The Sunrise Park (Obrist) Landfill previous Solid Waste Disposal Site Closure Permit Number 1193 expired in April 2009. The facility is permitted as a Closed Construction and Demolition Landfill. The landfill closure permit was renewed by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) on December 21, 2012 based upon a Land Use Compatibility Statement May 14, 1998 and a Solid Waste Disposal Site Closure Permit renewal application of November 17, 2008, and an Environmental Monitoring Plan approved by DEQ on March 15, 2011.

The City has had a previously unrecorded a liability for the estimated costs of landfill postclosure care. As part of the above renewal application with DEQ the City is providing a financial assurance plan beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year and for each subsequent year to comply with State and federal laws and regulations which require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure.

The City has evaluated the liability by examining the estimated costs needed to perform the postclosure care over the remaining life determined the year ended June 30, 2023 estimated liability of \$147,344. The estimated future costs to maintain and monitor the landfill may change due to one or more of the following factors of inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes to applicable laws or regulations. The City believes this long term liability has been, and will remain, immaterial in light of the City's overall financial condition.

5. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

There is a deficit fund balance in the following fund:

URA Riverfront Development Fund - \$8,442,216 Sam Cox Building - \$48,989 Bike Paths and Trails - \$8,126

The deficit fund balances are the result of budgetary to GAAP accounting differences for Interfund Loans. The fund balance deficits will be resolved when the Interfund loans are paid off.

6. FUND BALANCE CONSTRAINTS

The specific purposes for each of the categories of fund balance as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fund Balances: Nonspendable:		General Fund		Street Fund		URA Riverfront Development		Nonmajor Funds	Total	
Prepaid items	\$	43,201	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,201
Inventory		785		23,307		-		-		24,092
Total		43,986		23,307		-		-		67,293
Restricted:										
Capital projects		-		-		-		9,790,294		9,790,294
Debt service		-		-		-		5,865,693		5,865,693
Street maintenance				4,874,208						4,874,208
Total		-		4,874,208		-		15,655,987		20,530,195
Unassigned:		17,166,886				(8,442,216)		(57,115)		8,667,555
Total Fund Balances	\$	17,210,872	\$	4,897,515	\$	(8,442,216)	\$	15,598,872	\$	29,265,043

7. TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of June 30, 2023, the City offers tax abatements as a sponsor of the Columbia Cascade Enterprise Zone, ORS Chapter 285C, which would reduce the City's property tax revenue. In addition, there were tax abatement programs provided by the State of Oregon which also reduced the City's property tax revenues.

- Special Assessment of Historic Property, ORS 358.487 to 358.543. To support historic building
 preservation the program specially assesses a property's assessed value for 15 years through
 the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) approval. City property tax revenues were
 reduced \$22,446 by the program during the current reporting period.
- Alternative Energy Systems, ORS 307.175. To encourage alternative energy production this
 abatement exempts the additional taxable value of equipping a property with net metering or
 with alternative systems for onsite electricity or climate control as compared to a conventional
 system until 2023. City property tax revenues were reduced \$746 by the program during the
 current reporting period.
- Day Care Centers, Student Housing and Religious Schools, ORS 307.145. The Legislature has
 determined that providing a property tax exemption to a variety of religious, charitable,
 educational and other nonprofit organizations provides a general public good to the community.
 This abatement exempts qualified nonprofit organization property from property taxes. City
 property tax revenues were reduced \$2,853 by the program during the current reporting period.

Columbia Cascade Enterprise Zone Tax Abatement

The City's Enterprise Zone is authorized by Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 285C.050 – 285C.250, the Oregon Enterprise Zone Act (the Act). The City, jointly with the City of Fairview, originally created the Columbia Cascade Enterprise Zone (EZ) with Resolution No. 1901,

approved by Council on September 11, 2007. The City of Wood Village subsequently joined and expanded the EZ in 2008. The EZ was redesignated via Resolution No. 2423 on June 26, 2018. ORS 285C.255 defines the sunset of all enterprise zone programs, terminating existing programs as of June 30, 2025.

EZ applications go through a series of reviews by the City and by the county assessor, including a preauthorization consultation and review of written application materials. For approved applications for an extended five year abatement, City Council takes formal action via adoption of a resolution finding that the business is eligible for the exemption under the Act, and that the size of the proposed investment, the employment at the facility of the firm or the nature of the activities undertaken by the firm within the EZ will significantly enhance the local economy, promote the purposes for which the zone was created and increase employment within the zone. Applications for a three year abatement are approved administratively by the Enterprise Zone Manager.

Taxes are abated via an exemption of assessed value from applicable tax levies, for a period of three tax years from when the property is placed in service. Applicable tax levies include the permanent rate levies and operating levies for taxing districts that include the property, which may include the City, county, school districts and other special districts depending on the location of the property within the EZ. If the business requests an additional two years of abatement with their application, a community service fee equal to 25% of the total abated taxes will be payable to the City for all five years of the abatement when an extension is requested. Any community service fees received by the City from participating businesses are available for general governmental purposes including use on economic development activities.

Recipients of the EZ tax abatement make commitments to the City in their application in a number of areas, including statutory requirements for an increase in full-time employment of 10%, no concurrent job losses in Oregon within 30 miles of the EZ, maintenance of employment levels during the exemption period, and first-source agreements with local job training providers. The City places additional requirements for a minimum investment of \$1 million, a procurement plan demonstrating a good faith effort to increase purchasing with East Multnomah County area companies, and requirements related to compensation, benefits, and training opportunities.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by an estimated \$684,432 as a result of the Enterprise Zone program. Community service fees of \$921,448 were collected from participating businesses during the fiscal year.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In November of 2023, the City repaid the total principal balance of the Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$5,000,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	propo of th	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL)		(c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.0335 %	\$	5,123,846	\$	4,587,519	1.1 %	84.5 %
2022	0.0296		3,548,034		4,424,504	0.8	87.6
2021	0.0213		4,649,867		3,969,957	1.2	75.8
2020	0.0227		3,931,554		3,381,884	1.2	80.2
2019	0.0197		2,978,688		3,328,387	0.9	82.1
2018	0.0202		2,722,947		3,061,346	0.9	83.1
2017	0.0532		7,989,157		2,896,024	2.8	80.5
2016	0.0580		3,351,769		4,718,429	0.7	91.9
2015	0.0540		(1,224,762)		4,771,980	(26.0)	103.6
2014	0.0540		2,757,356		3,534,062	57.8	92.0

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Statutorily required contribution		required statutorily required		Contribution deficiency (excess)	 Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$	406,396	\$	406,396	\$ -	\$ 5,017,628	8.1 %
2022		395,245		395,245	-	4,587,519	8.6
2021		460,746		460,746	-	4,424,504	10.4
2020		376,316		376,316	-	3,969,957	9.5
2019		327,986		327,986	-	3,381,884	9.7
2018		324,308		324,308	-	3,328,387	9.7
2017		292,159		292,159	-	3,061,346	9.5
2016		296,606		296,606	-	2,896,024	10.2
2015		414,661		414,661	-	4,718,429	8.8
2014		416,388		416,388	-	4,771,980	8.7

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	\$ 204,510	\$ 191,597	\$ 275,373	\$ 277,614	\$ 207,616	\$ 217,397
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	18,031	17,515	14,441	12,994	12,623	13,287
Interest	4,676	4,513	9,581	10,622	7,628	6,317
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in economic/demographic gains or losses	(4,687)	-	(57,472)	-	82,584	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input	(28,360)	759	(17,923)	6,712	(18,358)	(11,198)
Benefit Payments	(12,165)	(9,874)	(32,403)	(32,569)	(14,479)	(18,187)
,						
Net Changes for the Year	(22,505)	12,913	(83,776)	(2,241)	69,998	(9,781)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 182,005	\$ 204,510	\$ 191,597	\$ 275,373	\$ 277,614	\$ 207,616
Covered-employee payroll	5,017,628	4,587,519	4,424,504	3,969,957	3,381,884	3,328,387
Total OPEB Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.63%	4.46%	4.33%	6.94%	8.21%	6.24%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full year trend has been compiled, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available. The City implemented GASB 75 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON URA RIVERFRONT DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
REVENUES:						_			
Intergovernmental	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	-	\$	(1,500,000)	
Charges for Services		-		-		58,541		58,541	
Interest		1,000		1,000		12,937		11,937	
Miscellaneous		30,200		30,200				(30,200)	
Total revenues		1,531,200		1,531,200		71,478		(1,459,722)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Materials and services		540,200		540,200		176,331		363,869	
Capital outlay		4,250,000		4,250,000		-		4,250,000	
Contingency		1,212,112		1,212,112				1,212,112	
Total expenditures		6,002,312		6,002,312		176,331		5,825,981	
Revenues over (under)									
expenditures		(4,471,112)		(4,471,112)		(104,853)		4,366,259	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S):								
Interfund Loan Proceeds		4,300,000		4,300,000		100,000		(4,200,000)	
Total other financing sources									
(uses)		4,300,000		4,300,000		100,000		(4,200,000)	
Net changes in fund balances		(171,112)		(171,112)		(4,853)		166,259	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		171,112		171,112		262,637		91,525	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	257,784	\$	257,784	
		_		Reconciliation					
		Interfund	ınd loan transactions			(8,700,000)			
		G/	AAP F	und Balance	\$	(8,442,216)			

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds			Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	2,186,513	\$	4,125,142	\$	7,384,319	\$	13,695,974	
Accounts receivable		9,478		1,245		-		10,723	
Property taxes receivable Interfund loan receivable		-		14,660		440.000		14,660	
Due from		-		- 1,738,291		440,000		440,000 1,738,291	
Total assets	\$	2,195,991	\$	5,879,338	\$	7,824,319	\$	15,899,648	
Total assets	Ψ	2,100,001	Ψ	3,073,000	Ψ	7,024,010	Ψ	10,000,040	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	84,667	\$	-	\$	2,014	\$	86,681	
Deposits payable		450		-		-		450	
Interfund loan payable		200,000						200,000	
Total liabilities	_	285,117				2,014	_	287,131	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes		-		13,645				13,645	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		1,967,989		5,865,693		7,822,305		15,655,987	
Unassigned		(57,115)				-		(57,115)	
Total fund balances		1,910,874		5,865,693		7,822,305		15,598,872	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances	\$	2,195,991	\$	5,879,338	\$	7,824,319	\$	15,899,648	
	_						_		

