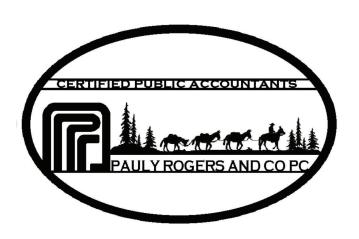
CITY OF TROUTDALE TROUTDALE, OREGON

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

CITY OF TROUTDALE OREGON

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended June 30, 2020

SUBMITTED BY

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Erich Mueller



CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





December 2, 2020

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Troutdale, Oregon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019. 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 16,185.

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 began to modestly impact City revenues and expenses during the reporting period, and the impacts while evolving are expected to continue through the subsequent fiscal year. The unemployment rate after spiking in the Spring to over 15% has decreased to approximately 7% but is expected to rise again through the Winter lockdowns.

The Oregon economy has slowed in 2019 to a 2.8% GDP rate. The consumer sentiment was strong prior to COVID-19. Households are split with generally positive outlook for those which are able to work from home and those which are unable to work from home, many of which remain in the 7% unemployment cohort.

The City of Troutdale receives a portion of the business income tax collected by Multnomah County. The tax paid to the County equals 2% of net business revenues. The County distributes an allocation of 25% of the first 0.68% of the collections with 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. Troutdale received \$1.1 million in the current year, a decrease of \$232,000 or 17%, from the prior year, representing the COVID-19 impact on small businesses.

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 2020 continued their previously 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 entered into a prospective purchaser agreement with the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality through Consent Judgment to provide for environmental liability protections for future approved development.

Full Faith and Credit 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, 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.

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.

City Hall Building - Addressing the structural and environmental safety issues of the City Hall building is the City's most pressing facility need. Beyond the several current structural issues, the facility lacks the necessary space for current and future needs. The current facility lacks adequate parking for citizens, contractors and staff, and adequate secure records storage space. The building was vacated with operations being distributed to several locations around the City. In the 2019 election the citizens declined to approve a general obligation bond ballot measure to fund the rebuilding and restoration of the facility. The City continues to review options for a longer-term solution.

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 comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the 30th 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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR), whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR 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 Comprehensive Annual 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

AMuelh_





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Troutdale Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

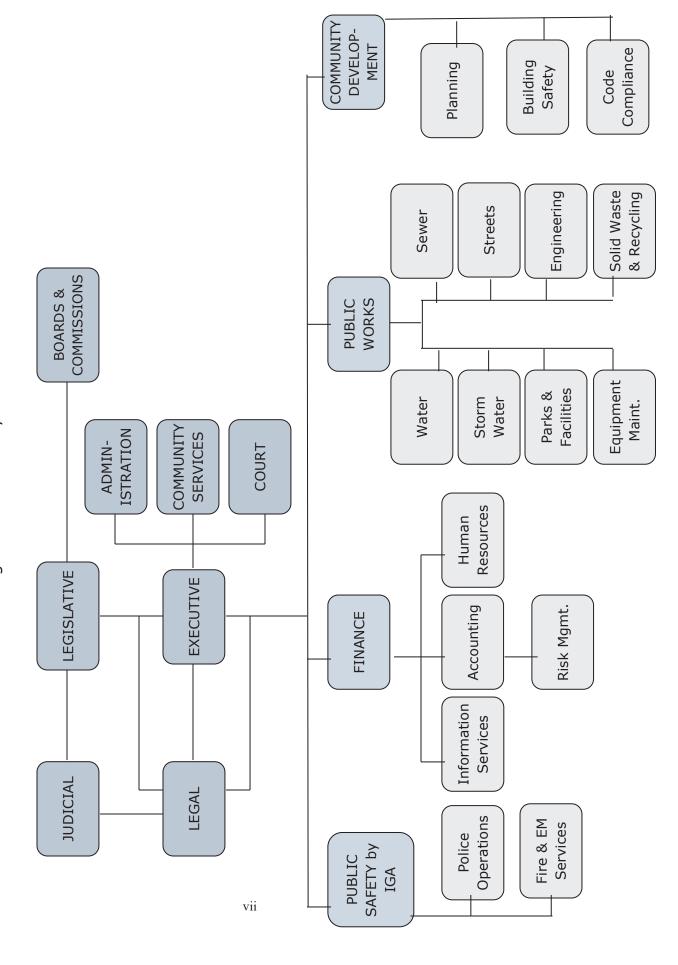
June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Troutdale

Organization Chart by Function



City of Troutdale, Oregon

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

ELECTED OFFICALS:

<u>Term Expires</u>

MAYOR

Casey Ryan December 31, 2020

COUNCIL MEMBERS

David Ripma December 31, 2022

Randy Lauer December 31, 2020

Jamie Kranz December 31, 2022

Glenn White December 31, 2020

Nick Moon December 31, 2022

Zach Hudson December 31, 2020

APPOINTED OFFICIALS:

CITY MANAGER

Ray Young

LEGAL COUNSEL

Ed Trompke

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

Fred Ostler

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

Chris Damgen

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 2, 2020

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Troutdale, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons for the general fund and street fund, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary and other 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, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 2, 2020, 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.

MuM Lang, CPA
Tara M. Kamp, 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, 2020. 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 has disrupted families, schools, employment, all levels of government and the overall economy. The various government orders to limit person to person contact began to modestly impact City revenues and expenses during the reporting period, and the impacts while evolving are expected to continue through the subsequent fiscal year.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceed its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$70.4 million (net position). Of this amount, \$3.7 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased \$3.3 million during the year. Due primarily from the
 delayed capital outlay and effective cost controls. Total deferred outflows of resources
 were exceed by \$0.1 million of deferred inflows, with pension related outflows exceeding
 inflows and with the OPEB net resulting from the reverse condition. Additional information
 on the deferred resource flows can be found on pages 34 and 42, 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 \$18.4 million, an increase of \$0.1 million due to continued significant
 costs of the environmental remediation of the urban renewal site which offset the
 increased revenue of charges for services. \$3.5 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 \$4.75 million or 31% of total general fund expenditures during the year. The change in the ending fund balance for the General Fund is attributable to decreased planned capital outlay and reductions in budgeted expenditures.
- The City's capital assets net of depreciation increased by \$0.3 million primarily due to the URA work in progress, other limited capital outlay, and routine depreciation and equipment disposals. Long-term debt decreased by \$0.3 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 net assets, 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)

		rnmental tivities			Total		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Cash and investments	\$ 18.2	\$ 17.5	\$ 9.8	\$ 10.2	\$ 28.0	\$ 27.7		
Other assets	1.1	1.1	8.0	0.8	1.9	1.9		
Capital assets	24.9	23.1	32.2	31.6	57.2	54.7		
Total assets	44.2	41.7	42.9	42.7	87.1	84.4		
Deferred Outflows of Resource	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.3		
Other liabilities	0.7	0.9	0.6	2.0	1.3	2.9		
Long-term debt outstanding	14.1	13.4	1.1	-	15.3	13.4		
Total liabilities	14.9	14.3	1.7	2.0	16.6	16.3		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.6	1.7	2.3		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital								
assets	14.4	12.5	32.2	31.6	46.6	44.1		
Restricted	14.8	12.1	5.2	4.7	20.0	16.8		
Unrestricted	0.0	2.1	3.7	4.1	3.7	6.2		
Total net position	\$ 29.2	\$ 26.7	\$ 41.1	\$ 40.4	\$ 70.4	\$ 67.1		

The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$70.4 million at the close of the fiscal year, a \$3.3 million increase from the prior year, primarily due to the delay in many capital projects and cautious budget expenditures. 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.

Restricted net position 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

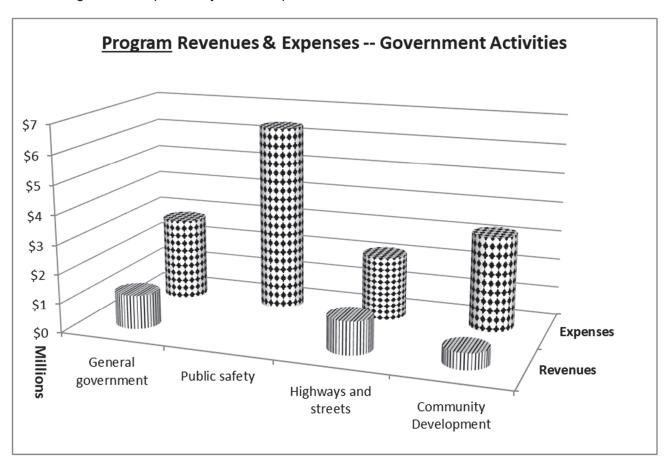
Table 2 provides a summary of the primary sources and uses and the resulting change in net position for the City. The information is condensed from the statement of activities.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1.2	\$ 0.1	\$ 8.8	\$ 8.4	\$ 10.0	\$ 8.5
Operating grants and contributions	1.1	1.2	-	-	1.1	1.2
Capital grants and contributions	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.4	1.0	1.5
General revenues:						
Property taxes	6.1	5.5	-	0.4	6.1	5.9
Franchise and other taxes	3.9	3.9	-	-	3.9	3.9
Other receipts	4.3	4.6	0.1	0.3	4.4	4.8
Total revenues	17.2	15.4	9.4	10.5	26.6	25.8
Expenses:						
General government	2.8	2.0	-	-	2.8	2.0
Public safety	6.4	5.7	-	-	6.4	5.7
Highw ays and streets	2.2	1.5	-	-	2.2	1.5
Solid waste/recycling	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
Community development	3.2	3.1	-	-	3.2	3.1
Interest on long-term debt	0.4	0.2	-	-	0.4	0.2
Water	-	-	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.6
Sew er	-	-	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.5
Storm sew er	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public services	-	-	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8
Total expenses	15.1	12.5	8.2	9.0	23.2	21.4
Increase (decrease) in net position						
position before Transfers	2.1	2.9	1.2	1.5	3.3	4.4
Transfers	-	(0.2)	-	0.2	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	2.1	2.7	1.2	1.7	3.3	4.4
Net position, beginning	27.1	24.0	39.9	38.7	67.1	62.7
Net position, ending	\$ 29.2	\$ 26.7	\$ 41.1	\$ 40.4	\$ 70.4	\$ 67.1

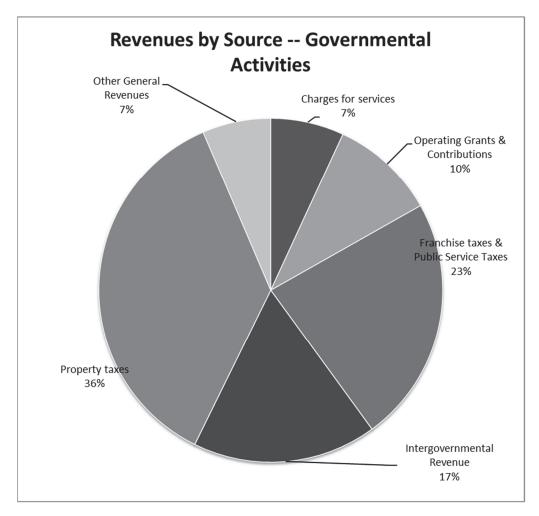
During the fiscal year, the City's total net position increased by \$3.3 million. Business Type activities increased \$1.1 million and the Governmental activities \$2.1 million increase.

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.

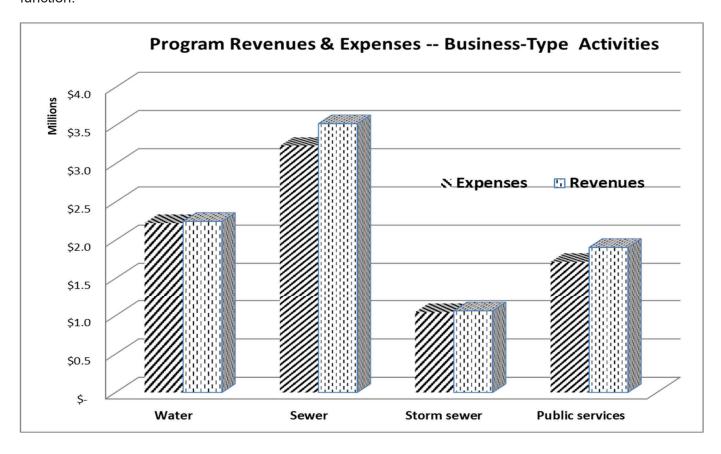


Governmental revenues modestly increased from the prior year. The majority of governmental revenues (76%) include property taxes, franchise fees and intergovernmental revenues. The revenues from user fees and charges for services of 7%, with 10% from operating and capital grants and 7% other revenues. The governmental revenues were impacted by the reduced economic activity effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency, resulting in reduced are reflected in County Business Income Tax receipts, both State and Local gas tax revenues and transient lodging tax receipts. General State Revenue sharing as well as State Shared Revenues for liquor, marijuana and cigarette declined only modestly.

Governmental program expenses were generally level at an increased of \$2.1 million compared to the prior year due to planned capital outlay. 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 \$0.7 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.

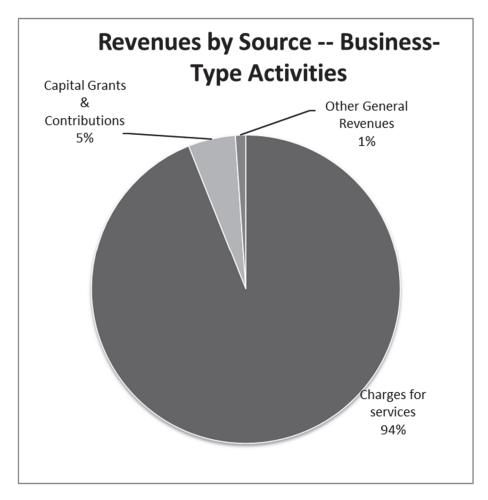


The primary source of revenue for the City operated water, sewer, and storm sewer utilities are customer user fees. Public services (Public Works management and equipment maintenance services) generate some revenues but are primarily funded from charges to the direct utility operating functions they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

Total revenues decreased \$1.1 million over the prior year due to weather impact upon consumption levels, and the impact of a modest increase of the user rates for water, sewer and storm water systems, and property taxes. Utility systems development charges were significantly below 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 \$0.5 million resulting from the completion phase of significant industrial site developments including the an Amazon distribution center. Additional significant increase in residential development in the City is in process for 2020.

City utility user fees for water, sewer and storm services increased by \$0.4 million or 4.8% compared to the prior year. This reflects the user rate increase and increased consumption from both economic and weather conditions, and final removal of the storm water rate cap.