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	St	reet Tree Fund	 ke Paths & Trails Fund	Spe	Code ecialties Fund	В	ım Cox uilding Fund		Total
ASSETS	-								
Cash and investments	\$	57,260	\$ 10,631	\$ 1,	,981,354	\$ 1	137,268	\$ 2	2,186,513
Accounts receivable		-	 1,243		8,235				9,478
Total assets	\$	57,260	\$ 11,874	\$ 1,	,989,589	\$ 1	137,268	\$ 2	2,195,991
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	78,860	\$	5,807	\$	84,667
Deposits payable		-	-		-		450		450
Interfund loan payable		-	20,000		-	1	180,000		200,000
Total liabilities			20,000		78,860	1	186,257		285,117
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		57,260	-	1,	,910,729		-		1,967,989
Unassigned		-	(8,126)		-	((48,989)		(57,115)
Total fund balances		57,260	(8,126)	1,	,910,729	((48,989)		1,910,874
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	57,260	\$ 11,874	\$ 1,	989,589	\$ 1	137,268	\$ 2	2,195,991

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	URA Debt Service Fund		_	F&C Debt ervice Fund	De	bt Service Fund	 Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	285,259	\$	3,669,370	\$	170,513	\$ 4,125,142
Property taxes receivable		4,386		-		10,274	14,660
Accounts receivable		487		-		758	1,245
Due from		1,738,291		-		-	1,738,291
Total assets	\$	2,028,423	\$	3,669,370	\$	181,545	\$ 5,879,338
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Taxes	\$	3,996_	\$	<u>-</u>		9,649_	\$ 13,645
Total deferred inflows of resouces		3,996		-		9,649	13,645
FUND BALANCES Restricted Total fund balances		2,024,427 2,024,427	_	3,669,370 3,669,370		171,896 171,896	 5,865,693 5,865,693
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,028,423	\$	3,669,370	\$	181,545	\$ 5,879,338

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	lm	Street provement Fund	lm	Parks nprovement Fund	Utilities ndergroun ling Fund	_	Street imbursem int Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and investments Interfund loan receivable Total assets	\$	1,140,760 - 1,140,760	\$	2,416,709 440,000 2,856,709	\$ 3,454,804 - 3,454,804	\$	372,046 - 372,046	\$ 7,384,319 440,000 7,824,319
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	33 33	\$	1,850 1,850	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	131 131	\$ 2,014 2,014
FUND BALANCES Restricted Total fund balances		1,140,727 1,140,727	_	2,854,859 2,854,859	 3,454,804 3,454,804		371,915 371,915	7,822,305 7,822,305
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,140,760	\$	2,856,709	\$ 3,454,804	\$	372,046	\$ 7,824,319

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		al Nonmajor ebt Service Funds	al Nonmajor bital Projects Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$	13,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,030
Charges for services		-	-	56,923	56,923
Property taxes		-	412,458	-	412,458
Franchise		-	-	245,819	245,819
Licenses and permits		965,360	-	-	965,360
Interest		58,236	104,983	214,820	378,039
Total revenues		1,036,626	517,441	517,562	2,071,629
EXPENDITURES		940 022		2.650	922 594
Community development		819,922 30,094	-	2,659 25,354	822,581
Capital outlay Debt service:		30,094	-	25,354	55,448
2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			493,042		493,042
Principal Interest		-	384,505	-	384,505
Total expenditures		850,016	 877,547	 28,013	 1,755,576
Total experiultures		030,010	 011,541	 20,013	 1,733,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		186,610	(360,106)	489,549	316,053
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		_	1,271,448	_	1,271,448
Total other financing sources (uses)			 1,271,448	 	 1,271,448
rotal other infamoling sources (ases)			 1,271,440	 	 1,271,440
Net changes in fund balances		186,610	911,342	489,549	1,587,501
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,724,264	4,954,351	7,332,756	 14,011,371
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	1,910,874	\$ 5,865,693	\$ 7,822,305	\$ 15,598,872

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Street Tree Fund	Bike Paths & Trails Fund	Code Specialties Fund	Sam Cox Building Fund	Total
REVENUES			-		
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 13,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,030
Licenses, permits, and fees	-	-	935,410	29,950	965,360
Interest	1,654	174	52,746	3,662	58,236
Total revenues	1,654	13,204	988,156	33,612	1,036,626
EXPENDITURES					
Community development	3,092	612	814,220	1,998	819,922
Capital outlay				30,094	30,094
Total expenditures	3,092	612	814,220	32,092	850,016
Net changes in fund balances	(1,438)	12,592	173,936	1,520	186,610
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	58,698	(20,718)	1,736,793	(50,509)	1,724,264
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 57,260	\$ (8,126)	\$ 1,910,729	\$ (48,989)	\$ 1,910,874

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES \$ 164,526 \$ - \$ 247,932 \$ 412,45 Interest - 94,439 10,544 104,98 Total revenues 164,526 94,439 258,476 517,44	
Property taxes \$ 164,526 \$ - \$ 247,932 \$ 412,45 Interest - 94,439 10,544 104,98	
Interest - 94,439 10,544 104,98	
Total revenues 164,526 94,439 258,476 517,44	
	441
EXPENDITURES	
Debt Service	
Principal - 148,042 345,000 493,04	042
Interest11,546208,359164,600384,50	505
Total expenditures 11,546 356,401 509,600 877,54	547
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	
expenditures 152,980 (261,962) (251,124) (360,10	106)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in - 1,096,448 175,000 1,271,44	448
Total other financing sources (uses) - 1,096,448 175,000 1,271,44	448
Net changes in fund balances 152,980 834,486 (76,124) 911,34	342
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING 1,871,447 2,834,884 248,020 4,954,35	351
FUND BALANCES, ENDING \$ 2,024,427 \$ 3,669,370 \$ 171,896 \$ 5,865,69	693

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Street rovement Fund	Parks Improvement Fund		Utilities Undergrounding Fund		Street Reimbursement Fund		Total
REVENUES Charges for services Franchise Interest	\$ 8,414 - 32,190	\$	15,000 - 81,776	\$	- 245,819 93,571	\$	33,509 - 7,283	\$ 56,923 245,819 214,820
Total revenues EXPENDITURES Materials and services	 1,061		96,776 1,441		339,390		40,792 157	 2,659
Capital outlay Total expenditures Net changes in fund balances	1,061 39,543		25,354 26,795 69,981		339,390		157 40,635	25,354 28,013 489,549
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 1,101,184		2,784,878		3,115,414		331,280	7,332,756
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 1,140,727	\$	2,854,859	\$	3,454,804	\$	371,915	\$ 7,822,305

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

Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Street Tree Fund Bike Paths and Trails Fund Code Specialties Fund Sam Cox Building Fund

Debt Service Funds

URA Debt Service Fund FF&C Debt Service Fund Debt Service Fund

Capital Projects Funds

Street Improvement Fund Parks Improvement Fund Utilities Undergrounding Fund Street Reimbursement Fund

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON STREET TREE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Buc	lget			Variance with Final Budget		
	 Original		Final	Actual			
REVENUES:		_			_	(,,,,,,,)	
Sudivision fees	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$ -	\$	(1,000)	
Interest	 350		350	 1,654		1,304	
Total revenues	 1,350		1,350	 1,654		304	
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and services	 60,592		60,592	 3,092		57,500	
Total expenditures	60,592		60,592	 3,092		57,500	
Net changes in fund balances	(59,242)		(59,242)	(1,438)		57,804	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 59,242		59,242	 58,698		(544)	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 57,260	\$	57,260	

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON BIKE PATHS & TRAILS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Buo	lget				Var	iance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenues Interest	\$	12,471 100	\$	12,471 100	\$	13,030 174	\$	559 74
Total revenues		12,571		12,571		13,204		633
EXPENDITURES: Materials and services Capital outlay		500 10,819		500 10,819		612 <u>-</u>		(112) 10,819
Total expenditures		11,319		11,319		612		10,707
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,252		1,252		12,592		11,340
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE Transfers out	S):	(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		
Net changes in fund balances		(8,748)		(8,748)		2,592		11,340
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		8,748		8,748		9,282		534
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	11,874	\$	11,874
		Interfund	loan	Reconciliation transactions und Balance		(20,000)		
		GF	√	unu Dalance	φ	(0,120)		

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON CODE SPECIALTIES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Bud	dget			V	ariance with
	 Original		Final	Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES:						
Permits and fees	\$ 1,369,000	\$	1,369,000	\$ 935,410	\$	(433,590)
Miscellaneous	100		100	-		(100)
Interest	 25,000		25,000	 52,746		27,746
Total revenues	 1,394,100		1,394,100	 988,156		(405,944)
EXPENDITURES:						
Building inspections	563,850		563,850	519,376		44,474
Electrical inspections	118,095		118,095	100,633		17,462
Plumbing inspections	229,124		229,124	194,211		34,913
Contingency	 2,079,491		2,079,491	 		2,079,491
Total expenditures	2,990,560		2,990,560	814,220		2,176,340
Net changes in fund balances	(1,596,460)		(1,596,460)	173,936		1,770,396
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 1,596,460		1,596,460	 1,736,793		140,333
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,910,729	\$	1,910,729

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON SAM COX BUILDING FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Bud	dget			Var	iance with
		Original		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:							
Permits and fees	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$ 29,950	\$	12,950
Interest		500		500	-		(500)
Miscellaneous		500		500	 3,662		3,162
Total revenues		18,000		18,000	 33,612		15,612
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and Services		4,722		4,722	1,998		2,724
Capital Outlay		33,000		33,000	30,094		2,906
Contingency		101,689		101,689	 		101,689
Total expenditures		139,411		139,411	 32,092		107,319
Revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(121,411)		(121,411)	1,520		(91,707)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE Transfers In	S):	_		_	_		_
Transfers Out		(22,500)		(22,500)	(22,500)		
Total other financing sources							
(uses)		(22,500)		(22,500)	 (22,500)		
Net changes in fund balances		(143,911)		(143,911)	(20,980)		122,931
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		143,911		143,911	 151,991		8,080
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$ 131,011	\$	131,011
		•		Reconciliation transactions	 (180,000)		
		G/	AAP F	und Balance	\$ (48,989)		

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON URA DEBT SERVICE

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			lget					iance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	_		_		_		_	
Current year	\$	179,857	\$	179,857	\$	152,435	\$	(27,422)
Prior year		2,000		2,000		5,892		3,892
Penalties and interest		5,000		5,000		6,199		1,199
Total revenues		186,857		186,857		164,526		(22,331)
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt Service:								
Principal and Interest		210,000		210,000		211,546		(1,546)
								_
Total expenditures		210,000		210,000		211,546		(1,546)
Net changes in fund balances		(23,143)		(23,143)		(47,020)		(23,877)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		47,449		47,449		71,447		23,998
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	24,306	\$	24,306	\$	24,427	\$	121
		Budget to GA	AP Re	conciliation				
		Interfund	loan tr	ansactions		2,000,000		
		GAA	AP Fur	nd Balance	\$	2,024,427		