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 decreased by \$0.8 million compared to the prior year, comprised primarily from the completion of capital outlay projects. The decrease was marginally offset 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 \$18.4 million at June 30, 2020. A summary of fund balances follows:

Table 3
City of Troutdale, Oregon
Fund Balances

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Change	
General Fund	\$ 11,457,548	\$ 11,532,517	\$ (74,969	
Street Fund	3,622,093	3,480,524		141,569
URA Dev Fund	(7,874,023)	(5,795,923)		(2,078,100)
Other Governmental	11,164,967	8,584,039		2,580,928
Total	\$ 18,370,585	\$ 17,801,157	\$	569,428

The general fund balance decreased due to a Parks and Facilities Divisions capital project completion, and effective cost controls, with largest reduction being a \$1.5 million loan to the URA and a \$1.3 million transfer to a debt service fund. The Street Fund deferred maintenance continued combined with construction weather delays, were largely offset by a \$0.2 million decrease of State and Local gas tax revenues. The Urban Renewal Agency (URA) purchased real property in 2018 and has continued to conduct extensive site demolition and environmental remediation to prepare the property for division and resale for private redevelopment. The continued remediation has been funded by the \$1.5 million loan from the General Fund. Other Governmental funds increase reflects development building safety inspection fee revenue from significant construction during the year, and deferred capital outlay across funds and \$1.3 million transfer 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:

- \$1.5 million loan to the Urban Renewal Agency to provide for the continued environmental remediation of the site in fulfillment of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) requirements consent judgement prospective purchaser agreement.
- An increased transfer of \$562,000 to the Full Faith and Credit Debt Service Fund from the Community Service Fees collected pursuant to an Extended Enterprise Zone Agreement.
- A total of \$156,000 budget contingency transfers to various departments and divisions for increased labor costs, COVID-19 cleaning and teleworking related costs, building maintenance, facility equipment and fixtures, legal fees, and consulting services.

Actual revenues for the year were below budgeted amounts by \$1,994,000 due primarily to the funding delay of the \$1.5 million loan from the Oregon Brownfields Redevelopment Fund, which was received in the subsequent fiscal year. The remaining revenue shortfall was due to the depressed economic activity caused by COVID-19 and a couple of budgeted but not obtained grants and loans. The beginning fund balance in the General Fund was \$1,218,000 greater than budgeted.

On the expenditure side, operations for all departments were under budget by \$1,930,000. 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 11% under budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of year-end, the City had \$57.2 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)

	Governmental Activities			ess-type ivities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 5.9	\$ 5.9	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.6	\$ 7.5	\$ 7.5	
Intangible assets	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Buildings & improvements	7.2	7.5	1.3	1.3	8.5	8.8	
Land improvements	1.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.1	
Equipment	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.7	
Infrastructure	4.7	4.7	26.2	27.3	30.9	32.0	
Work in Progress	4.7	2.5	2.5	1.0	7.1	3.5	
Total	\$ 24.9	\$ 23.2	\$ 32.2	\$ 31.6	\$ 57.2	\$ 54.8	

Assets for governmental activities, excluding the \$2.1 million Urban Renewal Agency work in progress, decreased by \$0.4 million resulting from the annual recorded depreciation largely offset by minor capital infrastructure dedications as shown above.

Assets for business-type activities increased by \$0.6 million net of depreciation resulting from construction in process additions, 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 26-27, 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 \$10.6 million in bonds and notes outstanding. Of that amount, \$0.3 million is due within one year. Total long-term debt decreased \$0.3 million 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)

	Governmental		Busir	ess-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General obligation bond PD	5.6	5.9	-	-	5.6	5.9
Full Faith & Credit Obligations	5.0	5.0			5.0	5.0
Total	\$10.6	\$ 10.9	\$ -	\$ -	\$10.6	\$10.9

Moody's Investors Service in 2020 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. For more detailed information on the City's debt and amortization terms refer to the LONG-TERM DEBT section, pages 28-30 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 3.85% following the low of 0.7% of the prior year. Property tax revenues show a total increase of approximately \$199,000. 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, 2021.

- 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. Due to reduced travel resulting from COVID-19, the combined State and local gas tax revenue received was \$150,000 or 7%, below budget. The Street Fund balance remains at a healthy level exceeding 150% of annual expenditures.
- Community service fees of \$1,093,474 were collected pursuant to an Extended Enterprise Zone Agreement during the reporting period and are expected to continue in a approximately same amount for the 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 \$3.1 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 is in the middle year of the three year contract term in the coming period. The AFSCME union contract provides a 4% cost of living adjustment (COLA) increase each year of the agreement.
- 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, collected revenue declined \$232,000 or 17% from the prior year. The subsequent fiscal year adopted budget incorporates a 20% reduction of BIT revenue.

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 disruption continues, however we do not see any material immediate financial risks for the City. Revenue estimates for the Transient Lodging Taxes (TLT), the Multnomah County Business Income Tax (BIT), and both the State and local gas taxes were lower in the report period and have been lowered 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.



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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 7,112,101	\$ 4,568,428	\$ 11,680,529
Accounts receivable, net	834,912	668,999	1,503,911
Property taxes receivable	184,965	-	184,965
Prepaid expenses	1,500	-	1,500
Inventories	25,793	210,711	236,504
Restricted cash and investments Capital assets:	11,084,350	5,230,099	16,314,449
Nondepreciable	10,642,076	4,148,353	14,790,429
Depreciable, net	14,296,508	28,077,065	42,373,573
Total assets	44,182,205	42,903,655	87,085,860
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	, ,	,,	
Pension related deferral	1,065,547	394,107	1,459,654
OPEB related deferral	94,842	_	94,842
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,160,389	394,107	1,554,496
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	553,351	488,989	1,042,340
Accrued payroll	149,438	69,063	218,501
Deposits	1,450	12,700	14,150
Interest payable	32,589	-	32,589
Unearned revenue	3,500	-	3,500
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Current portion of long-term debt	352,019	-	352,019
Accrued compensated absences - current	39,426	17,828	57,254
Due in more than one year			
Net Pension liability	2,870,034	1,061,520	3,931,554
Total OPEB liability	275,373	-	275,373
Accrued compensated absences - long term	157,703	71,305	229,008
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	10,424,629	-	10,424,629
Total liabilities	14,859,512	1,721,405	16,580,917
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferral	1,223,024	452,351	1,675,375
OPEB related deferral	18,402	-	18,402
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,241,426	452,351	1,693,777
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	14,391,019	32,225,418	46,616,437
Capital Projects	5,929,921	5,230,099	11,160,020
Streets	3,596,838	3,230,099	3,596,838
Building Department Services	2,105,596	-	2,105,596
Other	2,105,596 91,666	-	2,105,596 91,666
Debt Service	3,093,781	-	3,093,781
Unrestricted	32,835	3,668,489	3,701,324
Total net position	\$ 29,241,656	\$ 41,124,006	\$ 70,365,662
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CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues		Ne	Net (Expense) Revenue and	pu
		Charges	Operating	Capital		Changes in Net Position	_
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:			,	,		,	
General government Public safety	\$ 2,831,406	\$ 1,162,322	· ·	· ·	\$ (1,669,084) (6,396,456)	· ·	\$ (1,669,084) (6,396,456)
Highway and Streets	2,182,418	209	1 124 872	2.058	(1,055,73)	•	(1,055,729)
Solid waste/recycling	15,235	'	1 ') '	(15,235)		(15,235)
Community development	3,238,324	•	•	547,500	(2,690,824)	•	(2,690,824)
Interest on long-term debt	418,620	•	•	•	(418,620)		(418,620)
Total governmental activities	15,082,459	1,162,531	1,124,872	549,558	(12,245,498)	•	(12,245,498)
Business-tyne activities:							
Water	2,170,890	2,245,950	•	22,592	•	97,652	97,652
Sewer	3,233,923	3,524,806	•	368,507	•	659,390	659,390
Storm sewer	1,046,295	1,062,834	•	72,555	•	89,094	89,094
Public services	1,717,118	1,968,467	•	•	•	251,349	251,349
Total business type activities	8,168,226	8,802,057	·	463,654	'	1,097,485	1,097,485
Total government	\$ 23,250,685	\$ 9,964,588	\$ 1,124,872	\$ 1,013,212	(12,245,498)	1,097,485	(11,148,013)
		General revenues:					
		Property faxes			6 113 796	•	6 113 796
		Franchise taxes			1506321	,	1.506.321
		Public service taxes	Xes		2,395,424	•	2,395,424
		Interest			386,982	205,421	592,403
		Other revenues			3,950,033	(103,718)	3,846,315
		Total general revenues	/ennes		14,352,556	101,703	14,454,259
		0	Change in net position		2,107,058	1,199,188	3,306,246
		Net position - begir	beginning restated		27,134,598	39,924,818	67,059,416
		Net position - ending	Бı		\$ 29,241,656	\$ 41,124,006	\$ 70,365,662

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

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, 2020

	General Fund	Street Fund	URA Riverfront Development	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Prepaid items Interfund loan Inventory Due from	\$ 4,478,229 590,015 162,076 1,500 6,700,000 538	\$ 3,419,201 210,494 - - 25,255	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 10,299,021 34,403 22,889 - 67,500 - 865,120	\$ 18,196,451 834,912 184,965 1,500 6,767,500 25,793 865,120
Total assets	\$ 11,932,358	\$ 3,654,950	\$ -	\$ 11,288,933	\$ 26,876,241
LIABILITIES Accounts and Retainage Payable Payroll liabilities Deposits Unearned Revenue Interfund loan Due to Total liabilities	\$ 194,128 131,200 1,000 3,500 - 329,828	\$ 26,577 6,280 - - - - 32,857	\$ 308,903 - - 6,700,000 865,120 - 7,874,023	\$ 23,743 11,958 450 - 67,500	\$ 553,351 149,438 1,450 3,500 6,767,500 865,120 8,340,359
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	_				
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes	144,982			20,315	165,297
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total fund balances	2,038 - 11,455,510 11,457,548	25,255 3,596,838 - 3,622,093	(7,874,023) (7,874,023)	11,220,964 (55,997) 11,164,967	27,293 14,817,802 3,525,490 18,370,585
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances Amounts reported for governmenta	\$ 26,876,241				
Capital assets used in governn in the funds	nental activities are	e not financial res	sources and therefor	re are not reported	24,938,584
Other long-term assets are not avenue the funds: Property taxes earned but una		urrent-period exμ	penditures and there	efore are deferred in	165,297
Accrued compensated absences a reported in the funds.	are not due and pa	yable in the curre	ent period and there	fore are not	(197,129)
The net pension liability and the to pension asset is the difference bet to past and current employees and	ween the total pen				(101,120)
Net pension liability Deferred inflows and deferred Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows and deferred					(2,870,034) (157,477) (275,373) 76,440
All long term liabilities are reported term liabilities are not due and pay Interest payable Long term debt Post-closure cost care Bond premium	able in the current		•	ental funds, long	(32,589) (10,570,000) (184,213) (22,435)
Net Position of Governmental Activ	vities				\$ 29,241,656

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Street Fund	URA Riverfront Development	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,668,328	\$ 1,113,801	\$ 34,394	\$ 101,491	\$ 2,918,014
Charges for services	1,106,820	<u>-</u>	-	558,625	1,665,445
Property taxes	5,520,421	-	-	580,038	6,100,459
Franchise	1,293,100	_	-	213,221	1,506,321
Licenses and permits	55,610	_	-	770,621	826,231
Fines and forfeitures	258,240	_	_	, <u> </u>	258,240
Interest	143,668	73,639	740	168,935	386,982
Miscellaneous	1,942,929	2,475	-	,	1,945,404
Hotel/motel transient tax	548,595	· -	_	-	548,595
Fuel tax	-	955,018	_	-	955,018
Solid waste tax	65,580	, <u>-</u>	_	-	65,580
Total revenues	12,603,291	2,144,933	35,134	2,392,931	17,176,289
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,776,919	_	_	-	2,776,919
Public safety	6,300,868	_	_	_	6,300,868
Highway and Streets	-	1,916,831	_	-	1,916,831
Solid waste/recycling	15,411	-	_	_	15,411
Community development	1,665,945	_	495,486	883,017	3,044,448
Capital outlay	475,643	86,533	1,617,748	67,946	2,247,870
Debt service:	-,-	,	,- , -	- ,	, ,
Principal	_	_	_	315,000	315,000
Interest	_	_	_	419,655	419,655
Total expenditures	11,234,786	2,003,364	2,113,234	1,685,618	17,037,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	1,368,505	141,569	(2,078,100)	707,313	139,287
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	`				
Transfers in)			1,443,474	1,443,474
	(4 440 474)	-	-	1,443,474	
Transfers out	(1,443,474)			4 440 474	(1,443,474)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,443,474)			1,443,474	
Net change in fund balance	(74,969)	141,569	(2,078,100)	2,150,787	139,287
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	11,532,517	3,480,524	(5,795,923)	9,014,180	18,231,298
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 11,457,548	\$ 3,622,093	\$ (7,874,023)	\$ 11,164,967	\$ 18,370,585

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 139,287
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 Less current year depreciation	\$ 2,531,981 (782,188)	1,749,793
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Property taxes		13,337
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 Bond premium and discount amortization Landfill post-closure cost care	315,000 1,573 11,757	328,330
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.		(93,630)
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.		(492)
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 Accrued interest expense	(30,603) 1,036	(29,567)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,107,058

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON GENERAL FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES: Original Final Actual Final Budget Property taxes Property taxes \$ 5.482.368 \$ 5.482.368 \$ 5.482.368 \$ 5.482.1687 \$ 3.793 (6.254) Parior year 7.0047 7.0047 63.793 (6.254) Penalties and interest 7.500 7.500 8.513 1,013 Intergormental 2.441.877 2.441.637 1,108.622 419,021 Charges for services 687.799 687.799 1,108.620 419,021 Franchise 1,266.300 1,266.300 1,299,100 26,000 Licenses and permits 42,770 42,770 55,610 12,840 Fines and forfeitures 100,000 2003,308 2,042.929 39,621 Interest 220,331 287,311 143.666 (143,643) Miscellaneous 2,003,308 2,042.929 39,621 Total revenues 13,196,863 13,196,863 12,703.291 (493,572) EXPENDITURES: Legislative 40,160		Bud	aet			Va	riance with
Property takes			901	Final	Actual		
Current year	REVENUES:						
Prior year 70,047 70,047 8,3793 (6,254) Penalities and interest 7,500 7,500 8,513 1,013 Intergovernmental 2,441,637 2,441,637 1,688,328 (773,309) Charges for services 687,799 887,799 1,106,820 419,021 Franchise 1,266,300 1,283,100 20,800 Licenses and permits 42,770 42,770 55,610 12,840 Fines and forfeitures 100,000 100,000 258,224 158,240 Interest 203,308 2,003,308 2,042,929 36,621 Hote/motel transient tax 731,547 731,547 548,595 (182,9952) Solid waste tax 76,276 76,276 65,590 (10,699) Total revenues 13,196,863 13,196,863 12,703,291 (493,572) EXPENDITURES: Current: Legislative 40,160 76,160 60,775 15,385 Judicial 129,649 111,415 18,234 14,244 14,444 <	Property taxes						
Penalties and interest	Current year	\$ 5,482,368	\$	5,482,368	\$ 5,448,115	\$	(34,253)
Intergovernmental 2,441,637 2,441,637 1,668,328 (773,049) Charges for services 687,799 687,799 1,106,820 419,021 Franchise 1,266,300 1,266,300 1,293,100 26,800 Licenses and permits 42,770 42,770 55,510 12,840 Interest 267,311 287,311 143,668 143,643 Miscellaneous 2,003,308 2,003,208 2,042,299 39,621 Hotel/motel transient tax 731,547 731,547 548,595 (182,952 50lid waste tax 76,276 65,580 (10,696) (10,	Prior year	70,047		70,047	63,793		(6,254)
Charges for services 687,799 687,799 1,106,620 26,800 1,286,300	Penalties and interest	7,500		7,500	8,513		1,013
Framehise 1,266,300 1,296,300 1,293,100 22,840 Licenses and permits 42,770 55,610 12,840 Fines and forfeitures 100,000 100,000 258,240 158,240 Miscellaneous 2,003,308 2,042,929 39,621 Hotel/motel transient tax 731,547 731,547 548,595 (162,952) Solid waste tax 76,276 76,276 65,580 (10,699) Total revenues 13,196,863 13,196,863 12,703,291 493,572 EXPENDITURES: Current: Legislative 40,160 76,160 60,775 15,385 Judicial 129,649 129,649 111,415 18,234 Legal 285,621 285,621 285,621 111,414 164,180 General Government 934,056 393,056 688,853 245,203 Administration 856,110 856,110 774,582 815,28 Community Services 149,040 149,040 137,574 11,466	Intergovernmental	2,441,637		2,441,637	1,668,328		(773,309)
Licenses and permits 42,770 42,770 55,610 12,840 Fines and forfeitures 100,000 100,000 258,240 158,240 Interest 207,311 267,311 143,668 (143,643) Miscellaneous 2,003,308 2,003,308 2,042,929 39,621 Hotel/motel transient tax 731,547 731,547 548,595 (182,952) Solid waste tax 76,276 76,276 65,580 (10,696) Total revenues 13,196,863 13,196,863 12,703,291 (493,572) EXPENDITURES: Current: Legislative 40,160 76,160 60,775 15,385 Judicial 129,649 129,649 111,415 18,234 Legial 295,621 211,441 164,180 General Government 934,056 934,056 688,853 245,203 Administration 856,110 856,110 77,4582 81,528 Community Services 149,040 149,040 137,5	Charges for services	687,799		687,799	1,106,820		419,021
Fines and forfeitures 100,000 100,000 258,240 158,240 161erest 287,311 287,311 287,311 143,668 (143,643) Miscellaneous 2,003,308 2,003,308 2,042,929 39,621 1406l/motel transient tax 731,547 731,547 548,595 (182,952) Solid waste tax 76,276 76,276 65,580 (10,896) Total revenues 13,196,863 13,196,863 12,703,291 (493,572) EXPENDITURES: Current:	Franchise	1,266,300		1,266,300	1,293,100		26,800
Interest	Licenses and permits	42,770		42,770	55,610		12,840
Miscellaneous	Fines and forfeitures	100,000		100,000	258,240		158,240
Miscellaneous	Interest	287,311		287,311	143,668		(143,643)
Hotel/motel transient tax 731,547 731,547 548,595 (102,952) Solid waste tax 76,276 76,276 65,580 (10,696) Total revenues 13,196,863 13,196,863 12,703,291 (493,572) (493,572)	Miscellaneous	2,003,308		2,003,308	2,042,929		39,621
Solid waste tax 76,276 76,276 65,580 (10,696) Total revenues 13,196,863 13,196,863 12,703,291 (493,572) EXPENDITURES: Current: Separation of the properties of the pr	Hotel/motel transient tax						
Current: Current: Legislative	Solid waste tax				65,580		,
Current: Legislative 40,160 76,160 60,775 15,385 Judicial 129,649 129,649 111,415 18,234 Legal 285,621 285,621 121,441 164,180 General Government 934,056 934,056 688,853 245,203 Administration 856,110 856,110 774,552 81,528 Community Services 149,040 149,040 137,574 11,466 Information Services 304,045 324,045 295,799 28,246 Information Services 664,558 674,558 648,104 26,454 Police Operations 4,019,286 4,049,286 3,794,681 254,605 Public Safety Building Operations 129,871 261,871 219,939 41,932 Solid Waste/Recycling 45,020 45,020 15,411 29,609 Fire Protection Services 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 1	Total revenues	 13,196,863		13,196,863	 12,703,291		(493,572)
Legislative 40,160 76,160 60,775 15,385 Judicial 129,649 112,649 111,415 18,234 Legal 285,621 285,621 121,441 164,180 General Government 934,056 934,056 688,853 245,203 Administration 856,110 856,110 177,4562 81,528 Community Services 149,040 149,040 137,574 11,466 Information Services 304,045 324,045 295,799 28,246 Finance 664,558 674,558 648,104 26,454 Police Operations 1,91,286 4,049,286 3,794,681 254,605 Public Safety Building Operations 129,871 261,871 219,939 41,932 Solid Waste/Recycling 45,020 45,020 15,411 29,609 Fire Protection Services 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 - Planning 601,016 661,016 607,729 53,287 Parks and Greenways 1,199,501	EXPENDITURES:						
Judicial 129,649 129,649 111,415 18,234 Legal 285,621 285,621 121,441 164,180 General Government 934,056 934,056 688,853 245,203 Administration 856,110 856,110 774,582 81,528 Community Services 149,040 149,040 137,574 11,466 Information Services 304,045 324,045 295,799 28,246 Finance 664,558 674,558 648,104 26,454 Police Operations 4,019,286 4,049,286 3,794,681 254,605 Public Safety Building Operations 129,871 261,871 219,939 41,932 Solid Waste/Recycling 45,020 45,020 15,411 29,609 Fire Protection Services 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248	Current:						
Judicial 129,649 129,649 111,415 18,234 Legal 285,621 285,621 121,441 164,180 General Government 934,056 934,056 688,853 245,203 Administration 856,110 856,110 774,582 81,528 Community Services 149,040 149,040 137,574 11,466 Information Services 304,045 324,045 295,799 28,246 Finance 664,558 674,558 648,104 26,454 Police Operations 4,019,286 4,049,286 3,794,681 254,605 Public Safety Building Operations 129,871 261,871 219,939 41,932 Solid Waste/Recycling 45,020 45,020 15,411 29,609 Fire Protection Services 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248	Legislative	40,160		76,160	60,775		15,385
Legal General Government General Government 285,621 934,056 934,056 688,853 245,203 121,441 464,80 245,023 164,180 245,023 Administration 856,110 856,110 774,582 81,528 245,203 Administration 856,110 774,582 81,528 81,528 Community Services 149,040 149,040 137,574 11,466 Information Services 304,045 324,045 295,799 28,246 11,466 Information Services 664,558 674,558 648,104 226,454 295,799 28,246 28,646 Police Operations 4,019,286 4,049,286 3,794,681 254,605 26,454 Public Safety Building Operations 129,871 261,871 219,399 41,932 30104 Solid Waste/Recycling 45,020 45,020 15,411 29,609 15,411 29,609 Fire Protection Services 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248		•		129,649			
General Government 934,056 934,056 688,853 245,203 Administration 856,110 856,110 774,582 81,528 Community Services 149,040 149,040 137,574 11,466 Information Services 304,045 324,045 295,799 28,246 Finance 664,558 674,558 648,104 26,454 Police Operations 4,019,286 4,049,286 3,794,681 254,605 Public Safety Building Operations 129,871 261,871 219,939 41,932 Solid Waste/Recycling 45,020 45,020 15,411 29,609 Fire Protection Services 2,286,248<		,		•			
Administration 856,110 856,110 774,582 81,528 Community Services 149,040 149,040 137,574 11,466 Information Services 304,045 324,045 295,799 28,246 Finance 664,558 674,558 648,104 26,454 Police Operations 4,019,286 4,049,286 3,794,681 254,605 Public Safety Building Operations 129,871 261,871 219,939 41,932 Solid Waste/Recycling 45,020 45,020 15,411 29,609 Fire Protection Services 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 2,286,248 Planning 601,016 661,016 607,729 53,287 Parks and Greenways 1,199,501 1,199,501 656,356 543,145 Facilities 1,232,282 1,100,282 815,879 284,403 Contingency 850,000 132,000 - 132,000 Total expenditures (529,600) 32,400 1,468,505 1,436,105							

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

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON STREET FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bu	dget			Va	ariance with
	Original		Final	 Actual	Fi	inal Budget
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,182,164	\$	1,182,164	\$ 1,113,801	\$	(68,363)
Charges for services	300		300	-		(300)
Fuel Tax	1,037,144		1,037,144	955,018		(82,126)
Interest	40,698		40,698	73,639		32,941
Miscellaneous	-		-	2,475		2,475
Total revenues	 2,260,306		2,260,306	2,144,933		(115,373)
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel services	247,440		272,440	254,707		17,733
Materials and services	1,783,236		1,983,236	1,662,124		321,112
Capital outlay	762,300		562,300	86,533		475,767
Contingency	 900,000		875,000	 		875,000
Total expenditures	 3,692,976		3,692,976	 2,003,364		1,689,612
	(, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(
Net changes in fund balances	(1,432,670)		(1,432,670)	141,569		1,574,239
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	2,424,989		2,424,989	3,480,524		1,055,535
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 992,319	\$	992,319	\$ 3,622,093	\$	2,629,774



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, 2020

		Business	-type Activities - Enter		
		_		Public	
ASSETS	Water	Sewer	Storm Sewer	Services	Totals
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,227,199	\$ 2,032,859	\$ 574,907	\$ 733,463	\$ 4,568,428
Accounts receivables, net	224,245	344,334	100,420	Ψ 700,400 -	668,999
Inventories	210,711	-	-	_	210,711
Total current assets	1,662,155	2,377,193	675,327	733,463	5,448,138
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	221,293	2,292,799	2,716,007	_	5,230,099
Capital assets not being depreciated	395,850	3,749,432	3,071	_	4,148,353
Capital assets being depreciated, net	7,207,054	15,989,586	4,880,425	-	28,077,065
Total noncurrent assets	7,824,197	22,031,817	7,599,503	-	37,455,517
Total assets	9,486,352	24,409,010	8,274,830	733,463	42,903,655
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferral	160,562	160,562	72,983		394,107
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	60,346	241,839	60,657	17,781	380,623
Retainage payable	-	108,366	· -	· -	108,366
Payroll liabilities	14,385	16,683	5,976	32,019	69,063
Accrued compensated absences - current	7,267	7,618	2,943	-	17,828
Deposits	12,700				12,700
Total current liabilities	94,698	374,506	69,576	49,800	588,580
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net pension liability	432,471	432,471	196,578	-	1,061,520
Accrued compensated absences	29,065	30,470	11,770	_	71,305
Total liabilities	556,234	837,447	277,924	49,800	1,721,405
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Net deferred pension asset	184,291	184,291	83,769		452,351
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	7,602,904	19,739,018	4,883,496	-	32,225,418
Restricted for infrastructure expansion	221,293	2,292,799	2,716,007	-	5,230,099
Unrestricted	1,082,192	1,516,017	386,617	683,663	3,668,489
Total net position	\$ 8,906,389	\$ 23,547,834	\$ 7,986,120	\$ 683,663	\$ 41,124,006

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Water		Sewer	St	torm Sewer	Pub	olic Services		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$	2,245,950	\$	3,524,806	\$	1,062,834	\$	1,905,714	\$	8,739,304
Licenses & permits				<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>		62,753		62,753
Total operating revenues		2,245,950		3,524,806	_	1,062,834		1,968,467	_	8,802,057
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personal services		572,588		652,076		224,899		1,159,319		2,608,882
Depreciation		416,000		599,712		256,516		-		1,272,228
Contractual services		238,410		174,970		462,955		178,493		1,054,828
Utilities		452,519		664,781		1,856		41,329		1,160,485
Repairs and maintenance		227,045		445,754		55,521		37,686		766,006
Other operating expenses		317,861		696,630		44,548		300,291		1,359,330
Total operating expenses		2,224,423		3,233,923		1,046,295		1,717,118		8,221,759
Operating income (loss)		21,527		290,883		16,539		251,349		580,298
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest revenue		42.780		87,915		59,555		15.171		205,421
Miscellaneous		6,103		2,446		26,991		(139,258)		(103,718)
Intergovernmental		53,533		-,		-		(100,200)		53,533
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		102,416		90,361		86,546		(124,087)		155,236
Income (loss) before contributions and										
transfers		123,943		381,244		103,085		127,262		735,534
Canital Contributions		22 502		269 507		70 555				462 GE4
Capital Contributions	-	22,592	_	368,507		72,555			_	463,654
Total		22,592		368,507		72,555				463,654
Increase (decrease) in net position		146,535		749,751		175,640		127,262		1,199,188
Net position - beginning restated		8,759,854		22,798,083		7,810,480		556,401		39,924,818
Net position - ending	\$	8,906,389	\$	23,547,834	\$	7,986,120	\$	683,663	\$	41,124,006

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Business-typ	e Activities - Ente	erprise Funds	
				Public	
	Water	Sewer	Storm Sewer	Services	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY		Φ 0.500.400	A 4.050.404	A 4 000 407	Φ 0.040.700
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,293,349	\$ 3,502,466	\$ 1,052,481	\$ 1,968,467	\$ 8,816,763
Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	(549,054) (1,449,154)	(636,298) (2,475,449)	(218,701) (528,074)	(1,158,313) (557,036)	(2,562,366) (5,009,713)
Net cash provided (used) by	(1,449,134)	(2,473,449)	(320,074)	(337,030)	(3,009,713)
operating activities	295,141	390,719	305,706	253,118	1,244,684
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital contribution	22,592	368,507	72,555	_	463,654
Purchases of capital assets	(204,932)	(1,457,529)	(211,563)	_	(1,874,024)
Intergovernmental	59,636	2,446	26,991	_	89,073
Net cash provided (used) by capital					
and related financing activities	(122,704)	(1,086,576)	(112,017)		(1,321,297)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITI	FS				
Interest received	42,780	87,915	59,555	(124,087)	66,163
Net increase in cash	12,100	01,010		(121,001)	00,100
and cash equivalents	215,217	(607,942)	253,244	129,031	(10,450)
Balances - beginning of the year	1,233,275	4,933,600	3,037,670	604,432	9,808,977
Balances - end of the year	\$ 1,448,492	\$ 4,325,658	\$ 3,290,914	\$ 733,463	\$ 9,798,527
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOM (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	E				
Operating Income	\$ 21.527	\$ 290.883	\$ 16.539	\$ 251,349	\$ 580,298
Adjustments to reconcile operating incom net cash provided by operating activitie Cash flows reported in other categories	e to	Ψ 200,000	Ψ 10,000	Ψ 201,010	\$
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:	416,000	599,712	256,516	-	1,272,228
Accounts receivable	54,899	(22,340)	(10,353)	_	22,206
Inventories	(131,625)	(22,040)	(10,000)	_	(131,625)
Accounts payable	(81,694)	(493,314)	36,806	763	(537,439)
Payroll liabilities	1,753	1,310	573	1,006	4,642
Accrued compensated absences	7,673	360	(789)	-	7,244
Pension related accounts	14,108	14,108	6,414	-	34,630
Deposits	(7,500)				(7,500)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 295,141	\$ 390,719	\$ 305,706	\$ 253,118	\$ 1,244,684



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.