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON FF&C DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Bud	dget			Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:			_		_			
Interest	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	94,439	\$	84,439
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		94,439		84,439
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt Service:								
Principal		159,500		159,500		148,042		11,458
Interest		210,700		210,700		208,359		2,341
Total expenditures		370,200		370,200		356,401		13,799
Revenues over (under) expenditures	S	(360,200)		(360,200)		(261,962)		98,238
, , ,		, ,		, , ,		, ,		,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		1,060,961		1,060,961		1,096,448		35,487
		.,000,001		.,000,00.		.,000,0		30,101
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,060,961		1,060,961		1,096,448		35,487
Net changes in fund balances		700,761		700,761		834,486		133,725
ŭ		,		,		,		,
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		2,828,859		2,828,859		2,834,884		6,025
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	3,529,620	\$	3,529,620	\$	3,669,370	\$	139,750

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Bud	dget		_			iance with
	 Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES: Property taxes							
Current Year Prior Year Interest	\$ 240,640 5,000 100	\$	240,640 5,000 100	\$	238,352 9,580 10,544	\$	(2,288) 4,580 10,444
Total revenues	245,740		245,740		258,476		12,736
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:							
Principal Interest	340,000 161,000		346,000 165,000		345,000 164,600		1,000 400
Total debt service	 501,000		511,000		509,600		1,400
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(255,260)		(265,260)		(251,124)		14,136
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	175,000		185,000		175,000		(10,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	175,000		185,000		175,000		(10,000)
Net changes in fund balances	(80,260)		(80,260)		(76,124)		4,136
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	230,839		230,839		248,020		17,181
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 150,579	\$	150,579	\$	171,896	\$	21,317

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bu Original	dget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES: System development charges Interest	\$ 10,000 2,500	\$ 10,000 2,500	\$ 8,414 32,190	\$ (1,586) 29,690	
Total revenues	12,500	12,500	40,604	28,104	
EXPENDITURES: Materials and services Capital outlay Contingency	25,100 475,000 600,755	25,100 475,000 600,755	1,061 - -	24,039 475,000 600,755	
Total expenditures	1,100,855	1,100,855	1,061	1,099,794	
Net changes in fund balances	(1,088,355)	(1,088,355)	39,543	1,127,898	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,088,355	1,088,355	1,101,184	12,829	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,140,727	\$ 1,140,727	

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		dget	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:	A 400 000	400000	•	Φ (400.000)
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)
System development charges	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Interest	16,000	16,000	81,776	65,776
Miscellaneous	112,500	112,500		(112,500)
Total revenues	243,500	243,500	96,776	(146,724)
EXPENDITURES:				
Materials and services	75,000	75,000	1,441	73,559
Capital outlay	472,500	472,500	25,354	447,146
Contingency	1,719,579	1,719,579	<u>-</u>	1,719,579
Total expenditures	2,267,079	2,267,079	26,795	2,240,284
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(2,023,579)	(2,023,579)	69,981	2,093,560
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In			112,500	112,500
Total other financing courses				
Total other financing sources (uses)			112,500	112,500
Net changes in fund balances	(2,023,579)	(2,023,579)	182,481	2,206,060
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2,023,579	2,023,579	2,232,378	208,799
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 2,414,859	\$ 2,414,859
	•	AP Reconciliation loan transactions	440,000	
	GAA	∖P Fund Balance	\$ 2,854,859	

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON UTILITIES UNDERGROUNDING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Bud	dget			Va	Variance with		
	 Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget	
REVENUES: Franchise fees Interest	\$ 216,794 35,000	\$	216,794 35,000	\$	245,819 93,571	\$	29,025 58,571	
Total revenues	251,794		251,794	_	339,390		87,596	
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	 3,387,403		3,387,403				3,387,403	
Total expenditures	 3,387,403		3,387,403				3,387,403	
Net changes in fund balances	(3,135,609)		(3,135,609)		339,390		3,474,999	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	 3,135,609		3,135,609		3,115,414		(20,195)	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$		\$	3,454,804	\$	3,454,804	

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON STREET REIMBURSEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:		Ziigiriai		FIIIdi		Actual		iai buuget
System Development Charges Interest	\$	79,600 100	\$	79,600 100	\$ 	33,509 7,283	\$	(46,091) 7,183
Total revenues		79,700		79,700		40,792		(38,908)
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		6,000		6,000		157		5,843
Capital outlay		225,000		225,000		-		225,000
Contingency		139,833		139,833		<u>-</u>		139,833
Total expenditures		370,833		370,833		157		370,676
Net changes in fund balances		(291,133)		(291,133)		40,635		331,768
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		291,133		291,133		331,280		40,147
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$	_	\$	371,915	\$	371,915

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

Proprietary Funds

Water Fund

Water Improvement Fund

Water Reimbursement Funds

Water Fund Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and

Expenditures to Proprietary Revenues and Expenses

Sewer Fund

Sewer Improvement Fund

Sewer Reimbursement Fund

Sewer Fund Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and

Expenditures to Proprietary Revenues and Expenses

Storm Sewer Improvement Fund

Storm Sewer Utility Fund

Storm Sewer Reimbursement Fund

Storm Sewer Fund Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and

Expenditures to Proprietary Revenues and Expenses

Public Services Fund

Public Service Fund Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures to Proprietary Revenues and Expenses

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON WATER FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bud	dget			Variance with		
	Original		Final	Actual	F	inal Budget	
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,717,987	\$	2,717,987	\$ 3,089,099	\$	371,112	
Interest	5,000		5,000	67,053		62,053	
Miscellaneous	 79,304		79,304	 36,172		(43,132)	
Total revenues	 2,802,291		2,802,291	 3,192,324		390,033	
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel services	773,832		773,832	654,540		119,292	
Materials and services	1,792,935		1,792,935	1,459,045		333,890	
Capital outlay	1,722,800		1,722,800	736,189		986,611	
Contingency	 325,000		325,000	 		325,000	
Total expenditures	 4,614,567		4,614,567	 2,849,774		1,764,793	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,812,276)		(1,812,276)	342,550		2,154,826	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of Capital Asset	<u>-</u> _		- _	12,370		(12,370)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u>-</u> _	12,370		(12,370)	
Net changes in fund balances	(1,812,276)		(1,812,276)	354,920		2,167,196	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 1,849,628		1,849,628	2,429,406		579,778	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 37,352	\$	37,352	\$ 2,784,326	\$	2,746,974	

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON WATER IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Bud	dget			Variance with		
	Origin	al		Final	 Actual	Fina	al Budget	
REVENUES:							_	
System development charges	\$ 1	0,000	\$	10,000	\$ 36,699	\$	26,699	
Interest		100		100	25,960		25,860	
Total revenues	1	0,100		10,100	62,659		52,559	
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services	5	6,000		56,000	1,574		54,426	
Capital outlay	16	0,000		160,000	24,474		135,526	
Contingency	46	0,715		460,715	 		460,715	
Total expenditures	67	6,715		676,715	26,048		650,667	
Net changes in fund balances	(66	6,615)		(666,615)	36,611		703,226	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	66	6,615		666,615	894,579		227,964	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$ 931,190	\$	931,190	

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON WATER REIMBURSEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:		onginai	-	гіпаі		Actual		ai buugei
System Development Charges Interest	\$	26,890 300	\$	26,890 300	\$	21,614 7,056	\$	(5,276) 6,756
Total revenues		27,190		27,190		28,670		1,480
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		6,000		6,000		535		5,465
Capital outlay		56,000		56,000		3,355		52,645
Contingency		122		122				122
Total expenditures		62,122		62,122		3,890		58,232
Net changes in fund balances		(34,932)		(34,932)		24,780		59,712
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		34,932		34,932		411,939		377,007
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	_	\$		\$	436,719	\$	436,719

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON WATER FUND

RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES TO PROPRIETARY REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ı	Revenues	penditures/ Expenses
Water Fund	\$	3,204,694	\$ 2,849,774
Water Improvement Fund		62,659	26,048
Water Reimbursement Fund		28,670	3,890
Total (Budgetary)		3,296,023	2,879,712
Capital outlay expenditures capitalized		-	(731,268)
Loss on capital asset		(11,628)	-
Depreciation expense		-	378,146
Pension expense		-	17,858
Net change in accrued compensated absences			10,890
Revenues and expenses (GAAP)	\$	3,284,395	\$ 2,555,338

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON SEWER FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget					Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	3,816,413	\$	3,816,413	\$	4,135,056	\$	318,643
Interest	φ	40,000	φ	40,000	φ	129,152	Φ	89,152
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		16,114		15,114
Miscellaticous		1,000		1,000		10,114		10,114
Total revenues		3,857,413		3,857,413		4,280,322		422,909
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel services		726,307		754,807		739,466		15,341
Materials and services		2,223,413		2,223,413		2,097,221		126,192
Capital outlay		1,157,500		1,507,500		1,033,155		474,345
Debt Service				1,500		508		992
Contingency		600,000		220,000				220,000
Total expenditures		4,707,220		4,707,220		3,870,350		836,870
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(849,807)		(849,807)		409,972		1,259,779
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Sale of capital asset						7,808		7,808
Total other financing sources (uses)						7,808		7,808
Net changes in fund balances		(849,807)		(849,807)		417,780		1,267,587
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		3,598,429		3,598,429		4,454,337		855,908
·								·
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	2,748,622	\$	2,748,622	\$	4,872,117	\$	2,123,495

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON SEWER IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget					Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES:								
System development charges Interest	\$	40,000 12,000	\$	40,000 12,000	\$	166,819 58,459	\$	126,819 46,459
morost		12,000	_	12,000		00,100		10, 100
Total revenues		52,000		52,000		225,278		173,278
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and Services		26,000		26,000		1,256		24,744
Capital Outlay		180,000		180,000		-		180,000
Contingency		1,961,315		1,961,315				1,961,315
Total expenditures		2,167,315		2,167,315		1,256		2,166,059
Net changes in fund balances		(2,115,315)		(2,115,315)		224,022		2,339,337
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		2,115,315		2,115,315		1,967,555		(147,760)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,191,577	\$	2,191,577

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON SEWER REIMBURSEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Original Final			Actual		ariance with
REVENUES:	Original		Finai	 Actual	FI	nal Budget
System Development Charges Interest	•	,850 ,000	\$ 70,850 1,000	\$ 506,053 72,271	\$	435,203 71,271
Total revenues	71	,850	71,850	 578,324		506,474
EXPENDITURES:						
Materials and services	26	,000	26,000	1,792		24,208
Capital outlay	456	,000	456,000	45,700		410,300
Contingency	2,167	,497	2,167,497	 <u>-</u>		2,167,497
Total expenditures	2,649	,497	2,649,497	 47,492		2,602,005
Net changes in fund balances	(2,577	,647)	(2,577,647)	530,832		3,108,479
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	2,577	,647	2,577,647	2,834,816		257,169
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	<u>- </u>	\$ -	\$ 3,365,648	\$	3,365,648