June 30, 2020

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *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.

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.

June 30, 2020

• 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)

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. A deferred outflow is reported on the Statement of Net Position for the pension deferral and OPEB deferral.

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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Additionally, another items reported on the Statement of Net Position are as follows – pension related deferral and OPEB related deferral.

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.

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, 2020:

Cash and investments Restricted assets - cash and investments	\$ 11,680,529 16,314,449
	\$ 27,994,978
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 585,519
Petty cash	950
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	 27,408,509
	\$ 27,994,978

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. At year-end, the total bank balance per the bank statements is \$1,579,223. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury.

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 book value since it approximates fair 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. 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, 2020, there were the following investments:

Investment type	Maturities	Fair value
Oregon State Treasury's Local		
Government Investment Pool	Avg 0 – 6 months	\$27,408,509

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, 2020, 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, 2020 for the major and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate are as follows:

			Total	
	General	Street	Non-major	Total
Property taxes Accounts	\$ 162,076 590,015	\$ - 210,494	\$ 22,889 34,403	\$ 184,965 834,912
	\$ 752,091	\$ 210,494	\$ 57,292	\$ 1,019,877

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	_\$	165,297
Total	\$	165,297

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance		Increases		ecreases		Ending Balance
Non donno sights								
Non-depreciable	Φ.	F 007 007	Φ.		Φ.		Φ	F 007 007
Land	\$	5,867,327	\$	- 0.400	\$	-	\$	5,867,327
Intangibles		93,878		2,133		-		96,011
Construction in progress		2,529,739		2,148,999				4,678,738
Total non-depreciable		8,490,944		2,151,132				10,642,076
Depreciable								
Buildings and improvements		10,799,121		-		_		10,799,121
Land improvements		5,684,820		20,000		_		5,704,820
Equipment		1,612,695		208,029		(19,318)		1,801,406
Infrastructure		25,644,936		152,820		-		25,797,756
Total depreciable		43,741,572		380,849		(19,318)	_	44,103,103
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(3,341,510)		(226,428)		-		(3,567,938)
Land improvements		(3,674,394)		(103,537)		-		(3,777,931)
Equipment		(1,234,423)		(170,933)		19,318		(1,386,038)
Infrastructure		(20,793,398)		(281,290)		-		(21,074,688)
Total accumulated depreciation		(29,043,725)		(782,188)		19,318		(29,806,595)
Depreciable, net		14,697,847		(401,339)			_	14,296,508
Governmental activities				, , ,				
capital assets, net	\$	23,188,791	\$	1,749,793	\$		\$	24,938,584

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

General government	\$ 99,309
Public safety	167,044
Highways and streets	287,326
Community development	 228,509
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$ 782,188

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
New demonstrates				
Non-depreciable	Ф 4.040.0 7 0	Φ.	Φ.	ф 4 040 0 7 0
Land	\$ 1,646,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,646,972
Intangibles	30,788	4 400 000	-	30,788
Construction in progress	984,507	1,486,086		2,470,593
Total non-depreciable	2,662,267	1,486,086		4,148,353
Depreciable				
Buildings and improvements	2,331,719	_	_	2,331,719
Land improvements	369.982	_	_	369.982
Equipment	1.345.852	287.658	_	1,633,510
Infrastructure	57,801,216	100,280	_	57,901,496
Total depreciable	61,848,769	387,938		62,236,707
Accumulated depreciation	01,010,100			02,200,707
Buildings and improvements	(1,002,577)	(48,222)	_	(1,050,799)
Land improvements	(336,729)	(11,091)	_	(347,820)
Equipment	(1,025,225)	(82,237)	_	(1,107,462)
Infrastructure	(30,522,883)	(1,130,678)	_	(31,653,561)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,887,414)			(34,159,642)
Depreciable, net	28,961,355	(884,290)		28,077,065
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 31,623,622	\$ 601,796	\$ -	\$ 32,225,418

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

Water	\$ 416,000
Sewer	599,712
Storm Sewer	 256,516
Total depreciation business-type activities	\$ 1,272,228

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, 2020. 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, 2020 is as follows:

ALL ACTIVITIES		RANSFERS FROM	TRANSFERS TO		
GENERAL FUND NONMAJOR FUNDS	\$	- 1,443,474_	\$	1,443,474 -	
TOTAL INTERFUND TRANSFERS	\$	1,443,474	\$	1,443,474	
		RFUND LOAN ECEIVABLE		RFUND LOAN PAYABLE	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES GENERAL FUND URA RIVERFRONT DEVELOPMENT NONMAJOR FUNDS	\$	6,700,000 - 67,500	\$	- 6,700,000 67,500	
	\$	6,767,500	\$	6,767,500	

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, 2020.

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

	ı	Beginning Balance	Adju	stment	li	ncrease)ecrease	End	ding Balance	Dι	ie in One Year
Governmental Activities											
G.O. Bonds	\$	5,885,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (315,000)	\$	5,570,000	\$	340,000
Full Faith and Credit Obligations		5,000,000		-		-	-		5,000,000		
Landfill post-closure care		195,970		-		-	(11,757)		184,213		12,019
Deferred Amounts:							. ,				
Bond Premium		39,398		-		-	(3,283)		36,115		-
Bond Discount		(15,390)		-		-	 1,710		(13,680)		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,104,978	\$	-	*\$	-	\$ (328,330)	\$	10,776,648	* \$	352,019

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds were issued in February of 2011 in the amount of \$7,540,000 for the construction of a new police station. These twenty (20) year term bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% and the final maturity due in 2031. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$5,570,000. Principal and interest is payable from property tax revenues.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds for governmental type activities are as follows:

June 30,	 Principal		Interest
2021	340,000		229,498
2022	370,000		215,898
2023	400,000		201,098
2024	430,000		185,098
2025	465,000		167,898
2026-2030	2,865,000		528,555
2031	700,000		30,450
Totals	\$ 5,570,000	\$	1,558,495

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, 2020 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. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for full faith and credit obligation bonds for governmental type activities are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest
2021	\$ -	\$ 167,000
2022	-	167,000
2023	-	167,000
2024	-	167,000
2025	-	136,000
2026-2030	 5,000,000	 209,000
Totals	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 1,013,000

ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes in accrued compensated absences are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Governmental Business Type	\$ 166,526 81,889	\$ 244,105 89,619	\$ (213,502) (82,375)	\$ 197,129 89,133	\$ 39,426 17,826
Total	\$ 248,415	\$ 333,724	\$ (295,877)	\$ 286,262	\$ 57,252

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:

	Governme	ntal Bu	siness-Type
Street	\$ 3,419),201 \$	-
Street Tree	35	5,646	-
Code Specialties	2,133	,123	-
Sam Cox Building	12	2,653	-
Community Enhancement Fund	5	5,557	-
Bike Paths and Trails	27	' ,411	-
Debt service reserves:			
FF & C Debt Service	1,211	,109	-
URA Debt Service	657	',748	-
Debt service fund	353	3,353	
System Development Charges:			
Water Improvement		-	214,182
Water Reimbursement		-	7,111
Sewer Improvement		-	1,331,474
Sewer Reimbursement		-	961,325
Street Improvement	1,062	2,524	-
Street Reimbursement	114	,442	-
Storm Improvement		-	2,669,382
Storm Reimbursement		-	46,625
Parks Improvement	2,051	,583	-
Total restricted assets	\$ 11,084	,350 \$	5,230,099

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.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 on 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 iob, 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.
 - employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.
 - 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
 - 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 70½ 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.

<u>Contributions</u> – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. 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, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. 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, 2020 were \$376,316, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$217,911 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the City in fiscal 2020. At June

30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability of \$3,931,554 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. 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, 2019 and 2018, the City's proportion was .02 percent and .02 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$128,260.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2020 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 14.46%
- (2) OPSRP general services 8.40%

	Defe	erred Outflow	Deferred Inflow		
	of	Resources	of	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	216,814	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		533,360		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		111,456	
Net changes in proportionate share		298,589		1,313,941	
Differences between City contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		34,574		249,978	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		1,083,337		1,675,375	
City contributions subsequent to measuring date		376,317			
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	1,459,654	\$	1,675,375	

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, 2021.

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
2021	(226,272)
2022	(482,859)
2023	(21,106)
2024	124,458
2025	13,741
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (592,038)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 4, 2019. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, 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, 2017
Experience Study Report	2016, Published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with Moro
Adjustment	decision, blend based on service.
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security
	Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex,
	Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in
	the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct,
Mortality	generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

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 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Alternative Investments	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; p. 100)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 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
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; p. 74)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018, was 7.20 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from 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 7.20 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1%			Discount		1%
	Decrease		se Rate			Increase
		(6.20%)	(7.20%)		(8.20%)	
City's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	6,296,034	\$	3,931,554	\$	1,952,809

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, 2019 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 death, disability, resignation, or retirement. 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 and is a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. 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 payroll. The City did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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 0.53% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.45% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2020. 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, 2018, 2019 and 2020 were \$14,560, \$13,868 and \$708, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2020, 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.

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

POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75

Plan Description: The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that covers both active and retired participants. The plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents through the City's group health insurance plans. The City's post-retirement plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303 which states, in part, that for the purposes of establishing healthcare premiums, the calculated rate must be based on the cost of all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Because claim costs are generally higher for retiree groups than for active members, the premium amount does not represent the full cost of coverage for retirees. The resulting additional cost, or implicit subsidy, is required to be valued under GASB Statement 75 related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. The valuation date was July 1, 2018 and the measurement date was June 30, 2019.

Funding Policy: The City has not established a trust fund to finance the cost of post-employment health care benefits related to implicit rate subsidies. Premiums are paid by retirees based on the rates established for active employees. Additional costs related to an implicit subsidy are paid by the City on a pay-as-you-go basis. There is no obligation on the part of the City to fund these benefits in advance. The City considered the liability to be solely the responsibility of the City as a whole and it is allocated to the governmental statements.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The City engaged an actuary to perform a valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females. Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, mortality, and turnover are based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31, 2017. Election rate and lapse assumptions are based on experience implied by valuation data for this and other Oregon public employers.

Health Care Cost Tren Medical and vision:

Year	Pre-65 Trend
2018	6.75%
2019	7.00%
2020	5.50%
2021-2025	5.00%
2026-2029	4.75%
2030-2033	5.00%
2034	5.25%
2035	5.75%
2036-2038	6.00%
2039-2045	5.75%
2046-2050	5.50%
2051-2061	5.25%
2062-2065	5.00%
2066+	4.75%
Dental: 4.50	70/2 nor year

Dental: 4.50% per year

health care costs as well as the projected health care

premiums.

General Inflation 2.50% per year, used to develop other economic

assumptions

Annual Pay Increases 3.50% per year, based on general inflation and the

likelihood of raises throughout participants' careers

Mortality RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct mortality

tables blended 50/50 blue collar and white collar, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using the Unisex Social Security

Disability Not used

Withdrawal Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates

are based on employment classification, gender, and

duration from hire date.

Retirement Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates

are based on age, Tier/OPSRP, duration of service,

and employment classification.

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability:

2020	2019	2018
\$ 277,614	\$ 207,616	\$ 217,397
12,994	12,623	13,287
10,622	7,628	6,317
-	-	-
-	82,584	-
6,712	(18,358)	(11,198)
(32,569)	(14,479)	(18,187)
(2,241)	69,998	(9,781)
\$ 275,373	\$ 277,614	\$ 207,616
	\$ 277,614 12,994 10,622 - - 6,712 (32,569) (2,241)	\$ 277,614 \$ 207,616 12,994 12,623 10,622 7,628 82,584 6,712 (18,358) (32,569) (14,479) (2,241) 69,998

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 3.50%, 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 (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate, a similar sensitivity analysis is presented for the changes in the healthcare trend assumption:

June 30, 2020	1%		Current	1%				
	Decrease	Discount Rate			Increase			
	2.50%		3.50%	4.50%				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 294,013	\$	275,373	\$	258,171			
June 30, 2020	1%		Current		1%			
	Decrease		Trend Rate		Increase			
	 Healthcare		Healthcare		Healthcare			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 253,843	\$	275,373	-	\$ 300,444			

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 F	Resources	of I	Resources				
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	56,776	\$	-				
Changes in assumptions		5,663		(18,402)				
Benefit Payments		32,403						
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	94,842	\$	(18,402)				

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
2021	\$ 9,279
2022	9,279
2023	9,279
2024	10,723
2025	5,059
Thereafter	418
Total	\$ 44,037

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, 2020 estimated liability of \$184,213. 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 - \$7,874,023 Sam Cox Building - \$55,997

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, 2020 are as follows:

Fund Balances: Nonspendable:	G	eneral Fund	s	treet Fund		A Riverfront evelopment		Nonmajor Funds		Total
Prepaid items	\$	1,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,500
Inventory		538		25,255		_		-		25,793
Total		2,038		25,255		-		-		27,293
Restricted:										
Captial projects		-		-		-		8,127,183		8,127,183
Debt service		-		-		-		3,093,781		3,093,781
Street maintenance		-		3,596,838		-		-		3,596,838
Total		-		3,596,838		-		11,220,964		14,817,802
Unassigned:		11,455,510	-	-	-	(7,874,023)	_	(55,997)		3,525,490
Total Fund Balances	\$	11,457,548	\$	3,622,093	\$	(7,874,023)	\$	11,164,967	\$	18,370,585

7. TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of June 30, 2020, 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 \$26,626 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 \$1,965 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 \$3,055 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, 2020, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by an estimated \$731,786 as a result of the Enterprise Zone program. Community service fees of \$1,093,474 were collected from participating businesses during the fiscal year.

8. COVID-19

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused disruption through mandated and voluntary closure of government and business activities. These developments are expected to impact City revenues. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, the City expects this matter to negatively affect its operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

9. RESTATEMENT

The beginning net position of the Governmental and Business Type activities was restated by \$430,141 and \$453,488 respectively, due to the reclassification of a debt service fund from Business Type activities to Governmental Activities.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 28, 2020 the City issued debt in the amount of \$1,500,000 through the Oregon Business Development Department. The interest rate is 3.0% per annum. Payments are due monthly on the first of the month. Zero interest or payments are due for the for the first year and interest only payments are due for the second year. Principal and interest payments are due for the third through fifth year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 ortionate share ne net pension ability (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
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

	1	Statutorily relation to the required statutorily required contribution contribution		(Contribution deficiency (excess)	 Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
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, 2020

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	2020	2019	2018
, , ,	\$ 277,614	\$ 207,616	\$ 217,397
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	12,994	12,623	13,287
Interest	10,622	7,628	6,317
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Changes in economic/demographic gains or losses	-	82,584	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input	6,712	(18,358)	(11,198)
Benefit Payments	 (32,569)	(14,479)	 (18,187)
Net Changes for the Year	(2,241)	69,998	(9,781)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 275,373	\$ 277,614	\$ 207,616
Covered Payroll	3,969,957	3,381,884	3,328,387
Total OPEB Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	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.

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, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts	F	inal Budget	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	550,000	\$	550,000	\$ -	\$	(550,000)	
Charges for Services		30,000		30,000	34,394		4,394	
Interest		5,000		5,000	740		(4,260)	
Total revenues		585,000		585,000	35,134		(549,866)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		829,200		829,200	495,486		333,714	
Capital outlay		4,990,000		6,490,000	1,617,748		4,872,252	
Contingency		653,591		653,591	-		653,591	
Total expenditures		6,472,791		7,972,791	 2,113,234		5,859,557	
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(5,887,791)		(7,387,791)	(2,078,100)		5,309,691	
СХРСПанагоз		(0,007,701)		(1,001,101)	(2,070,100)		0,000,001	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S):							
Interfund Loan Proceeds	,	5,800,000		7,300,000	1,600,000		(5,700,000)	
							<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources								
(uses)		5,800,000		7,300,000	 1,600,000		(5,700,000)	
Net changes in fund balances		(87,791)		(87,791)	(478,100)		(390,309)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		87,791		87,791	404,077		316,286	
1 OND BALANGES, BESIMMING		07,701	-	07,701	 404,011	-	010,200	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	-	\$		\$ (74,023)	\$	(74,023)	
		Budget to G	AAP I	Reconciliation				
		•		transactions	(7,800,000)			
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		G.A	AP F	und Balance	\$ (7,874,023)			

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor ebt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			Total
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	2,214,390	\$	2,222,210	\$	5,862,421	\$	10,299,021
Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Interfund loan receivable		30,526 - -		3,877 22,889 -		- - 67,500		34,403 22,889 67,500
Due from Total assets	\$	2,244,916	\$	865,120 3,114,096	\$	5,929,921	\$	865,120 11,288,933
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	23,743	\$		\$		\$	23,743
Payroll liabilities Deposits payable	Ψ	11,958 450	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	11,958 450
Interfund loan Total liabilities		67,500 103,651	_	-	_	-	_	67,500 103,651
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes				20,315			_	20,315
FUND BALANCES		0.407.000		0.000.704		5 000 004		44 000 004
Restricted Unassigned Total fund balances		2,197,262 (55,997) 2,141,265		3,093,781		5,929,921 - 5,929,921		11,220,964 (55,997) 11,164,967
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			_		_		_	
and fund balances	\$	2,244,916	\$	3,114,096	\$	5,929,921	\$	11,288,933

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

		Street Tree Fund		ke Paths k Trails Fund	Sp	Code Specialties Fund		Sam Cox Building Fund		Comm. nhance. Fund	Total		
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Total assets	\$	35,646 - 35,646	\$	27,411 682 28,093	\$ 2	7,133,123 7,474 ,140,597	\$	12,653	\$	5,557 22,370 27,927		2,214,390 30,526 2,244,916	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Deposits payable Interfund loan Total liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	23,043 11,958 - - - 35,001	\$	700 - 450 67,500 68,650	\$	- - - - -	\$	23,743 11,958 450 67,500 103,651	
FUND BALANCES Restricted Unassigned Total fund balances		35,646 - 35,646	_	28,093	2	,105,596 - ,105,596	_	(55,997) (55,997)	_	27,927 - 27,927	2	2,197,262 (55,997) 2,141,265	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	35,646	\$	28,093	\$ 2	,140,597	\$	12,653	\$	27,927	\$ 2	2,244,916	

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020

	URA Debt Service Fund		_	F&C Debt ervice Fund	De	bt Service Fund		Total	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	657,748	\$	1,211,109	\$	353,353	\$	2,222,210	
Property taxes receivable		5,797		-		17,092		22,889	
Accounts receivable		1,327		-		2,550		3,877	
Due from		865,120		-		-		865,120	
Total assets	\$ 1,529,992		\$	1,211,109	\$	\$ 372,995		3,114,096	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes	\$	5,167	\$	-		15,148	\$	20,315	
Total deferred inflows of resouces		5,167				15,148		20,315	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		1,524,825		1,211,109		357,847		3,093,781	
Total fund balances		1,524,825		1,211,109		357,847		3,093,781	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,529,992	\$	1,211,109	\$	372,995	\$	3,114,096	

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	Street Improvement Fund	Parks Improvement Fund	Utilities Undergroun ding Fund	Street Reimbursem ent Fund	Project Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and investments Interfund loan receivable Total assets	\$ 1,062,524 - \$ 1,062,524	\$ 2,051,583 67,500 \$ 2,119,083	\$ 2,633,872	\$ 114,442 - \$ 114,442	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 5,862,421 67,500 \$ 5,929,921
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -
FUND BALANCES Restricted Total fund balances	1,062,524 1,062,524	2,119,083 2,119,083	2,633,872 2,633,872	114,442 114,442		5,929,921 5,929,921
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,062,524	\$ 2,119,083	\$ 2,633,872	\$ 114,442	\$ -	\$ 5,929,921

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		al Nonmajor ital Projects Funds	Total
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	101,491	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 101,491
Charges for services		-		-	558,625	558,625
Property taxes		-		580,038	-	580,038
Franchise		-		-	213,221	213,221
Licenses and permits		770,621		-	-	770,621
Interest		39,440		17,563	111,932	 168,935
Total revenues		911,552		597,601	883,778	2,392,931
EXPENDITURES		000 044			2	000 047
Community development		883,011		-	6	883,017
Capital outlay		6,200		-	61,746	67,946
Debt service:				0.4.5.000		0.45.000
Principal		-		315,000	-	315,000
Interest				419,655	 	 419,655
Total expenditures		889,211		734,655	 61,752	 1,685,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		22,341		(137,054)	822,026	707,313
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		_		1,443,474	_	1,443,474
Total other financing sources (uses)				1,443,474	 _	1,443,474
3 (,						 , -,
Net changes in fund balances		22,341		1,306,420	822,026	2,150,787
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		2,118,924		1,787,361	5,107,895	 9,014,180
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	2,141,265	\$	3,093,781	\$ 5,929,921	\$ 11,164,967

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Street Tree Fund	Bike Paths & Trails Fund	Code Specialties Fund	Sam Cox Building Fund	Comm. Enhance. Fund	Total
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 11,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,420	\$ 101,491
Licenses, permits, and fees	209	-	758,303	12,109	-	770,621
Interest	784	437	38,106		113	39,440
Total revenues	993	11,508	796,409	12,109	90,533	911,552
EXPENDITURES Community development	3,950	_	733,309	4,981	140,771	883,011
Capital outlay	-	6,200	-	- 1,001	-	6,200
Total expenditures	3,950	6,200	733,309	4,981	140,771	889,211
Net changes in fund balances	(2,957)	5,308	63,100	7,128	(50,238)	22,341
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	38,603	22,785	2,042,496	(63,125)	78,165	2,118,924
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 35,646	\$ 28,093	\$ 2,105,596	\$ (55,997)	\$ 27,927	\$ 2,141,265

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	URA Debt		F	F&C Debt	De	bt Service			
	Se	Service Fund Fund					Total		
REVENUES				_					
Property taxes	\$	273,914	\$	-	\$	306,124	\$	580,038	
Interest				13,883		3,680		17,563	
Total revenues		273,914		13,883		309,804		597,601	
EXPENDITURES									
Debt Service									
Principal		-		-		315,000		315,000	
Interest		10,566		166,991		242,098		419,655	
Total expenditures		10,566		166,991		557,098		734,655	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		263,348		(153,108)		(247,294)		(137,054)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)								
Transfers in				1,268,474		175,000		1,443,474	
Total other financing sources (uses)				1,268,474		175,000		1,443,474	
Net changes in fund balances		263,348		1,115,366		(72,294)		1,306,420	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,261,477		95,743		430,141		1,787,361	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	1,524,825	\$	1,211,109	\$	357,847	\$	3,093,781	

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	lm	Street provement Fund	Parks Improvement Fund		Utilities Undergroundin Fund				Project Fund			Total
REVENUES Charges for services Intergovernmental Franchise Interest Total revenues	\$	2,058 - - 13,874 15,932	\$	547,500 - - 45,343 592,843	\$	213,221 49,350 262,571	\$	9,067 - - 2,297 11,364	\$	- - - 1,068 1,068	\$	558,625 - 213,221 111,932 883,778
EXPENDITURES Materials and services Capital outlay Total expenditures		2 - 2	_	6,270 6,270		<u>-</u>		4 - 4		55,476 55,476	_	6 61,746 61,752
Net changes in fund balances		15,930		586,573		262,571		11,360		(54,408)		822,026
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,046,594		1,532,510		2,371,301		103,082		54,408		5,107,895
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	1,062,524	\$	2,119,083	\$	2,633,872	\$	114,442	\$		\$	5,929,921



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
Metro Community Enhancement 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 Projects 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, 2020

		Buc	lget			Variance with Final Budget		
	(Original		Final	 Actual			
REVENUES:								
Sudivision fees	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	209	\$	(791)	
Interest		350		350	 784		434	
Total revenues		1,350		1,350	993		(357)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		38,730		38,730	 3,950		34,780	
Total expenditures		38,730		38,730	3,950		34,780	
Net changes in fund balances		(37,380)		(37,380)	(2,957)		34,423	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		37,380		37,380	38,603		1,223	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 35,646	\$	35,646	

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, 2020

		Buo	dget				Variance with		
	(Original		Final		Actual	Fina	l Budget	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenues	\$	11,647	\$	11,647	\$	11,071	\$	(576)	
Interest	Ψ	100	Ψ ———	100	Ψ	437	Ψ	337	
Total revenues		11,747		11,747		11,508		(239)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Capital outlay		34,117		34,117		6,200		27,917	
Total expenditures		34,117		34,117		6,200		27,917	
Net changes in fund balances		(22,370)		(22,370)		5,308		27,678	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		22,370		22,370		22,785		415	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	_	\$	-	\$	28,093	\$	28,093	

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, 2020

	Budget				Va	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual	F	inal Budget	
REVENUES:								
Permits and fees	\$	476,600	\$	476,600	\$ 758,303	\$	281,703	
Miscellaneous		100		100	-		(100)	
Interest		32,433		32,433	38,106		5,673	
Total revenues		509,133		509,133	796,409		287,276	
EXPENDITURES:								
Building inspections		528,667		588,667	567,243		21,424	
Electrical inspections		83,002		93,002	85,003		7,999	
Plumbing inspections		86,311		96,311	81,063		15,248	
Contingency		1,652,134		1,572,134			1,572,134	
Total expenditures		2,350,114		2,350,114	733,309		1,616,805	
Net changes in fund balances		(1,840,981)		(1,840,981)	63,100		1,904,081	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,840,981		1,840,981	 2,042,496		201,515	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	_	\$		\$ 2,105,596	\$	2,105,596	

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON SAM COX BUILDING FUND

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

	Bud	lget			Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Actual	Fina	l Budget	
REVENUES:							
Permits and fees	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 12,109	\$	(2,891)	
Miscellaneous	1,000		1,000	 		(1,000)	
Total revenues	 16,000		16,000	12,109		(3,891)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and Services	26,651		26,651	25,071		1,580	
Capital Outlay	6,000		6,000	2,410		3,590	
Contingency	2,490		2,490	-		2,490	
Total expenditures	35,141		35,141	27,481		7,660	
Net changes in fund balances	(19,141)		(19,141)	(15,372)		3,769	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	19,141		19,141	26,875		7,734	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 11,503	\$	11,503	
	Budget to G Interfund		econciliation ansactions	(67,500)			
	G/	AP Fur	nd Balance	\$ (55,997)			

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Bud	dget			Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES:								
Permits and fees	\$	99,260	\$	99,260	\$ 90,420	\$	(8,840)	
Interest		500		500	113		(387)	
Total revenues		99,760		99,760	90,533		(9,227)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and Services		151,804		151,804	 140,771		11,033	
Total expenditures		151,804		151,804	 140,771		11,033	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S):							
Transfers Out		(19,852)		(19,852)	 		19,852	
Total other financing sources								
(uses)		(19,852)		(19,852)	 		19,852	
Net changes in fund balances		(71,896)		(71,896)	(50,238)		21,658	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		71,896		71,896	78,165		6,269	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$ 27,927	\$	27,927	

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON URA DEBT SERVICE

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

	Budget							Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES: Property taxes									
Current year	\$	157,496	\$	232,496	\$	240,101	\$	7,605	
Prior year		2,000		2,000		1,768	·	(232)	
Penalties and interest		15,000		15,000		32,045		17,045	
Total revenues		174,496		249,496		273,914		24,418	
EXPENDITURES:									
Debt Service:									
Principal and Interest		103,500		178,500		110,566		67,934	
Total expenditures		103,500		178,500		110,566		67,934	
Net changes in fund balances		70,996		70,996		163,348		92,352	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		335,814		335,814		261,477		(74,337)	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	406,810	\$	406,810	\$	424,825	\$	18,015	
		Budget to GA Interfund		conciliation ansactions		1,100,000			
		GAA	AP Fur	id Balance	\$	1,524,825			

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON FF&C DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget							Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES: Interest	\$	100	\$	100	\$	13,883	\$	13,783	
Total revenues		100		100		13,883		13,783	
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:									
Interest		167,000		167,000		166,991		9	
Total expenditures		167,000		167,000		166,991		9	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3	(166,900)		(166,900)		(153,108)		13,792	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		707 000		707 000		4 000 474		F04 47F	
Transfers in		707,299		707,299		1,268,474		561,175	
Total other financing sources (uses)		707,299		707,299		1,268,474		561,175	
Net changes in fund balances		540,399		540,399		1,115,366		574,967	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		86,508		86,508		95,743		9,235	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	626,907	\$	626,907	\$	1,211,109	\$	584,202	

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

	Budget					Variance with	
		Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES: Property taxes							
Current Year Prior Year Interest	\$	291,400 5,000 100	\$	291,400 5,000 100	\$ 295,369 10,755 3,680	\$	3,969 5,755 3,580
Miscellaneous		175,000		175,000	 -		(175,000)
Total revenues		296,500		296,500	309,804		13,304
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:							
Principal Interest		315,000 242,100		315,000 242,100	 315,000 242,098		2
Total debt service		557,100		557,100	 557,098		2
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(260,600)		(260,600)	(247,294)		13,306
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		175,000		175,000	175,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		175,000		175,000	175,000		
Net changes in fund balances		(85,600)		(85,600)	(72,294)		13,306
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		369,976		369,976	 430,141		60,165
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	284,376	\$	284,376	\$ 357,847	\$	73,471