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON SEWER FUND

RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES TO PROPRIETARY REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ı	Revenues	penditures/ Expenses
Sewer Fund	\$	4,288,130	\$ 3,870,350
Sewer Improvement Fund		225,278	1,256
Sewer Reimbursement Fund		578,324	47,492
Total		5,091,732	 3,919,098
Depreciation expense		-	727,886
Capital outlay		-	(960,220)
Net change in accrued compensated absences		-	430
Pension expense			 17,858
Revenues and expenses	\$	5,091,732	\$ 3,705,052

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON STORM SEWER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget					Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	1,278,951	\$	1,278,951	\$	1,276,783	\$	(2,168)
Licenses and permits		4,000		4,000		-		(4,000)
Interest		500		500		47,016		46,516
Miscellaneous		500		500		7,497		6,997
Total revenues		1,283,951		1,283,951		1,331,296		47,345
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel services		293,738		308,738		300,265		8,473
Materials and services		696,463		696,463		558,536		137,927
Capital outlay		223,000		223,000		43,376		179,624
Contingency		1,445,841		1,430,841		-		1,430,841
Total expenditures		2,659,042		2,659,042		902,177		1,756,865
Net changes in fund balances		(1,375,091)		(1,375,091)		429,119		1,804,210
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,375,091		1,375,091		1,492,856		117,765
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	1,921,975	\$	1,921,975

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON STORM SEWER IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			ounts Final	 Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:		Original		1 IIIGI		7111041113		mai Baaget		
System development charges Interest	\$	10,000 40,000	\$	10,000 40,000	\$	20,894 91,620	\$	10,894 51,620		
Interest		40,000		40,000		91,020		31,020		
Total revenues		50,000		50,000		112,514		62,514		
EXPENDITURES:										
Materials and services		11,000		11,000		886		10,114		
Capital outlay		575,000		575,000		-		575,000		
Contingency		2,536,714		2,536,714		-		2,536,714		
Total expenditures		3,122,714		3,122,714		886		3,121,828		
		_		_						
Net changes in fund balances		(3,072,714)		(3,072,714)		111,628		3,184,342		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		3,072,714		3,072,714		3,111,898		39,184		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	_	\$		\$	3,223,526	\$	3,223,526		

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON STORM SEWER REIMBURSEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES: System Development Charges Interest	\$	16,670 100	\$	16,670	\$	5,272 3,649	\$	(11,398) 3,549
Total revenues		16,770		16,770		8,921		(7,849)
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		11,000		11,000		56		10,944
Capital outlay		55,000		55,000		29,107		25,893
Contingency		93,782		93,782				93,782
Total expenditures		159,782		159,782		29,163		130,619
Net changes in fund balances		(143,012)		(143,012)		(20,242)		122,770
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		143,012		143,012		157,401		14,389
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	137,159	\$	137,159

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON STORM SEWER FUND RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES TO PROPRIETARY REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Revenues		Expenditures/ Expenses			
Storm Sewer Improvement Fund	\$ 112,514	4 \$	886			
Storm Sewer Utility Fund	1,331,296	ò	902,177			
Storm Sewer Reimbursement Fund	8,92	1	29,163			
Total	1,452,73	Г <u> </u>	932,226			
Depreciation expense	-		242,599			
Capital outlay	-		(65,771)			
Pension expense	-		8,118			
Accrued vacation expense			1,472			
Revenues and expenses	\$ 1,452,73°	1 \$	1,118,644			

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON INTERNAL SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Bu	ıdget			Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES: Charges for services Licenses and permits Interest Miscellaneous	\$	1,991,714 4,556 1,000	\$	1,991,714 4,556 1,000	\$ 1,907,790 13,190 29,669 281	\$	(83,924) 8,634 28,669 281	
Total revenues		1,997,270		1,997,270	 1,950,930		(46,340)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Equipment maintenance		467,100		467,100	426,334		40,766	
Public works management		1,766,791		1,766,791	1,380,337		386,454	
Contingency		524,086		524,086	 -		524,086	
Total expenditures		2,757,977		2,757,977	 1,806,671		951,306	
Net Changes in fund balances		(760,707)		(760,707)	144,259		904,966	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		760,707		760,707	917,190		156,483	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	_	\$		\$ 1,061,449	\$	1,061,449	

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON PUBLIC SERVICES FUND RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES TO PROPRIETARY REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ı	Revenues	penditures/ Expenses
Public Services Fund	\$	1,950,930	\$ 1,806,671
Total		1,950,930	 1,806,671
Depreciation expense		-	70,680
Capital outlay		-	(60,592)
Debt payments			(28,006)
Net change in accrued compensated absences			 56,180
Revenues and expenses	\$	1,950,930	\$ 1,844,933

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule By Source June 30, 2023

Governmental funds capital assets:	
Land	\$ 5,800,677
Right to use eqiuptment lease	24,964
Land improvements	10,560,844
Buildings and building improvements	10,882,631
Right to use building lease	762,403
Equipment	1,319,985
Infrastructure	25,612,505
Subscription assets	419,431
Work in process	 309,374
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 55,692,814
Investments in governmental capital assets by source: Balance, July 1, 2022	\$ 54,827,433
Net changes provided by:	
General fund	726,453
Urban Renewal	58,359
Parks	69,792
Streets	10,777
Total	 865,381
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 55,692,814

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule By Function and Activity

June 30, 2023

	Imp	and and Land rovements and Intangibles	uildings and provements	_ <u>E</u>	Equipment	Sı	ubscriptions	<u>Ir</u>	nfrastructure	W	ork in Progress	Total
General Government	\$	1,794,189	\$ 2,153,576	\$	295,506		419,431	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,662,702
Urban Renewal		6,751,289	-		-		-		-		244,913	6,996,202
Community Development		6,955,904	2,029,817		547,736		-		-		64,459	9,597,916
Public Safety		115,781	7,425,335		32,000		-		-		-	7,573,116
Highways and Streets		744,358	 36,307	_	469,708				25,612,505			 26,862,878
Total Investment	\$	16,361,521	\$ 11,645,035	\$	1,344,950	\$	419,431	\$	25,612,505	\$	309,372	\$ 55,692,814

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Function and Activity	 Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023		
General Government	\$ 3,936,248	\$ 1,810,695	\$ (1,084,241)	\$	4,662,702	
Urban Renewal	6,937,844	58,358	-		6,996,202	
Community Development	9,528,125	154,841	(85,050)		9,597,916	
Public Safety	7,573,113	3	-		7,573,116	
Highways and Streets	 26,852,103	44,708	(33,933)		26,862,878	
Total Investment	\$ 54,827,433	\$ 2,068,605	\$ (1,203,224)	\$	55,692,814	

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND OUTSTANDING BALANCES

June 30, 2023

Un	Taxes acollected July 1,	Add Levy As Extended By Assessor \$ 6,892,607	D	Deduct) Discounts Allowed (180,984)	Iı	Add nterest ustments 810	Ca	d (Deduct) ncellations and ljustments (19,503)	\$ (Deduct) Interest and Tax Collected (6,597,004)	\$ Taxes Uncollected June 30, 2023 95,926
2021-2022	75,803			276		1,091		(11,546)	(30,921)	34,703
2020-2021	31,746			85		803		(5,124)	(7,603)	19,906
2019-2020	19,342			37		1,821		(1,674)	(9,771)	9,755
2018-19	8,348			40		1,013		(1,521)	(5,845)	2,036
2017-18	2,571			1		215		(487)	(818)	1,482
2016-17	1,376			-		213		(159)	(620)	811
2015-16	604			-		6		(9)	(19)	582
2014-15	536			-		7		(97)	(20)	426
2013-14	487			-		4		(3)	(9)	478
2012-13	634			-		2		(6)	(5)	625
2011-12	12,170			-		153		(31)	(289)	12,005
and prior Total \$	153,618	\$ 6,892,607	\$ _	(180,546)	\$	6,138	\$	(40,159)	\$ (6,652,924)	\$ 178,735

		Revenue Total	 June 30,
Governmental Funds	\$	6,652,924	\$ 178,735
Miscellaneous adjustments Change in property taxes subject to accrual	_	1,359	
Total taxes, tax penalties and interest	\$ _	6,654,283	

OTHER INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DEBT PRINCIPAL TRANSACTIONS

June 30, 2023

					Outstanding 2022-2023 Transactions					Outstanding				
	Interest Rate	Date	riginal	Issue Amount		July 1, 2022		ncreases/ eductions)		Matured/ Called		Paid		June 30, 2023 June 30, 2023
General obligation bonds	Kate	Date		Amount		2022	(K	eductions)	Canea		1 alu			Jiiiiatured
Police Facility Bonds Refunding Series 2021	3.25-4.0 %	7-7-21	\$	4,570,000	\$ _	4,230,000	\$ _		\$ _	345,000	\$ _	345,000	\$ _	3,885,000
Full Faith and Credit Obligations														
Troutdale Riverfront Renewal Plan	3.15-3.59 %	3-1-18	\$	5,000,000	\$ _	5,000,000	\$ _		\$ _		\$ _		\$ _	5,000,000
Riverfront Redevelopment Cleanup Pr State Brownfields Redevelopment Fd Financing Contract #N20018		8-13-2020	\$	1,500,000	\$ =	1,500,000	\$ _	(60,000)	\$ =	134,415	\$ =	134,415	\$ _	1,305,585
Leases - Right to Use														
Governmental Activities Various Equipment Leases	7.27-17.31 %	various	\$	46,117	\$ =	16,786	\$ _		\$ =	7,686	\$ =	7,686	\$ _	9,100
Various Facility Leases	0.33 %	various	\$	195,345	\$ _	116,207	\$	646,386	\$	128,204	\$ _	128,204	\$ _	634,389
Business-type Activities Various Equipment Leases	3.86-12.55 %	various	# \$	8,893	\$ _	16,374	\$		\$ =	4,606	\$ _	4,606	\$	11,768
IT Subscriptions - Right to Use														
Governmental Activities Administrative Processing Software	2.95 %	7-1-22	\$	419,431	\$ =		\$ _	419,431	\$ =	79,081	\$ =	79,081	\$ _	340,350
Business-type Activities Production Processing Software	2.95 %	7-1-22	\$	124,107	\$ _	<u>-</u>	\$ _	124,107	\$ =	23,400	\$ _	23,400	\$ _	100,707

SCHEDULE OF DEBT INTEREST TRANSACTIONS

June 30, 2023

				202	2-2023 Transactions			
	Issue			Increases/		Future Liability	at June 30, 2023	
_	Date	Unmatured	Total	(Reductions)	Matured	Paid	Unmatured	Total
General obligation bonds								
Police Facility Bonds, Refunding Seri 3.25%-4.0% interest	les 2021 7-7-21	\$ 903,675	\$ 903,675	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 164,600	\$ 164,600	\$	\$
Full Faith and Credit Obligations								
Troutdale Riverfront Renewal Plan	3-1-18	\$ 679,000	\$ 679,000	\$	\$ 167,000	\$ 167,000	\$ 512,000	\$ 512,000
Riverfront Redevelopment Cleanup P State Brownfields Redevelopment Fu- Financing Contract #N20018		\$ 190,696	\$190,696	\$	\$ 43,700	\$ 43,700	\$ 146,996	\$ 146,996
<u>Leases - Right to Use</u>								
Governmental Activities Various Equipment Leases	various	\$	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$	\$801	\$801
Governmental Activities Various Facility Leases	various	\$360	\$360	\$ 84,020	\$3,319	\$ 3,319	\$81,061	\$81,061
Business-type Activities Various Equipment Leases	various	\$	\$1,614	\$	\$	\$	\$847_	\$847
IT Subscriptions - Right to Use								
Governmental Activities Administrative Processing Software	7-1-22		\$	\$37,839	\$12,373	\$ 12,373	\$\$	\$\$
Business-type Activities Production Processing Software	7-1-22	<u></u>	\$	\$11,196	\$3,661_	\$3,661_	\$ 7,535	\$

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

June 30, 2023

Police Facility
Refunding Series 2021

		Refunding	•	021			
Year of		Issued '	7-7-2021				
Maturity	<u> </u>	Principal	Interest				
		•					
2023-24	\$	370,000	\$	150,800			
2024-25		405,000		136,000			
2025-26		430,000		119,800			
2026-27		470,000		103,675			
2027-28		495,000		88,400			
2028-29		530,000		68,600			
2029-30		575,000		47,400			
2030-31	_	610,000		24,400			
	\$	3,885,000	\$	739,074			

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE BUDGETARY BASIS ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Last ten fiscal years

(1) Fiscal year ended June 30,	 Taxes	ntergovern- mental Revenues	 Licenses and Permits	ines and	harges for Current Services]	Franchise Fees	icellaneous Revenues	 Total
2014	\$ 4,910,416	\$ 2,237,890	\$ 356,378	\$ 339,269	\$ 344,131	\$	1,276,287	\$ 1,189,477	\$ 10,653,848
2015	5,479,355	2,498,274	401,936	295,888	313,894		1,319,304	1,012,273	11,320,924
2016	5,879,695	2,617,629	269,583	222,053	60,110		1,332,446	1,441,518	11,823,034
2017	6,515,952	2,570,534	1,054,239	381,928	67,403		1,345,455	2,111,679	14,047,190
2018	7,107,336	2,867,310	1,742,901	235,011	874,578		1,397,703	2,258,970	16,483,809
2019	7,417,593	3,197,483	681,822	265,867	203,495		1,449,159	2,269,037	15,484,456
2020	7,670,016	2,918,014	826,231	258,240	1,665,445		1,506,321	2,332,022	17,176,289
2021	7,832,574	4,027,831	531,677	235,317	887,203		1,555,665	2,035,187	17,105,454
2022	8,261,920	5,416,518	882,100	281,446	1,684,177		1,714,422	1,650,328	19,890,911
2023	8,516,110	5,791,814	1,018,365	375,820	993,112		1,848,987	3,035,641	21,579,849

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented on the budgetary basis. Statements and Schedules of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual are used to determine these amounts and supplemented by detailed financial records of the City.

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION BUDGETARY BASIS ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Last ten fiscal years

(1) Fiscal year ended June 30,	General Government	Public Safety	Highways and Streets	Community Development	Solid Waste/ Recycling	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Total
2014	\$ 2,067,329	\$ 5,462,943	\$ 929,899	\$ 1,581,270	\$ 17,225	\$ 619,939	\$ 140,286	\$ 10,818,891
2015	2,182,269	5,677,030	732,538	1,617,532	15,114	307,304	142,093	10,673,880
2016	2,101,025	5,572,587	977,486	1,649,501	14,832	616,417	143,843	11,075,691
2017	2,281,365	5,391,943	731,374	2,000,360	9,257	344,192	145,354	10,903,845
2018	2,542,026	5,552,528	1,001,291	2,374,536	14,297	3,312,230	183,330	14,980,238
2019	2,495,214	5,920,806	1,319,170	3,293,967	11,997	2,845,198	167,000	16,053,352
2020	2,776,919	6,300,868	1,916,831	3,044,448	15,411	2,247,870	734,655	17,037,002
2021	3,447,499	6,634,570	1,730,287	3,024,155	24,824	734,378	738,369	16,334,082
2022	3,399,564	6,792,222	1,745,399	2,780,248	18,438	475,352	5,982,527	21,193,750
2023	2,916,873	7,129,077	1,935,856	3,857,779	51,763	1,199,259	1,030,115	18,120,722

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented on the budgetary basis. Statements and Schedules of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual are used to determine these amounts and supplemented by detailed financial records of the City.

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTABILITY FOR INDEPENDENTLY ELECTED OFFICIALS

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Oregon Revised Statutes section 297 requires a statement of accountability for each independently elected official collecting or receiving money in the municipal corporation. The statement is a presentation of the beginning balances, receipts, disbursements, refunds, and turnovers to the appropriate governmental official, reconciled to cash on hand at the beginning and end of the audit period.

In compliance with ORS 297, there are no independently elected officials that collect or receive money on behalf of the City of Troutdale.

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.	96-100
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the City's local revenue source, the property tax.	101-104
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	105-108
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	109-113
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	114-115

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,679,907	\$ 10,979,510	\$ 11,576,791	\$ 11,304,143	\$ 8,767,186	\$ 12,528,876	\$ 14,391,019	\$ 13,541,199	\$ 13,016,440	\$ 13,414,333
Restricted	5,478,484	5,893,683	5,886,401	7,647,283	11,091,412	12,116,955	14,817,802	16,072,989	18,561,612	20,530,195
Unrestricted	3,110,090	2,775,525	1,610,901	1,255,451	4,171,911	2,058,656	32,835	1,081,141	2,858,835	5,413,355
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 20,268,481	\$ 19,648,718	\$ 19,074,093	\$ 20,206,877	\$ 24,030,509	\$ 26,704,487	\$ 29,241,656	\$ 30,695,329	\$ 34,436,887	\$ 39,357,883
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 30,043,118	\$ 29,873,029	\$ 30,273,275	\$ 30,214,400	\$ 31,536,933	\$ 31,623,622	\$ 32,225,418	\$ 31,700,969	\$ 31,105,458	\$ 31,520,376
Restricted	2,332,344	2,374,868	2,044,059	2,121,132	3,288,474	4,684,760	5,230,099	6,339,894	9,386,906	10,288,809
Unrestricted	3,449,058	3,417,969	2,116,593	3,323,380	3,871,447	4,069,924	3,668,489	5,464,196	8,148,931	9,387,931
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 35,824,520	\$ 35,665,866	\$ 34,433,927	\$ 35,658,912	\$ 38,696,854	\$ 40,378,306	\$ 41,124,006	\$ 43,505,059	\$ 48,641,295	\$ 51,197,116
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,723,025	\$ 40,852,539	\$ 41,850,066	\$ 41,518,543	\$ 40,304,119	\$ 44,152,498	\$ 46,616,437	\$ 45,242,168	\$ 44,121,898	\$ 44,934,709
Restricted	7,810,828	8,268,551	7,930,460	9,768,415	14,379,886	16,801,715	20,047,901	22,412,883	27,948,518	30,819,004
Unrestricted	6,559,148	6,193,494	3,727,494	4,578,831	8,043,358	6,128,580	3,701,324	6,545,337	11,007,766	14,801,286
Total primary government net assets	\$ 56,093,001	\$ 55,314,584	\$ 53,508,020	\$ 55,865,789	\$ 62,727,363	\$ 67,082,793	\$ 70,365,662	\$ 74,200,388	\$ 83,078,182	\$ 90,554,999

¹ Information is presented for years ended subsequent to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34.

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th (accrual basis of accounting)

		2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses						_				_		
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	1,875,390	\$ 2,016,349	\$	2,251,403	\$ 2,366,482	\$ 2,344,521	\$ 2,048,064	\$ 2,831,406	\$ 3,443,527	\$ 3,359,514	\$ 2,978,597
Public safety		5,365,424	5,235,720		6,536,118	6,272,781	5,767,448	5,569,285	6,396,456	6,625,288	6,861,384	7,349,093
Highways and streets		1,408,175	1,166,959		1,519,782	1,179,564	1,319,285	1,540,598	2,182,418	2,026,287	1,981,049	2,209,727
Solid waste/recycling		15,945	13,375		16,926	10,465	14,408	10,946	15,235	24,209	18,210	52,273
Community development		1,812,461	1,780,461		2,204,802	2,579,361	2,565,323	3,183,733	3,238,324	3,124,179	2,885,429	4,054,223
Interest on long-term debt		1,379	15,454		11,020	6,215	37,488	166,046	418,620	397,251	389,592	398,813
Transfers Out							 					
Total governmental activities expenses		10,478,774	10,228,318		12,540,051	12,414,868	12,048,473	12,518,672	15,082,459	15,640,741	15,495,178	17,042,726
Business-type activities:												
Water	\$	1,887,225	\$ 1,696,706	\$	2,409,035	\$ 1,975,540	\$ 1,837,104	\$ 2,644,216	\$ 2,170,890	\$ 2,588,595	\$ 2,563,098	\$ 2,555,338
Sewer	•	3,343,454	3,087,108	•	4,066,368	3,262,115	3,446,285	3,531,119	3,233,923	3,400,426	3,377,648	3,705,052
Storm sewer		461,676	614,969		1,303,614	835,776	813,068	1,009,700	1,046,295	866,763	1,059,022	1,118,644
Public services		1,081,187	1,108,024		1,336,509	1,333,159	1,552,103	1,788,365	1,717,118	1,813,519	1,872,315	1,840,703
Total business-type activities expenses		6,773,542	6,506,807	-	9,115,526	 7,406,590	7,648,560	8,973,400	8,168,226	8,669,303	8,872,083	9,219,737
-			,				,		,			 ,
Total primary government expenses	\$ 1	17,252,316	\$ 16,735,125	\$	21,655,577	\$ 19,821,458	\$ 19,697,033	\$ 21,492,072	\$ 23,250,685	\$ 24,310,044	\$ 24,367,261	\$ 26,262,463
Program Revenues												
Governmental activities:												
Charges for services:												
General government	\$	397,213	\$ 325,671	\$	69,903	\$ 55,717	\$ 57,058	\$ 57,544	\$ 1,162,322	\$ 796,667	\$ 959,386	\$ 989,194
Other activities		8,175	7,875		600	2,700	-	-	-	19,482	14,435	-
Operating grants and contributions		889,969	929,972		963,559	974,986	1,051,943	1,199,833	1,124,872	1,221,393	1,321,226	1,322,733
Capital grants and contributions		50,397	 57,550		509,705	 57,376	865,435	 91,957	 549,558	 65,000	 637,954	 23,414
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,345,754	 1,321,068		1,543,767	 1,090,779	 1,974,436	 1,349,334	 2,836,752	 2,102,542	 2,933,001	 2,335,341
Business-type activities:												
Charges for services:												
Water		1,443,755	1,429,516		1,670,061	1,699,038	2,105,320	2,349,240	2,245,950	2,764,547	2,860,548	3,089,099
Sewer		2,471,898	2,575,013		2,777,232	2,895,792	3,087,338	3,422,477	3,524,806	3,813,031	4,098,053	4,135,056
Storm sewer		240,270	251,092		319,224	380,035	618,967	937,188	1,062,834	1,192,560	1,260,792	1,276,783
Public services		1,029,977	973,584		1,323,756	1,638,251	1,714,483	1,691,434	1,968,467	1,933,376	1,928,725	1,920,980
Operating grants and contributions		-	-									
Capital grants and contributions		63,281	 4,176,323		52,032	 104,379	 1,654,498	 1,441,731	 463,654	 1,114,116	 3,057,195	 757,351
Total business-type activities program revenues		5,249,181	9,405,528		6,142,305	6,717,495	9,180,606	 9,842,070	 9,265,711	 10,817,630	13,205,313	11,179,269
Total primary government program revenues	\$	6,594,935	\$ 10,726,596	\$	7,686,072	\$ 7,808,274	\$ 11,155,042	\$ 11,191,404	\$ 12,102,463	\$ 12,920,172	\$ 16,138,314	\$ 13,514,610