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, 2020

	Bu	dget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
System development charges	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 2,058	\$ (37,942)	
Interest	2,500	2,500	13,874	11,374	
Total revenues	42,500	42,500	15,932	(26,568)	
				(==,===)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Materials and services	25,000	25,000	2	24,998	
Capital outlay	950,000	950,000	_	950,000	
Contingency	108,857	108,857	_	108,857	
o change in sy	,	,		,	
Total expenditures	1,083,857	1,083,857	2	1,083,855	
rotal oxponiations	.,000,001	.,000,001		.,000,000	
Net changes in fund balances	(1,041,357)	(1,041,357)	15,930	1,057,287	
Trot changes in fana balances	(1,011,001)	(1,011,001)	10,000	1,001,201	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,041,357	1,041,357	1,046,594	5,237	
1 OND DALANGES, BEOMINING	1,041,001	1,041,001	1,040,004	0,201	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,062,524	\$ 1,062,524	
1 0110 07 117 1170 1170 1170	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 1,002,024	Ψ 1,502,024	

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	2020
I OI LIIE	ı caı	LIIUEU	Julie	JU.	2020

	Budget						Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$,	\$	51,500	\$	(48,500)
System development charges		15,000		15,000		547,500		532,500
Interest		16,000		16,000		45,343		29,343
Total revenues		131,000		131,000		644,343		513,343
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		75,000		75,000		_		75,000
Capital outlay		717,500		717,500		6,270		711,230
Contingency		466,782		466,782		-		466,782
Total expenditures		1,259,282	_	1,259,282		6,270		1,253,012
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(1,128,282)		(1,128,282)		638,073		1,766,355
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers In		48,500		48,500		-		(48,500)
Transfers Out		(273,000)		(273,000)		-		273,000
Total other financing sources								
(uses)		(224,500)		(224,500)		-		224,500
, ,								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net changes in fund balances		(1,352,782)		(1,352,782)		638,073		1,990,855
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		1,352,782	_	1,352,782		1,413,510		60,728
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$	_	\$	2,051,583	\$	2,051,583
		Budget to GAA	AP F	Reconciliation				
		Interfund l	oan	transactions		67,500		
		GAA	ΡF	und Balance	\$	2,119,083		

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, 2020

	 Bud	lget			Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final	Actual			
REVENUES: Franchise fees	\$ 193,100	\$	193,100	\$ 213,221	\$	20,121	
Interest	 35,000		35,000	 49,350		14,350	
Total revenues	 228,100		228,100	 262,571		34,471	
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay	2,580,634		2,580,634			2,580,634	
Total expenditures	 2,580,634		2,580,634	 		2,580,634	
Net changes in fund balances	(2,352,534)		(2,352,534)	262,571		2,615,105	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2,352,534		2,352,534	2,371,301		18,767	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 	\$		\$ 2,633,872	\$	2,633,872	

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, 2020

		lget				Variance with	
	 Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$ 79,600	\$	79,600	\$	9,067	\$	(70,533)
Interest	 100		100		2,297		2,197
Total revenues	 79,700		79,700		11,364		(68,336)
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and services	5,000		5,000		4		4,996
Capital outlay	 157,362		157,362				157,362
Total expenditures	162,362		162,362		4		162,358
Net changes in fund balances	(82,662)		(82,662)		11,360		94,022
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	82,662		82,662		103,082		20,420
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 	\$		\$	114,442	\$	114,442

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON POLICE FACILITY PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES: Interest	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,068	\$ (132)
Total revenues	1,200	1,200	1,068	(132)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	55,476	55,476	55,476	
Total expenditures	55,476	55,476	55,476	
Net changes in fund balances	(54,276)	(54,276)	(54,408)	(132)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	54,276	54,276	54,408	132
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -



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



CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON WATER FUND

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

	Bud	dget			V	/ariance with
	Original		Final	Actual	F	Final Budget
REVENUES:			_			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 53,533	\$	53,533
Charges for services	2,796,844		2,796,844	2,245,950		(550,894)
Interest	5,000		5,000	31,986		26,986
Miscellaneous	1,000		1,000	6,103		5,103
Total revenues	2,802,844		2,802,844	2,337,572		(465,272)
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel services	592,318		617,318	550,807		66,511
Materials and services	1,611,779		1,611,779	1,220,619		391,160
Capital outlay	1,345,300		1,345,300	220,148		1,125,152
Contingency	125,000		100,000			100,000
Total expenditures	3,674,397		3,674,397	1,991,574		1,682,823
Net changes in fund balances	(871,553)		(871,553)	345,998		1,217,551
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	909,178		909,178	1,228,727		319,549
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 37,625	\$	37,625	\$ 1,574,725	\$	1,537,100

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, 2020

		Bud	lget			Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES:								
System development charges	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 21,580	\$	11,580	
Interest		100		100	 10,650		10,550	
Total revenues		10,100		10,100	32,230		22,130	
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		25,000		25,000	-		25,000	
Capital outlay		137,530		137,530	 		137,530	
Total expenditures	·	162,530		162,530			162,530	
Net changes in fund balances		(152,430)		(152,430)	32,230		184,660	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		152,430		152,430	181,952		29,522	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$ 214,182	\$	214,182	

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, 2020

		Buc	lget			Var	iance with	
	(Original		Final	/	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	26,890	\$	26,890	\$	1,012	\$	(25,878)
Interest		100		100		144		44
Total revenues		26,990		26,990		1,156		(25,834)
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Capital outlay		45,437		45,437				45,437
Total expenditures		50,437		50,437				50,437
Net changes in fund balances		(23,447)		(23,447)		1,156		24,603
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		23,447		23,447		5,955		(17,492)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	7,111	\$	7,111

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON WATER FUND

RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES TO PROPRIETARY REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	ı	Revenues	penditures/ Expenses
Water Fund	\$	2,337,572	\$ 1,991,574
Water Improvement Fund		32,230	-
Water Reimbursement Fund		1,156	-
Total (Budgetary)		2,370,958	1,991,574
Capital outlay expenditures capitalized		-	(204,932)
Depreciation expense		-	416,000
Pension expense		-	14,108
Net change in accrued compensated absences		-	 7,673
Revenues and expenses (GAAP)	\$	2,370,958	\$ 2,224,423

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON SEWER FUND

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

	Budget						Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES:			•					400 400
Charges for services	\$	3,396,704	\$	3,396,704	\$	3,524,806	\$	128,102
Interest		40,000		40,000		44,348		4,348
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		2,446		1,446
Total revenues		3,437,704		3,437,704		3,571,600		133,896
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel services		649,424		659,424		637,608		21,816
Materials and services		2,218,857		2,218,857		1,991,667		227,190
Capital outlay		3,153,100		3,153,100		1,447,545		1,705,555
Contingency		100,000		90,000				90,000
Total expenditures		6,121,381		6,121,381		4,076,820		2,044,561
Net changes in fund balances		(2,683,677)		(2,683,677)		(505,220)		2,178,457
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		2,884,865		2,884,865		2,515,525		(369,340)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	201,188	\$	201,188	\$	2,010,305	\$	1,809,117

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, 2020

	 Bud	lget				Va	ariance with
	Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES: System development charges	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000	\$	108,865	\$	68,865
Interest	 12,000		12,000		27,755		15,755
Total revenues	52,000		52,000		136,620		84,620
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and Services	25,000		25,000		310		24,690
Capital Outlay	836,717		836,717		-		836,717
Total expenditures	861,717		861,717		310		861,407
Net changes in fund balances	(809,717)		(809,717)		136,310		946,027
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 809,717		809,717		1,195,164		385,447
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ _	\$	_	\$	1,331,474	\$	1,331,474

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, 2020

	Budget Original Final					A -41	Variance with	
REVENUES:	Original			Filial		Actual		al Budget
Charges for services	\$	70,850	\$	70,850	\$	259,642	\$	188,792
Interest		100		100		15,812		15,712
Total revenues		70,950		70,950		275,454		204,504
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		5,000		5,000		142		4,858
Capital outlay		174,088		174,088				174,088
Total expenditures		179,088		179,088		142		178,946
Net changes in fund balances		(108,138)		(108,138)		275,312		383,450
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		108,138		108,138		686,013		577,875
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	961,325	\$	961,325

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON SEWER FUND

RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES TO PROPRIETARY REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	ı	Revenues	penditures/ Expenses
Sewer Fund	\$	3,571,600	\$ 4,076,820
Sewer Improvement Fund		136,620	310
Sewer Reimbursement Fund		275,454	142
Total		3,983,674	 4,077,272
Depreciation expense		-	599,712
Capital outlay		-	(1,457,529)
Net change in accrued compensated absences		-	360
Pension expense		-	14,108
Revenues and expenses	\$	3,983,674	\$ 3,233,923

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	V	ariance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
REVENUES:								
System development charges	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	57,751	\$	47,751
Interest	•	40,000	•	40,000	,	49,515	•	9,515
moroot		10,000		10,000		10,010		0,010
Total revenues		50,000		50,000		107,266		57,266
Total revenues		30,000		30,000		107,200		37,200
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		47,500		47,500		35,214		12,286
Capital outlay		1,325,000		1,325,000		-		1,325,000
Contingency		1,198,857		1,198,857		_		1,198,857
Contingency		1,130,037		1,190,001				1,130,037
Total expenditures		2,571,357		2,571,357		35,214		2,536,143
rotal exponential		2,011,001		2,011,001		00,211		2,000,110
Net changes in fund balances		(2,521,357)		(2,521,357)		72,052		2,593,409
rvot changes in rana balanese		(2,021,001)		(2,021,001)		12,002		2,000,100
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		2,521,357		2,521,357		2,578,456		57,099
I OND DALANGES, BEGINNING		2,021,001		2,021,001		2,370,430		37,099
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	Ф		Ф		\$	2,650,508	\$	2,650,508
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	φ		φ		φ	2,000,000	φ	2,000,000

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, 2020

	Budget						Var	iance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES: Charges for services Interest Miscellaneous	\$	1,023,725 500 500	\$	1,023,725 500 500	\$	1,062,834 8,871 250	\$	39,109 8,371 (250)
Total revenues		1,024,725		1,024,725		1,071,955		47,230
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel services		229,281		239,281		219,274		20,007
Materials and services		634,819		634,819		529,654		105,165
Capital outlay		358,600		358,600		184,571		174,029
Contingency		84,152		74,152				74,152
Total expenditures		1,306,852		1,306,852		933,499		373,353
Net changes in fund balances		(282,127)		(282,127)		138,456		420,583
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		282,127		282,127		489,112		206,985
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	627,568	\$	627,568

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, 2020

	Budget					Var	iance with
	(Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:							(4.000)
Charges for services	\$	16,670	\$	16,670	\$ 14,804	\$	(1,866)
Interest		100		100	 919		819
Total revenues		16,770		16,770	 15,723		(1,047)
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and services		5,000		5,000	12		4,988
Capital outlay		66,351		66,351		-	66,351
Total expenditures		71,351		71,351	 12		71,339
Net changes in fund balances		(54,581)		(54,581)	15,711		70,292
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		54,581		54,581	30,914		(23,667)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	_	\$		\$ 46,625	\$	46,625

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON STORM SEWER FUND RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES TO PROPRIETARY REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Revenues	Expenditures/ Expenses	
Storm Sewer Improvement Fund	\$ 107,266	\$ 35,214	_
Storm Sewer Utility Fund	1,071,955	933,499	
Storm Sewer Reimbursement Fund	15,723	12	
Total	1,194,944	968,725	
Depreciation expense	-	256,516	
Capital outlay	26,991	(184,571))
Pension expense	-	6,414	
Net change in accrued compensated absences		(789)	<u>)</u>
Revenues and expenses	\$ 1,221,935	\$ 1,046,295	

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, 2020

	Budget				Vai	riance with
	Original	Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES: Charges for services Licenses and permits Interest	\$ 1,991,714 4,556 1,000	\$	1,991,714 4,556 1,000	\$ 1,905,714 62,753 15,171	\$	(86,000) 58,197 14,171
Total revenues	1,997,270		1,997,270	 1,983,638		(13,632)
EXPENDITURES:						
Equipment maintenance	362,524		362,524	317,958		44,566
Public works management	1,779,098		1,779,098	1,538,418		240,680
Contingency	 391,202		391,202	 		391,202
Total expenditures	 2,532,824		2,532,824	 1,856,376		676,448
Net Changes in fund balances	(535,554)		(535,554)	127,262		662,816
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 535,554		535,554	556,401		20,847
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ _	\$		\$ 683,663	\$	683,663

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON PUBLIC SERVICES FUND RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES TO PROPRIETARY REVENUES AND EXPENSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Revenues	penditures/ Expenses
Public Services Fund	\$ 1,983,638	\$ 1,856,376
Total	1,983,638	 1,856,376
Revenues and expenses	\$ 1,983,638	\$ 1,856,376

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, 2020

Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	\$	5,867,327
Intangibles		96,011
Land improvements		5,704,820
Buildings and building improvements		10,799,121
Equipment		1,801,406
Infrastructure		25,797,755
Work in process		4,678,739
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	54,745,179
Investments in governmental capital assets by source:		
Balance, July 1, 2019	\$	52,232,516
Net changes provided by:		
General fund		397,055
Urban Renewal		1,778,818
Parks		56,193
Public Works		70,361
Streets		210,236
Total		2,512,663
Total governmental funda conital acceta	Φ.	E
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$</u>	54,745,179

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule By Function and Activity June 30, 2020

	L,	Land and Land Improvements and Intangibles	@ <u>=</u>	Buildings and Improvements		Equipment	-	Infrastructure	Worl	Work in Progress		Total
General Government	↔	1,282,689	↔	1,138,972	↔	453,612	↔	1	↔	362,951	↔	3,238,224
Urban Renewal		2,406,807		1		ı		ı		4,287,162		6,693,969
Community Development		7,118,524		2,198,023		759,064		443,957		1		10,519,568
		115,781		7,425,333		175,217		1		1		7,716,331
Highways and Streets		744,358		36,793		413,514		25,353,796		28,626		26,577,087
Total Investment	↔	11,668,159	s	10,799,121	↔	1,801,407	↔	25,797,753	↔	4,678,739	↔	54,745,179

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, 2020

Function and Activity	Balance July 1, 2019		 Additions	Ded	uctions	Balance June 30, 2020	
General Government	\$ 2	,841,168	\$ 397,055	\$	-	\$	3,238,223
Urban Renewal	4	,915,150	1,778,818				6,693,968
Community Development	10	,393,016	126,554		-		10,519,570
Public Safety	7	,716,331	-		-		7,716,331
Highways and Streets	26	,366,851	 210,236				26,577,087
Total Investment	\$ 52	,232,516	\$ 2,512,663	\$		\$	54,745,179