<u> </u>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net(expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities \$	(8,907,250)	\$ (8,915,124	\$ (10,996,284)	\$ (11,324,089)	\$ (10,074,037)	\$ (11,169,338)	\$ (12,245,498)	\$ (13,538,199)	\$ (12,562,177)	\$ (14,707,385)
Business-type activities	2,898,721	(1,037,004		(689,095)	1,532,046	868,670	1,097,485	2,148,327	4,333,230	1,959,532
Business type delivides	2,070,721	(1,037,001	(2,773,221)	(00),0)3)	1,552,010	000,070	1,077,105	2,110,327	1,555,250	1,757,552
Total primary government net expense \$	(6,008,529)	\$ (9,952,128	\$ (13,969,505)	\$ (12,013,184)	\$ (8,541,991)	\$ (10,300,668)	\$ (11,148,013)	\$ (11,389,872)	\$ (8,228,947)	\$ (12,747,853)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes \$	4,389,337	\$ 4,862,600	\$ 4,945,564	\$ 5,218,664	\$ 5,417,849	\$ 5,546,391	\$ 6,113,796	\$ 6,255,637	\$ 6,425,825	\$ 6,678,551
Franchise taxes	1,276,287	1,319,304	1,332,446	1,345,455	1,397,703	1,449,159	1,506,321	1,555,665	1,714,422	1,848,987
Business income taxes	789,670	875,509	1,118,817	1,054,570	1,185,784	1,343,887	1,111,907	1,495,069	1,735,106	1,718,219
Hotel taxes	480,624	47,516	718,344	738,182	724,913	716,523	548,594	537,637	817,018	863,104
Liquour taxes	224,251	577,726	230,109	245,594	256,000	268,894	287,180	315,733	305,068	326,226
Cigarette taxes	21,545	21,382	21,140	20,367	19,813	18,543	17,693	15,554	13,408	12,104
Solid waste taxes	56,968	58,114	64,176	64,278	74,054	70,046	65,580	64,844	64,512	61,288
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-									
Investment earnings	45,229	45,229	61,068	114,463	258,228	424,820	386,982	144,931	(282,057)	1,077,067
Miscellaneous	2,065,383	2,219,435	1,929,995	3,655,300	4,780,722	4,005,123	4,314,502	4,606,802	6,148,713	7,042,834
Gain on sale of capital assets	· · · · -									
Transfers	-									
Total governmental activities \$	9,349,294	\$ 10,026,816	\$ 10,421,659	\$ 12,456,873	\$ 14,115,066	\$ 13,843,386	\$ 14,352,556	\$ 14,991,872	\$ 16,942,016	\$ 19,628,381
Business-type activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	1,459,418	1,409,806	1,320,157	1,306,567	1,115,233	383,154	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	30,761	30,100	42,170	67,792	142,071	239,658	205,421	80,535	85,730	539,402
Miscellaneous	128,366	47,957	26,955	21,721	(91,408)	14,970	(103,718)	152,191	78,995	56,887
Gain on sale of capital assets	-						-	-	-	-
Transfers	-		352,000	518,000	340,000	175,000	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,618,545	1,487,863	1,741,282	1,914,080	1,505,896	812,782	101,703	232,726	164,725	596,289
Total primary government \$	10,967,839	\$ 11,514,679	\$ 12,162,941	\$ 14,370,953	15,620,962	14,656,168	14,454,259	15,224,598	17,106,741	20,224,670
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental activities \$	442,044	\$ 1,111,692	\$ (574,625)	\$ 1,132,784	\$ 4,041,029	\$ 2,674,048	\$ 2,107,058	\$ 1,453,673	\$ 4,379,839	\$ 4,920,996
Business-type activities	4,517,266	450,859	(1,231,939)	1,224,985	3,037,942	1,681,452	1,199,188	2,381,053	4,497,955	2,555,821
Total primary government\$	4,959,310	\$ 1,562,551	\$ (1,806,564)	\$ 2,357,769	\$ 7,078,971	\$ 4,355,500	\$ 3,306,246	\$ 3,834,726	\$ 8,877,794	\$ 7,476,817

¹ Information is presented for years ended subsequent to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34.

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2014	2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
General fund Reserved (pre GASB #54) Unreserved (pre GASB #54)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GASB No. 54 Categories: Nonspendable Restricted	4,763	4,684	2,135	13,286	8,683	4,142	2,038	2,447	2,302	43,986
Assigned Unassigned	3,700,166	4,073,773	4,543,953	5,475,619	10,780,053	 11,528,375	11,455,510	12,841,986	14,533,160	17,166,886
Total general fund	\$ 3,704,929	\$ 4,078,457	\$ 4,546,088	\$ 5,488,905	\$ 10,788,736	\$ 11,532,517	\$ 11,457,548	\$ 12,844,433	\$ 14,535,462	\$ 17,210,872
All other governmental funds										
Reserved (pre GASB #54) Unreserved, reported in:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special revenue funds (pre GASB #54)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project funds (pre GASB #54) Permanent funds (pre GASB #54) GASB No. 54 Categories:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	13,079	12,134	12,259	9,818	13,758	10,763	25,255	40,565	29,446	23,307
Restricted Assigned	5,338,679	5,478,484	5,893,683	5,886,401	11,091,412	12,116,925	14,817,802	16,072,989	18,561,612	20,530,195
Unassigned	 (247,179)	 (481,797)	 (623,605)	 (686,170)	 (3,348,853)	 (5,859,048)	 (7,930,020)	 (8,304,030)	 (8,408,590)	 (8,499,331)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 5,104,579	\$ 5,008,821	\$ 5,282,337	\$ 5,210,049	\$ 7,756,317	\$ 6,268,640	\$ 6,913,037	\$ 7,809,524	\$ 10,182,468	\$ 12,054,171

¹ Information is presented for years ended subsequent to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34.

CITY OF TROUTDALE , OREGON CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 6,186,703	\$ 6,798,659	\$ 7,212,141	\$ 7,861,407	\$ 1,742,901	\$ 8,866,752	\$ 9,175,973	\$ 9,388,239	\$ 9,976,342	\$ 10,365,097
Licenses and permits	356,378	401,936	269,583	1,054,239	235,011	681,822	826,231	531,677	882,100	1,018,365
Intergovernmental	2,237,890	2,498,274	2,617,629	2,570,534	258,228	3,197,483	2,918,014	4,027,831	5,416,518	5,791,814
Charges for services	344,131	313,894	60,110	67,403	2,000,742	203,495	1,665,445	887,203	1,684,177	993,112
Fines	339,269	295,888	222,053	381,928	874,578	265,867	258,240	235,317	281,446	375,820
Investment earnings	45,229	47,516	61,068	114,463	2,867,310	424,820	386,982	144,931	(282,057)	1,077,067
Miscellaneous	1,144,248	964,757	1,380,450	1,997,216	8,505,039	1,844,217	1,945,404	1,890,256	1,932,385	1,958,574
Total revenues	10,653,848	11,320,924	11,823,034	14,047,190	16,483,809	15,484,456	17,176,289	17,105,454	19,890,911	21,579,849
Expenditures										
General government	2,067,329	2,182,269	2,101,025	2,281,365	2,542,226	2,495,214	2,776,919	3,447,499	3,399,564	2,916,873
Public safety	5,462,943	5,677,030	5,572,587	5,391,943	5,552,528	5,920,806	6,300,868	6,634,570	6,792,222	7,129,077
Highways and streets	929,899	732,538	977,486	731,374	1,001,291	1,319,170	1,916,831	1,730,287	1,745,399	1,935,856
Solid waste/recycling	17,225	15,114	14,832	9,257	14,297	11,997	15,411	24,824	18,438	51,763
Community development	1,581,270	1,617,532	1,649,501	2,000,360	2,374,536	3,293,967	3,044,448	3,024,155	2,780,248	3,857,779
Capital outlay	619,939	307,304	616,417	344,192	3,312,230	2,845,198	2,247,870	734,378	475,352	1,199,259
Debt service										
Principal	120,000	126,033	132,182	138,264	141,518		315,000	340,000	5,592,310	629,755
Interest	20,286	16,060	11,661	7,090	41,812	167,000	419,655	398,369	390,217	400,360
Total expenditures	10,818,891	10,673,880	11,075,691	10,903,845	14,980,438	16,053,352	17,037,002	16,334,082	21,193,750	18,120,722
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(165,043)	647,044	747,343	3,143,345	1,503,571	(568,896)	139,287	771,372	(1,302,839)	3,459,127
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	141,000	142,000	142,000	142,100	257,876	175,000	1,443,474	1,086,898	1,235,961	1,271,448
Transfers out	(141,000)	(142,000)	(494,000)	(660,100)	(597,876)	(350,000)	(1,443,474)	(1,086,898)	(1,235,961)	(1,271,448)
Capital leases proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(', , ,	-	646,386
Sale of capital asset	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	12,000	8,106	441,600
Bond proceeds	_	_	_	_	5,000,000	_	_	1,500,000	4,570,000	-
Bonds premium	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	1,000,000	788,706	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	41,973		(352,000)	(518,000)	4,660,000	(175,000)		1,512,000	5,366,812	1,087,986
, otal outer manning courses (acce)	,		(002,000)	(0.0,000)	1,000,000	(,,,,,,		.,0.12,000	0,000,0.2	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (123,070)	\$ 647,044	\$ 395,343	\$ 2,625,345	\$ 6,163,571	\$ (743,896)	\$ 139,287	\$ 2,283,372	\$ 4,063,973	\$ 4,547,113
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%	1.3%	5.0%	4.7%	28.9%	6.1%

¹ Information is presented for years ended subsequent to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34.