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND OUTSTANDING BALANCES

June 30, 2020

Tax Year 2019-2020	Taxes Uncollected July 1, 2019	Add Levy As Extended By Assessor \$ 6,277,564	(Deduct) Discounts Allowed \$ (165,534)	Add Interest Adjustments \$ 1,254	Add (Deduct) Cancellations and Adjustments \$ (26,674)	(Deduct) Interest and Tax Collected \$ (5,991,215)	Taxes Uncollected June 30, 2020 \$ 95,396
2018-19	91,128		18	2,165	(3,711)	(51,555)	38,045
2017-18	51,461		10	1,949	(11,742)	(17,559)	24,119
2016-17	23,199		(5)	2,436	(858)	(14,621)	10,150
2015-16	10,331			1,916	(543)	(9,570)	2,134
2014-15	2,107			334	(481)	(890)	1,071
2013-14	2,973			176	(1,968)	(523)	657
2012-13	953			35	(121)	(107)	760
2011-12	10,001			35	(69)	(99)	9,868
2010-11	517			8	(51)	(22)	452
2009-10 and prior	2,499			28	(152)	(61)	2,314
Total	\$195,167	\$ 6,277,564	\$ (165,511)	\$10,335	\$ (46,370)	\$ (6,086,220)	\$184,965

	Revenue Total	Receivable June 30, 2020
Governmental Funds	\$ 6,100,459	\$184,965
Subtotal	6,100,459	\$184,965
Miscellaneous adjustments Change in property taxes subject to accrual	(14,239)	
Total taxes, tax penalties and interest	\$ 6,086,220	

OTHER INFORMATION



City of Troutdale, Oregon

SCHEDULE OF DEBT PRINCIPAL TRANSACTIONS

June 30, 2020

					On	Jutstanding	7	2019-2020 Transactions	ions		Outstanding
	Interest	Ó	Original Issue			fuly 1,	Increases/	Matured/			at June 30, 2020
	Rate	Date	Amoun	 ±		2019	(Reductions)	Called		Paid	Unmatured
General obligation bonds											
Police Facility Bonds, Series 2011	2.0-4.35 %	2-17-11	\$ 7,54	7,540,000	\$	5,885,000	-	\$ 315,000	∞	315,000	\$ 5,570,000
Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bonds	<u>s</u> i										
Troutdale Riverfront Renewal Plan	3.15-3.59 %	3-1-18	\$ 5,00	00,000	\$	9,000,000	· ·	\$	∞	'	\$ 5,000,000

City of Troutdale, Oregon

SCHEDULE OF DEBT INTEREST TRANSACTIONS

June 30, 2020

General obligation bonds Police Facility Bonds, Series 2011 2.0%-4.35% interest Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bonds	Issue Date 2-17-11	Unmatured 1,800,587	Total S 1,800,587	Increases/ (Reductions)	2019-2020 Transactions Matured \$ 242,097	Paid 8 242,097	Future Liability at June 30, 2020 Unmatured Total \$ 1,558,490 \$ 1,558.	t June 30, 2020 Total \$\text{Total}\$ \$\text{1,558,490}\$
Troutdale Riverfront Renewal Plan	3-1-18 \$	\$ 1,180,000	\$ 1,180,000	- - -	\$ 167,000	\$ 167,000	\$ 1,013,000	\$ 1,013,000

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

June 30, 2020

Police Facility
Series 2011
Inquad 2 17 201

	Serie	s 2011	
Year of	Issued 2	-17-201	1
Maturity	 Principal		Interest
Triatailty	Тттеграг		merest
2020-21	\$ 340,000	\$	229,498
2021-22	370,000		215,898
2022-23	400,000		201,098
2023-24	430,000		185,098
2024-25	465,000		167,898
2025-26	495,000		149,298
2026-27	535,000		129,498
2027-28	570,000		107,563
2028-29	610,000		83,908
2029-30	655,000		58,288
2030-31	 700,000	_	30,450
	\$ 5,570,000	\$	1,558,490

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

Last ten fiscal years

Total	9,704,800	9,988,702	10,933,812	10,653,848	11,320,924	11,823,034	14,047,190	16,483,809	15,484,456	17,176,289
	↔									
Micellaneous Revenues	1,006,855	1,072,325	1,141,834	1,189,477	1,012,273	1,441,518	2,111,679	2,258,970	2,269,037	2,332,022
W	\$									
Franchise Fees	1,242,675	1,279,355	1,272,918	1,276,287	1,319,304	1,332,446	1,345,455	1,397,703	1,449,159	1,506,321
	\$									
Charges for Current Services	261,490	318,235	409,348	344,131	313,894	60,110	67,403	874,578	203,495	1,665,445
5 8	8									
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 402,602	359,776	362,591	339,269	295,888	222,053	381,928	235,011	265,867	258,240
! 		23	5	8	91	83	69	10	73	17
Licenses and Permits	229,827	276,682	246,595	356,378	401,936	269,583	1,054,239	1,742,901	681,822	826,231
	\$									
Intergovern- mental Revenues	\$ 1,982,701	2,043,778	2,794,696	2,237,890	2,498,274	2,617,629	2,570,534	2,867,310	3,197,483	2,918,014
Ind A	∻									
Taxes	4,578,650	4,638,551	4,705,830	4,910,416	5,479,355	5,879,695	6,515,952	7,107,336	7,417,593	7,670,016
	8									
(1) Fiscal year ended June 30,	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

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. (1)

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

Last ten fiscal years

Total	9,975,450	15,183,406	12,351,304	10,818,891	10,673,880	11,075,691	10,903,845	14,980,238	16,053,352	17,037,002
	↔									
Debt Service	136,930	138,221	139,340	140,286	142,093	143,843	145,354	183,330	167,000	734,655
	8									
Capital Outlay	364,552	5,534,665	2,788,459	619,939	307,304	616,417	344,192	3,312,230	2,845,198	2,247,870
	↔									
Solid Waste/ Recycling	8,139	13,780	13,517	17,225	15,114	14,832	9,257	14,297	11,997	15,411
Soli	↔									
Community Development	1,360,661	1,360,507	1,295,030	1,581,270	1,617,532	1,649,501	2,000,360	2,374,536	3,293,967	3,044,448
D o	8									
Highways and Streets	782,891	724,049	786,038	929,899	732,538	977,486	731,374	1,001,291	1,319,170	1,916,831
Ξ	8									
Public Safety	5,201,680	5,307,537	5,240,764	5,462,943	5,677,030	5,572,587	5,391,943	5,552,528	5,920,806	6,300,868
	8									
General Government	2,120,597	2,104,647	2,088,156	2,067,329	2,182,269	2,101,025	2,281,365	2,542,026	2,495,214	2,776,919
Ğ	↔									
(1) Fiscal year ended June 30,	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

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. Ξ

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTABILITY FOR INDEPENDENTLY ELECTED OFFICIALS

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

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 comprehensive annual 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.	95-99
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the City's local revenue source, the property tax.	100-103
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.	104-106
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.	108-112
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.	113-114



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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 5,149,917 10,864,094 4,302,031	\$ 10,813,733 6,788,007 1,151,803	\$ 11,681,650 5,338,679 3,056,564	\$ 11,679,907 5,478,484 3,110,090	\$ 10,979,510 5,893,683 2,775,525	\$ 11,576,791 5,886,401 1,610,901	\$ 11,304,143 7,647,283 1,255,451	\$ 8,767,186 11,091,412 4,171,911	\$ 12,528,876 12,116,955 2,058,656	50	14,391,019 14,817,802 32,835
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 20,316,042	\$ 18,753,543	\$ 20,076,893	\$ 20,268,481	\$ 19,648,718	\$ 19,074,093	\$ 20,206,877	\$ 24,030,509	\$ 26,704,487	↔	29,241,656
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 26,309,662 2,278,696 2,965,237	\$ 25,923,958 2,056,152 3,220,411	\$ 26,034,221 1,147,530 4,392,238	\$ 30,043,118 2,332,344 3,449,058	\$ 29,873,029 2,374,868 3,417,969	\$ 30,273,275 2,044,059 2,116,593	\$ 30,214,400 2,121,132 3,323,380	\$ 31,536,933 3,288,474 3,871,447	\$ 31,623,622 4,684,760 4,069,924	€9	32,225,418 5,230,099 3,668,489
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 31,553,595	\$ 31,200,521	\$ 31,573,989	\$ 35,824,520	\$ 35,665,866	\$ 34,433,927	\$ 35,658,912	\$ 38,696,854	\$ 40,378,306	S	41,124,006
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 31,459,579 13,142,790 7,267,268	\$ 36,737,691 8,844,159 4,372,214	\$ 37,715,871 6,486,209 7,448,802	\$ 41,723,025 7,810,828 6,559,148	\$ 40,852,539 8,268,551 6,193,494	\$ 41,850,066 7,930,460 3,727,494	\$ 41,518,543 9,768,415 4,578,831	\$ 40,304,119 14,379,886 8,043,358	\$ 44,152,498 16,801,715 6,128,580	€9	46,616,437 20,047,901 3,701,324
Total primary government net assets	\$ 51,869,637	\$ 49,954,064	\$ 51,650,882	\$ 56,093,001	\$ 55,314,584	\$ 53,508,020	\$ 55,865,789	\$ 62,727,363	\$ 67,082,793	↔	70,365,662

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)

		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015		2016	2017	7	2018		2019	2020	
Expenses Governmental activities:																		
General government	\$	2,207,978	S	2,290,744	↔	1,980,493	S	1,875,390	\$ 2,016,349	S	2,251,403	\$ 2,36	2,366,482	\$ 2,344,521	8	2,048,064	\$ 2,831,406	90
Public safety		5,081,873		6,030,937		4,760,654		5,365,424	5,235,720		6,536,118	6,2	6,272,781	5,767,448		5,569,285	6,396,456	99
Highways and streets		1,427,173		1,419,589		1,239,829		1,408,175	1,166,959		1,519,782	1,17	1,179,564	1,319,285		1,540,598	2,182,418	18
Solid waste/recycling		8,165		15,320		28,845		15,945	13,375		16,926	-	10,465	14,408		10,946	15,235	35
Community development		900,494		1,818,625		1,580,808		1,812,461	1,780,461		2,204,802	2,5	2,579,361	2,565,323		3,183,733	3,238,324	24
Interest on long-term debt		86,643		16,125		20,900		1,379	15,454		11,020		6,215	37,488		166,046	418,620	20
Tatal commental attinition are asset		200010		11 501 240		- 0 51150		10 470 774	010 000 01		13 540 051	12.4	17 414 060	12 040 472		02001301	15 000 450	9
Total governmental activities expenses		9,717,320		046,186,11		7,011,329		10,4/0,//4	10,770,310		7,040,051	17,4	14,000	12,040,47		7/0,010,71	13,002,4.	33
Business-type activities:																		
Water	S	1,941,720	S	2,019,228	8	1,882,941	S	1,887,225	\$ 1,696,706	8	2,409,035	\$ 1,97	1,975,540	\$ 1,837,104	↔	2,644,216	\$ 2,170,890	96
Sewer		2,714,223		3,306,348		3,180,079		3,343,454	3,087,108		4,066,368	3,20	3,262,115	3,446,285		3,531,119	3,233,923	23
Storm sewer		685,874		566,641		449,292		461,676	614,969		1,303,614	∞ ′	835,776	813,068		1,009,700	1,046,295	95
Public services		891,327		961,728		942,509		1,081,187	1,108,024		1,336,509	1,3.	,333,159	1,552,103		1,788,365	1,717,118	18
Total business-type activities expenses		6,233,144		6,853,945		6,454,821		6,773,542	6,506,807		9,115,526	7,4	7,406,590	7,648,560		8,973,400	8,168,226	26
Total primary government expenses	↔	15,945,470	S	18,445,285	S	16,066,350	\$	17,252,316	\$ 16,735,125	\$ 2	21,655,577	\$ 19,82	19,821,458	\$ 19,697,033	÷	21,492,072	\$ 23,250,685	85
Program Revenues																		
Governmental activities:																		
Charges for services:	•		•	6	•	0	-											
General government Other activities	e e	7,43,477	*	323,000	•	7.875	A	397,213	325,6/1	æ	69,903	ו	717,55	\$ 57,058	æ	57,544	\$ 1,162,322	77
Operating grants and contributions		744.784		802,626		914,475		889,969	929.972		963.559	6	974.986	1.051.943		1.199.833	1.124.872	72
Capital grants and contributions		10,406		2,508		53,745		50,397	57,550		509,705	~,	57,376	865,435		91,957	549,558	58
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,226,317		1,136,009		1,251,975		1,345,754	1,321,068		1,543,767	1,0	622,060,	1,974,436	 	1,349,334	2,836,752	52
Business-type activities: Charges for services:																		
Water		1,339,871		1,397,723		1,508,663		1,443,755	1,429,516		1,670,061	1,69	,699,038	2,105,320		2,349,240	2,245,950	20
Sewer		2,180,436		2,290,594		2,380,969		2,471,898	2,575,013		2,777,232	2,8	2,895,792	3,087,338		3,422,477	3,524,806	90
Storm sewer		197,412		214,480		231,036		240,270	251,092		319,224	33	380,035	618,967		937,188	1,062,834	34
Public services		975,025		1,021,826		1,024,115		1,029,977	973,584		1,323,756	1,6	,638,251	1,714,483		1,691,434	1,968,467	29
Operating grants and contributions						' !		. ;	' !		;							
Capital grants and contributions		108,618		161,711		40,867		63,281	4,176,323		52,032	I	104,379	1,654,498	 	1,441,731	463,654	54
Total business-type activities program revenues		4,801,362		5,086,334		5,185,650		5,249,181	9,405,528		6,142,305	6,7	6,717,495	9,180,606		9,842,070	9,265,711	11
Total primary government program revenues	S	6,027,679	S	6,222,343	S	6,437,625	S	6,594,935	\$ 10,726,596	S	7,686,072	\$ 7,80	7,808,274	\$ 11,155,042	S	11,191,404	\$ 12,102,463	63