CITY OF TROUTDALE , OREGON ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

Assessed Value¹

				Λ.	ssessed value							
		R	eal Property									
Fiscal Year Ended 2014	Residential Property 767,084,170 \$	Commercial Property 212,904,330 \$	Industrial Property 19,566,760 \$	Other Property 6 61,056,060 \$	Total Real Property 1,060,611,320 \$	Personal Property 53,724,870 \$	Manufactured Property 9,628,180 \$	Public Utilities Property 40,383,830 \$	Total 1,164,348,200 \$	Total Real Market Value 1,729,071,950	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Real Market Value 67.34%	Total City Tax Rate 5.16
2015	807,457,540	267,671,940	19,354,720	62,446,640	1,156,930,840	79,633,140	9,635,280	43,185,990	1,289,385,250	1,904,289,273	67.71%	5.00
2016	833,060,570	263,739,740	19,145,910	64,346,310	1,180,292,530	82,551,860	11,255,730	46,033,700	1,320,133,820	1,985,287,321	66.50%	4.87
2017	859,236,490	274,626,400	15,759,960	66,272,230	1,215,895,080	89,002,700	12,687,070	77,829,200	1,395,414,050	2,128,241,371	65.57%	4.80
2018	889,103,470	289,950,500	15,562,390	67,726,240	1,262,342,600	80,886,545	13,530,170	101,609,600	1,458,368,915	2,402,175,197	60.71%	4.64
2019	917,663,990	304,550,660	15,826,410	70,482,960	1,308,524,020	80,648,350	14,343,870	68,322,700	1,471,838,940	2,699,209,727	54.53%	4.12
2020	948,168,310	344,786,730	NA^2	72,528,260	1,365,483,300	84,761,640	14,507,480	69,309,000	1,534,061,420	3,058,030,327	50.17%	4.09
2021	978,413,450	368,698,540	NA^2	77,373,450	1,424,485,440	95,056,510	14,958,420	62,612,300	1,597,112,670	3,233,746,253	49.39%	4.03
2022	1,012,416,740	360,263,850	NA^2	92,553,640	1,465,234,230	88,906,320	15,410,170	65,293,600	1,634,844,320	3,434,956,079	47.59%	4.04
2023	1,046,699,710	376,513,470	NA^2	110,123,130	1,533,336,310	111,526,300	15,833,530	69,084,500	1,729,780,640	3,802,552,603	45.49%	5.44

Source: Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation.

¹ Properties are assessed annually by the County (residential properties) and the State (major commercial properties). Real market values are based on those assessments. Oregon voters approved Ballot Measure 50 in May of 1997, which established a base for property values (the assessed values shown) and limited future increases to three percent per year, regardless of actual market values. New construction is valued equivalent to existing assessed properties by applying a changed property ratio to real market values of the construction as determined by the assessors. (Sal7a)

² Annual reporting of properties categories of commerical and industiral combined by the Multnomah County Assessor's Office

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON PROPERTY TAX RATES ¹

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING ² GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

Overlapping Rates

	CIT	Y OF TROUTE	ALE, OREC	GON	Regional & County School District										
			Urban						Soil				Mt. Hood		Total Direct &
			Renewal		Multnomah		Metro Service		Conservation	Total Regional	Multnomah	Reynolds School	Community		Overlapping
Fiscal Year	Operating	Debt Service	Agency	Total City	County	Port of Portland	District	Tri-Met	District	& County	County ESD	District	College	Total Schools	Rates
2014	3.74	1.29	0.13	5.16	5.65	0.07	0.47	-	0.10	6.29	0.45	5.97	0.49	6.92	18.36
2015	3.73	1.12	0.14	5.00	5.63	0.07	0.46	-	0.10	6.25	0.45	5.77	0.49	6.71	17.96
2016	3.74	1.03	0.10	4.87	5.63	0.07	0.39	-	0.09	6.18	0.45	5.94	0.49	6.88	17.93
2017	3.74	0.96	0.09	4.80	5.54	0.07	0.40	-	0.01	6.02	0.46	6.02	0.49	6.96	17.78
2018	3.74	0.80	0.10	4.64	5.54	0.07	0.41	-	0.09	6.11	0.45	6.26	0.49	7.20	17.95
2019	3.74	0.27	0.11	4.12	5.56	0.07	0.47	-	0.10	6.19	0.45	6.23	0.49	7.17	17.48
2020	3.73	0.20	0.17	4.09	5.55	0.07	0.66	-	0.10	6.38	0.45	5.68	0.49	6.62	17.09
2021	3.74	0.19	0.10	4.03	5.58	0.07	0.59	-	0.10	6.33	0.45	5.98	0.49	6.92	17.29
2022	3.74	0.19	0.11	4.04	5.57	0.07	0.57	-	0.10	6.31	0.45	6.04	0.49	6.99	17.34
2023	3.74	0.14	1.56	5.44	5.60	0.07	0.56	-	-	6.23	0.45	5.98	0.49	6.92	18.59

Source: Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation.

¹ In May of 1997 Oregon voters approved Ballot Measure 50 which established permanent tax rates for local taxing districts. Changes to permanent rates would require a state-wide majority vote to remove the effects of the measure from the Oregon constitution. Special levies, with certain restrictions, can be added to permanent rates by vote within each district.

² Overlapping rates are the tax rates of various local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Troutdale, for Levy Code Area 242. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Troutdale property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the City of Troutdale's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

CITY OF TROUTDALE , OREGON PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS June 30, 2023

		2022-2023			2013-2014	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
FEDEX GROUND PACKAGE SYSTEM INC	\$ 117,251,930	1	6.8%	\$ 15,069,100	3	1.3%
COMCAST CORPORATION	40,502,000	2	2.3%	14,497,300	4	1.2%
EAGLE RIDGE APARTMENTS LLC	28,230,950	3	1.6%			
AUSTELL COLUMBIA GORGE EQUITIES LLC ET	25,571,180	4	1.5%			
TOYO TANSO U S A INC	21,787,620	5	1.3%	19,483,110	2	1.7%
AMAZON.COM SERVICES, INC.	18,870,280	6	1.1%			
MOUNTAIN MEADOWS COMMUNITY INC	14,711,680	7	0.9%	11,275,330	5	1.0%
BURLINGAME DEVELOPMENT INC	14,638,760	8	0.8%	10,930,170	6	0.9%
PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC	14,371,000	9	0.8%	10,483,000	7	
MGP X PROPERTIES LLC	12,823,310	10	0.7%	9,812,510	8	0.8%
CHELSEA FINANCING PARTNERSHIP LP				20,996,570	1	1.8%
TROUTDALE TERRACE LLC				9,155,600	9	0.8%
TUBE SPECIALTIES CO LLC				9,103,110	10	0.8%
Totals	\$ 308,758,710		17.8%	\$ 130,805,800		11.2%

Source: Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation.

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

Total Collections to Date

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Current Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	\$ 5,998,948 \$	5,676,214	94.6% \$	322,257	\$ 5,998,470	99.99%
2015	6,444,151	6,111,873	94.8%	331,852	6,443,725	99.99%
2016	6,432,106	6,109,545	95.0%	321,979	6,431,523	99.99%
2017	6,706,161	6,381,733	95.2%	323,617	6,705,350	99.99%
2018	6,837,147	6,502,012	95.1%	333,653	6,835,665	99.98%
2019	6,057,425	5,792,797	95.6%	262,592	6,055,390	99.97%
2020	6,277,564	5,991,215	95.4%	276,594	6,267,809	99.84%
2021	6,444,048	6,168,065	95.7%	256,076	6,424,141	99.69%
2022	6,599,098	6,331,518	95.9%	232,876	6,564,395	99.47%
2023	6,892,607	6,597,004	95.7%	-	6,597,004	95.71%

Source: Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation

Annual Property Tax Distribution Summary
Annual Property Tax Receivable Summary

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

	Governmental Activities							Business-Type	Activities				
	General Obligation	Net G.O. Bond (Premium) /	Leases	IT Subscription	Financed	Finance	General Obligation	Net G.O. Bond (Premium) /	Leases	IT Subscription	Total Primary	Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Discount	Payable	Payable	Purchases	Agreements	Bonds	Discount	Payable	Payable	Government	Personal Income 1	Per Capita 1
2014	\$ 7,130,000 \$	55,813 \$	- \$	- \$	88,645 \$	528,000 \$	4,645,000 \$	(56,588) \$	- \$	- \$	12,479,515	0.03%	\$ 780
2015	6,915,000	52,530	-	-	61,144	403,000	3,555,000	(42,441)	-	-	11,005,377	0.03%	687
2016	6,685,000	49,247	-	-	26,148	273,000	2,420,000	(28,294)	-	-	9,451,249	0.02%	590
2017	6,440,000	45,964	-	-	15,952	138,000	1,235,000	(14,147)	-	-	7,876,721	0.02%	491
2018	6,175,000	25,581	-	-	5,758	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	11,212,097	0.02%	698
2019	5,885,000	24,008	-	-	5,758	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	10,914,766	0.02%	674
2020	5,570,000	22,435	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	10,592,435	0.02%	655
2021	5,230,000	20,862	-	-	-	6,500,000	-	-	-	-	11,750,862	0.02%	720
2022	4,230,000	700,362	132,993	-	-	6,500,000	-	-	16,374	-	11,579,729	0.02%	685
2023	3,885,000	623,114	643,489	340,350		6,305,585	-	-	11,768	100,707	11,910,013	N/A	700

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

1 See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data used in this calculation.

N/A - data not available.

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

Percentage of Estimated Actual Less: Amounts Value of Taxable General Obligation Available in Debt Property 1 Per Capita² Fiscal Year Bonds Service Fund Total 11,774,225 2014 0.58% 625 473,658 \$ 11,300,567 10,480,089 2015 652,205 9,827,884 0.44% 528 2016 9,125,953 789,600 8,336,353 0.35% 430 2017 7,706,817 496,076 7,210,741 0.34% 450 2018 6,200,581 5,835,705 0.24% 363 364,876 2019 339 5,909,008 5,478,867 0.20% 430,141 2020 357,847 0.16% 324 5,592,435 5,234,588 305 2021 5,250,862 268,702 4,982,160 0.16% 2022 4,930,362 240,020 4,690,342 0.15% 277 171,896 0.11% 255 2023 4,508,114 4,336,218

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

¹ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data used in this calculation.

² See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data used in this calculation.

CITY OF TROUTDALE , OREGON DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2023

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimate	d Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
Multnomah County	\$ 627,742,035	1.94%	\$	12,175,886
Metro	897,955,000	0.86%		7,697,977
Port of Portland	45,725,000	0.77%		353,786
Reynolds School District No. 7	172,514,640	22.06%		38,062,766
Gresham-Barlow School District No. 10	309,023,557	22.30%		68,924,430
Mt. Hood Community College	105,667,863	5.45%		5,761,038
Multnomah Education Service District	81,533,416	1.91%		1,555,335
Other:				
Multnomah County	329,986,000	1.94%		6,400,515
Port of Portland	1,831,747,273	0.77%		14,172,694
Subtotal, overlapping debt				155,104,426
City of Troutdale, Oregon direct debt ²				10,813,699
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	165,918,125

Source: The State of Oregon Office of the Treasurer, acting on behalf of the Municipal Debt Advisory Commission (MDAC) & Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation

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 of Troutdale. This process recognizes that, when considering the government'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.

² Excludes estimated costs needed to perform landfill postclosure care.

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt Limit Total net debt application to limit	\$ 51,872,159	\$ 57,128,678	\$ 59,558,620	\$ 63,847,241	\$ 72,065,256 5,000,000	\$ 80,976,292 5,000,000	91,740,910 5,000,000	\$ 97,012,388 6,500,000	\$ 103,048,682 6,500,000	\$ 114,076,578 6,500,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 51,872,159	\$ 57,128,678	\$ 59,558,620	\$ 63,847,241	\$ 67,065,256	\$ 75,976,292	86,740,910	\$ 90,512,388	\$ 96,548,682	\$ 107,576,578
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	-	-	-	-	-	6.17%	5.45%	6.70%	6.31%	5.70%
						Legal Deb	r 2021-2022			
						Real market value (2		\$ 3,802,552,603		
						Debt limit (3% of total real market value)				114,076,578
						Debt subject to limit:				6,500,000
						Legal debt margin				\$ 107,576,578

1 Note: Oregon Revised Statute 287A.050 provides a debt limit of 3% of the taxable real market value within the City's boundaries for general obligation bonds. Utility revenue bonds and assessment bonds are excluded from the limitation. The general obligation bonds outstanding for the City are for the new police station, which is excluded from debt subject to the limit. The Full Faith and Credit Obligations issued in 2018 are subject to the debt limit.

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON PROPERTY VALUE AND NEW CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

	New Commercia	al Co	nstruction 1	New Residentia	Con	struction 1	-	Property Value		
Fiscal Year	Number of Units		Value	Number of Units		Value		Assessed Value	Tax Rate	
					—		-			
2014	53	\$	18,894,063	19	\$	1,205,558	\$	1,278,870,040 \$	5.06	
2015	86		8,443,560	36		1,093,255		1,289,385,250	4.86	
2016	79		3,666,027	40		1,466,695		1,320,133,820	4.77	
2017	46		21,609,088	56		6,298,576		1,387,498,970	4.73	
2018	72		178,558,311	54		3,612,348		1,458,368,915	4.64	
2019	55		25,983,709	29		1,411,408		1,471,838,940	4.01	
2020	63		48,010,824	38		1,799,864		1,534,061,420	3.93	
2021	12		3,516,624	66		10,007,815		1,597,112,670	3.93	
2022	12		9,059,962	150)	21,074,157		1,634,844,320	3.93	
2023	21		56,633,325	49)	1,528,724		1,729,780,640	3.89	

¹ City of Troutdale Building Department.

² Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation.

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Billings	Special Assessment Collections ¹
	Billings	Concetions
2014	-	-
2015	-	-
2016	-	-
2017	-	-
2018	-	-
2019	-	-
2020	-	-
2021	-	-
2022	-	-
2023	-	-

¹ Includes prepayments.

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

			Per Capita		Unemployment
		Personal Income	Personal Income		Rate
		(Multnomah	(Portland Metro	School	(Portland Metro
Fiscal Year	Population ¹	County) ²	Area) ²	Enrollment ³	Area) ⁴
2014	16,005 \$	36,588,018,000	\$ 45,794	4,221	6.4%
2015	16,015	38,906,295,000	48,422	4,159	5.8%
2016	16,020	41,194,678,000	50,489	4,156	5.6%
2017	16,035	43,873,915,000	54,329	4,064	4.1%
2018	16,070	46,966,887,000	56,991	4,101	3.9%
2019	16,185	49,399,774,000	59,921	3,914	3.8%
2020	16,180	52,080,033,000	62,603	3,958	11.4%
2021	16,319	56,502,646,000	68,374	3,882	5.7%
2022	16,913	55,618,917,000	69,435	3,758	3.9%
2023	17,005	N/A	N/A	3,652	3.3%

Data Sources:

N/A - data not available.

¹ Portland State University, Population Research and Census center.

² U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Calendar year info

³ Reynolds School District: Four schools located within corporate limits.

⁴ U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

2023 2014 Percentage of Percentage of **Total City Total City** Employer **Employment Employment Employees** Rank **Employees** Rank 28.00% Amazon.com 2,538 1 15.47% FedEx Ground Package System, Inc. 1,750 2 19.31% 740 1 3 4.59% 220 2 4.60% Walsh Trucking Co., LTD 416 4 191 3 3.99% **Tube Specialties** 140 1.54% 5 **Brand Safway Services** 137 90 10 1.51% 1.88% 125 Travel Centers of America 125 6 1.38% 6 2.61%**Edgefield McMenamins** 120 7 1.32% 120 7 2.51% Wolcott Plumbing 113 8 1.25% Home Depot USA, Inc. 9 4 105 1.16% 168 3.51% 10 5 Toyo Tanso USA, Inc. 102 1.13% 134 2.80% Fujii Farms, Inc 102 9 2.13% Postal Express 113 8 2.36%Totals 5,546 61.18% 2,003 41.88%

Source: City of Troutdale business license applications self reported.

Combined full time and part time positions reported

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

Full-time Equivalent Employees for Fiscal Year Ended 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Function 16.0 16.0 General Government 13.4 12.4 14.1 15.1 16.0 16.0 16.1 16.1 Police 25 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 Officers 25 Civilians 0.5 0.5 1.0 3.5 3.5 0.5 0.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 **Building Safety** 1.5 1.8 3.3 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.5 3.5 4.7 4.7 1.5 3.5 Community Development 2.5 3.0 3.0 3.5 3.5 3.1 1.0 3.1 Parks & Facilities 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 Streets 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.8 2.1 2.1 2.3 3.8 3.8 4.8 Water 4.8 5.0 5.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 5.1 Sewer 8.0 6.0 5.9 5.9 5.5 5.5 5.5 6.4 6.4 6.4 Storm 2.1 2.2 2.2 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 Public Works Services Equipment Maintenance 1.7 1.7 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 Management 5.9 6.2 10.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 6.2 Total 72.8 72.8 49.5 53.6 53.8 54.3 55.50 57.00 58.00 60.00

Source: City financial records.

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

Fiscal Year 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 **Function** Police Calls for service 10,505 10,592 10,943 9,537 N/A 10,484 11,879 12,587 12,188 11,681 Traffic Calls¹ 2,508 1,571 2,440 2,644 2,897 3,855 2,521 2,951 2,312 N/A Part I crimes 2 493 613 569 N/A 558 615 646 640 632 662 Part II crimes² 608 727 238 329 242 358 340 302 230 N/A Water Number of users 4,648 4,655 4,662 4,539 4,555 4,570 4,705 4,600 4,610 4,679 Average daily production (in thousands of gallons) 1,547 1,592 1,641 1,560 1,620 1,616 1,596 1,530 1,504 1,594 Sewer System 4,491 4,419 4,462 4,475 4,532 4503 4509 4589 Number of users 4,498 4,452 1,303 1,170 1,600 1,650 1,273 1324 Average daily use (in thousands of gallons) 1,337 1,500 1507 1433 Storm Water System Number of users 4,584 4,591 4,609 4,686 4,705 4,698 4,617 4725 4757 4797

Sources: Various City departments.

N/A - data not available.

Note: Indicators are not available for highways and streets and general government.

¹ Calls for Service compiled on a calendar year basis from Bureau of Emergency Communications (BOEC) dispatch reports. Traffic calls compiled on a calendar year basis from BOEC dispatch reports but are officer initiated.

² Police Part I and II crime statistics compiled on a calendar year basis. Part I crimes include homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Part II crimes include simple assault, forgery/counterfeit, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property, vandalism, weapons laws, prostitution, other sex offenses, drug abuse, gambling, offenses against family, DUI, liquor laws, disorderly conduct, negligent homicide, and curfew/runaway.

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

Fiscal Year

					riscai i	Cai				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function				·						
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	43.2	43.2	43.8	43.6	43.73	43.84	43.89	43.24	43.36	43.33
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	86.45	83.47	83.47	83.47	83.47	86.45	87.76	87.77	86.45	86.45
Greenways acreage	152.30	154.03	154.03	154.03	154.03	154.03	154.03	154.03	154.03	154.03
Parks, Greenways & Natural Areas	30	29	29	29	29	32	32	32	32	32
Water system										
Water main lines (miles)	66.9	66.7	66.7	67.6	67.9	67.3	67.3	67.5	67.5	67.4
Daily storage capacity (in millions of										
gallons)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Daily production capacity (in millions										
of gallons)	5.80	5.80	5.80	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99
Sewer system										
Sanitary sewer lines (miles)	55.87	55.92	55.98	55.98	56.07	56.45	56.38	56.27	56.27	56.29
Daily plant capacity (in millions of										
gallons)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Storm water system										
Miles of service lines	34.32	34.42	34.42	34.42	34.42	34.82	48.91	36.10	36.10	35.69

Sources: Various City departments.

CITY OF TROUTDALE MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 21, 2023

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Troutdale as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- Schedule of Accountability of Elected Officials
- Programs funded with outside sources

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

1. Budget over expenditures as noted on page 24.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal controls over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting.

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

Mam Lang, CPA

Tara M. Kamp, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.