		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2(2018	2019	2020
Net(expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	€	(10,455,331)	↔	(8,359,554) (1,269,171)	↔	(9,133,020) (1,524,361)	↔	(8,907,250) 2,898,721	\$ (8,915,124) (1,037,004)	4) \$ (10,996,284) 4) (2,973,221)	(689,095)	€	(10,074,037) 1,532,046	\$ (11,169,338) 868,670	(12,245,498)
Total primary government net expense	∻	(12,222,942)	S	(9,628,725)	~	(10,657,381)	€	(6,008,529)	\$ (9,952,128)	8) \$ (13,969,505)	(12,013,184)	S	(8,541,991)	\$ (10,300,668)	(11,148,013)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities:	sets														
raxes Property taxes	∽	4,100,036	€9	4,196,608	∽	4,198,071	↔	4,389,337	\$ 4,862,600	0 \$ 4,945,564	\$ 5,218,664	S	5,417,849	\$ 5,546,391	\$ 6,113,796
Franchise taxes		1,242,675		1,279,355		1,272,918		1,276,287	1,319,304		1,345,455		,397,703	1,449,159	
Business income taxes		716,750		670,940		708,606		789,670	875,509	9 1,118,817	1,054,570	_	,185,784	1,343,887	7 1,111,907
Hotel taxes		429,249		427,973		451,708		480,624	47,516	5 718,344			724,913	716,523	
Liquour taxes		182,575		204,188		213,221		224,251	577,726	2	2		256,000	268,894	1 287,180
Cigarette taxes		20,911		23,354		22,735		21,545	21,382	2 21,140	20,367		19,813	18,543	17,693
Solid waste taxes		56,310		54,109		57,118		56,968	58,114	4 64,176	64,278		74,054	70,046	5 65,580
Unrestricted grants and contributions		,		•		•		٠							
Investment earnings		56,150		74,488		54,752		45,229	45,229	9 61,068	114,463		258,228	424,820	386,982
Miscellaneous		1,809,260		1,845,851		2,609,996		2,065,383	2,219,435	5 1,929,995	3,655,300		4,780,722	4,005,123	4,314,502
Gain on sale of capital assets		(135,266)		•		٠		٠							
Transfers		1		1		•									
Total governmental activities	S	8,478,650	s	8,776,866	s	9,589,125	S	9,349,294	\$ 10,026,816	6 \$ 10,421,659	\$ 12,456,873	s	14,115,066	\$ 13,843,386	\$ 14,352,556
Business-type activities:															
Taxes															
Property taxes		721,442		1,274,401		1,431,836		1,459,418	1,409,806	5 1,320,157	1,306,567		1,115,233	383,154	_
Investment earnings		25,830		28,190		30,758		30,761	30,100	0 42,170			142,071	239,658	3 205,421
Miscellaneous		102,407		12,630		116,514		128,366	47,957	7 26,955	21,721		(91,408)	14,970	(103,718)
Gain on sale of capital assets		1		1		'		'		000 030	000 013		000	175 000	
Transfers		- 040		1 00 210 1		1 001 011		1 (10 0.40	1 40 11 0 1	-	218,000		340,000	0,5,10	
Total business-type activities		849,679		1,315,221		1,579,108		1,618,545	1,487,863	3 1,741,282	1,914,080		968,505,1	812,/82	101,703
Total primary government	÷	9,328,329	S	10,092,087	S	11,168,233	S	10,967,839	\$ 11,514,679	9 \$ 12,162,941	\$ 14,370,953		15,620,962	14,656,168	14,454,259
Change in Net Assets															
Governmental activities Business-type activities	↔	(1,976,681) (917,932)	∽	417,312 46,050	∽	456,105 54,747	↔	442,044 4,517,266	\$ 1,111,692 450,859	2) \$ 1,132,784 1,224,985	€	4,041,029 3,037,942	\$ 2,674,048	\$ \$ 2,107,058 1,199,188
Total primary government	S	(2,894,613)	S	463,362	S	510,852	S	4,959,310	\$ 1,562,551	1 \$ (1,806,564)	3 2,357,769	S	7,078,971	\$ 4,355,500	3,306,246
							l					ı			

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)

2011 2012	General fund Reserved (pre GASB #54) \$ - \$	Unreserved (pre GASB #54) - GASB No. 54 Categories:	Nonspendable 2,326 Restricted -	Assigned 54,000 Unassigned 3,578,983 3,6	Total general fund \$ 3,635,309 \$ 3,6		Reserved (pre GASB #54) \$ 97,144 \$ Umeserved, reported in:	Special revenue funds (pre GASB #54) 946,312	Capital project funds (pre GASB #54) 2,915,781	Permanent funds (pre GASB #54)	o. 34 Categories:	Nonspendante	- 11,7		Unassigned - (1	Total all other governmental funds \$ 3,959,237
12	-		1,973	54,000 3,620,883	3,676,856 \$		·		,			15,255	11,776,026	21,768	(156,207)	\$ 11,654,820 \$
2013	1	1	4,234	3,728,007	3,732,241		1	•	•			11,007	6,825,730	(37,723)	(222,158)	6,577,456
2014			4,763	3,700,166	\$ 3,704,929		s ≏				i c	10,01	5,338,679		(247,179)	\$ 5,104,579
	-		. 3	- 9	8		≤					,	6		6	\$
2015	'	•	4,684	4,073,773	4,078,457		1	,	•			12,134	5,478,484		(481,797)	5,008,821
2016	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	2,135	4,543,953	\$ 4,546,088		€	•	•			65,23	5,893,683	•	(623,605)	\$ 5,282,337
2017		1	13,286	5,475,619	\$ 5,488,905		· ••	•	•		0	9,010	5,886,401	•	(686,170)	\$ 5,210,049
2018		1	8,683	10,780,053	\$ 10,788,736		-	•	•		6	15,730	11,091,412	•	(3,348,853)	\$ 7,756,317
2019		ı	4,142	11,528,375	\$ 11,532,517		∽	•	•			10,702	12,116,925	•	(5,859,048)	\$ 6,268,640
2020	· ·	1	2,038	11,455,510	\$ 11,457,548		€	•	•		6	CC2,C2	14,817,802		(7,930,020)	\$ 6,913,037

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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues Taxes	\$ 5821325	\$ 5917906	\$ 5.978.748	\$ 6 186 703	\$ 6 798 659	\$ 7 212 141	\$ 7861407	\$ 1 742 901	8 866 752	\$ 9175973
Licenses and permits			246,595							
Intergovernmental	1,982,701	2,043,778	2,794,696	2,237,890	2,498,274	2,617,629	2,570,534	258,228	3,197,483	2,918,014
Charges for services	261,490	318,235	409,348	344,131	313,894	60,110	67,403	2,000,742	203,495	1,665,445
Fines	402,602	359,776	362,591	339,269	295,888	222,053	381,928	874,578	265,867	258,240
Investment earnings	56,150	74,488	54,752	45,229	47,516	61,068	114,463	2,867,310	424,820	386,982
Miscellaneous	950,705	997,837	1,087,082	1,144,248	964,757	1,380,450	1,997,216	8,505,039	1,844,217	1,945,404
Total revenues	9,704,800	9,988,702	10,933,812	10,653,848	11,320,924	11,823,034	14,047,190	16,483,809	15,484,456	17,176,289
Expenditures										
General government	2,120,597	2,104,647	2,088,156	2,067,329	2,182,269	2,101,025	2,281,365	2,542,226	2,495,214	2,776,919
Public safety	5,201,680	5,307,537	5,240,764	5,462,943	5,677,030	5,572,587	5,391,943	5,552,528	5,920,806	6,300,868
Highways and streets	782,891	724,049	786,038	929,899	732,538	977,486	731,374	1,001,291	1,319,170	1,916,831
Solid waste/recycling	8,139	13,780	13,517	17,225	15,114	14,832	9,257	14,297	11,997	15,411
Community development	1,360,661	1,360,507	1,295,030	1,581,270	1,617,532	1,649,501	2,000,360	2,374,536	3,293,967	3,044,448
Capital outlay Debt service	364,552	5,534,665	2,788,459	619,939	307,304	616,417	344,192	3,312,230	2,845,198	2,247,870
Principal	105,000	110.000	115,000	120,000	126.033	132,182	138.264	141.518		315,000
Interest	31,930	28,221	24,340	20,286	16,060	11,661	7,090	41,812	167,000	419,655
Total expenditures	9,975,450	15,183,406	12,351,304	10,818,891	10,673,880	11,075,691	10,903,845	14,980,438	16,053,352	17,037,002
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(270,650)	(5,194,704)	(1,417,492)	(165,043)	647,044	747,343	3,143,345	1,503,571	(568,896)	139,287
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	482,104	138,000	143,000	141,000	142,000	142,000	142,100	257,876	175,000	1,443,474
Transfers out	(482,104)	(138,000)	(143,000)	(141,000)	(142,000)	(494,000)	(660,100)	(597,876)	(350,000)	(1,443,474)
Capital leases proceeds	114,105	158,887		41,973	•	•				
Bond proceeds	7,540,000							2,000,000		
Total other financias courses (1999)	7 7 10 767	159 887		11 073		(362 000)	(518 000)	4 660 000	(175,000)	
iotal otifel ilitalionily sources (uses)	101,811,1	200,00		5 6.		(332,000)	(000,010)	1,000,000	(000,01)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 7,449,117	\$ (5,035,817)	\$ (1,417,492)	\$ (123,070)	\$ 647,044	\$ 395,343	\$ 2,625,345	\$ 6,163,571	\$ (743,896)	\$ 139,287
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%	1.3%	5.2%

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

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

Assessed Value¹

				•	Assessed Value							
			Real Property									
			-								Ratio of Total	
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial				Personal	Manufactured	Public Utilities		Total Real Market	Assessed value to Total Real Market Total City	Total City
Ended	Property	Property	Industrial Property	Other Property	Total Real Property	Property	Property	Property	Total	Value	Value	Tax Rate
2011	\$ 748,603,040	\$ 135,205,020	\$ 102,409,550	\$ 55,708,990	\$ 1,041,926,600	\$ 28,481,859	\$ 10,538,230	\$ 30,086,170	\$ 1,111,032,859	\$ 1,824,028,187	60.91%	4.47
2012	750,287,090	138,073,440	105,218,010	57,320,510	1,050,899,050	30,835,046	10,518,970	37,638,877	1,129,891,943	1,731,455,887	65.26%	4.98
2013	735,543,050	198,583,360	19,993,540	68,507,590	1,022,627,540	50,886,853	9,312,620	39,162,900	1,121,989,913	1,711,308,740	%95.29	5.16
2014	767,084,170	212,904,330	19,566,760	61,056,060	1,060,611,320	53,724,870	9,628,180	40,383,830	1,164,348,200	1,729,071,950	67.34%	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	%05.99	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	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

Source: Multnomah County Division of Assessment and Taxation.

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 1 Properties are assessed annually by the County (residential properties) and the State (major commercial properties). Real market values are based on

changed property ratio to real market values of the construction as determined by the assessors. (Sal7a)

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

		Total Direct &	Overlapping	Rates	17.03	17.64	18.02	18.36	17.96	17.93	17.78	17.95	17.48	17.29
				Total Schools	6.53	6.70	6.89	6.92	6.71	6.88	96.9	7.20	7.17	6.92
	District	Mt. Hood	Community	College	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49
	School District		Reynolds School	District	5.58	5.75	5.95	2.97	5.77	5.94	6.02	6.26	6.23	5.98
			Multnomah R	County ESD	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45
verlapping Rates			Fotal Regional	& County	6.04	5.96	2.97	6.29	6.25	6.18	6.02	6.11	6.19	6.33
Overlapp		Soil	Conservation	District	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	60.0	0.01	60.0	0.10	0.10
	& County			Tri-Met	60.0	90.0		•	•			•	•	
	Regional & Count)		Metro Service	District	0.41	0.31	0.40	0.47	0.46	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.47	0.59
				Port of Portland	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
			Multnomah	County	5.37	5.42	5.40	5.65	5.63	5.63	5.54	5.54	5.56	5.58
	NOS			Total City	4.47	4.98	5.16	5.16	2.00	4.87	4.80	4.64	4.12	4.03
	ALE, OREG	Urban	Renewal	Agency	0.04	0.07	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.10
	CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON			Debt Service	0.67	1.16	1.31	1.29	1.12	1.03	96.0	0.80	0.27	0.19
	CITY			Operating Debt Service	3.75	3.75	3.74	3.74	3.73	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74
	•			Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

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 a state-wide majority vote to remove the effects of the measure from the Oregon constitution. 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's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

CITY OF TROUTDALE , OREGON PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS June 30, 2020

		2019-2020		_	2010-2011	
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	\$ 99,268,180	1	6.5%	\$ 13,555,810	3	0.9%
COMCAST CORPORATION	28,135,000	2	1.8%			0.0%
AUSTELL COLUMBIA GORGE EQUITIES LLC	25,058,120	3	1.6%	19,214,950	2	1.3%
PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC CO	22,378,000	4	1.5%	8,893,000	8	0.6%
TOYO TANSO USA, INC	19,152,880	5	1.2%	19,942,780	1	1.3%
MOUNTAIN MEADOWS COMMUNITY, INC	13,463,290	6	0.9%	10,318,540	4	0.7%
BURLINGAME DEVELOPMENT INC	13,396,630	7	0.9%	10,002,730	6	0.7%
MGP X PROPERTIES LLC	11,735,160	8	0.8%	9,409,880	7	0.6%
TROUTDALE TERRACE LLC	10,932,180	9	0.7%	8,378,700	9	0.5%
HPT TA PROPERTIES TRUST	9,988,050	10	0.7%	7,655,090	10	0.5%
TUBE SPECIALTIES CO INC				9,575,240	5	
Totals	\$ 253,507,490		16.5%	\$ 116,946,720		7.6%

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	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax	_		nquent Tax		
Ended June 30	for Fiscal Year	Collections	Percentage of Levy	Co	ollections	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$ 4,916,098	\$ 4,641,549	94.4%	\$	274,097	\$ 4,915,646	99.99%
2012	5,548,240	5,286,245	95.3%		252,127	5,538,372	99.82%
2013	5,673,471	5,466,703	96.4%		206,009	5,672,711	99.99%
2014	5,998,948	5,676,214	94.6%		322,077	5,998,291	99.99%
2015	6,444,151	6,111,873	94.8%		331,208	6,443,081	99.98%
2016	6,432,106	6,109,545	95.0%		320,427	6,429,971	99.97%
2017	6,706,161	6,381,733	95.2%		314,278	6,696,011	99.85%
2018	6,837,147	6,502,012	95.1%		311,016	6,813,028	99.65%
2019	6,057,425	5,792,797	95.6%		226,583	6,019,380	99.37%
2020	6,277,564	5,991,215	95.4%		-	5,991,215	95.44%

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

	Per Capita ¹	1033	942 857	774	683	588	490	269	674	655
	Pe	0.05%								
	Total Primary Po	16,103,403	13,717,555	12,390,870	10,944,233	9,425,101	7,860,769	11,206,339	10,909,008	10,592,435
pe Activities	Net G.O. Bond (Premium) / Discount	10,							•	1
Business-Type Activities	General Obligation Bonds								•	1
	Finance Agreement	\$ 873,000	648,000	528,000	403,000	273,000	138,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
al Activities	Capital Lease Payable	\$ 78,770	140,084 81,194	88,645	61,144	26,148	15,952	5,758	•	ı
Governmental Activities	Net G.O. Bond (Premium) / Discount	\$ 65,662	62,379 59,096	55,813	52,530	49,247	45,964	25,581	24,008	22,435
	General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,540,000	7,315,000	7,130,000	6,915,000	6,685,000	6,440,000	6,175,000	5,885,000	5,570,000
	Fiscal Year	2011	2012 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

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	
	C	1 Obliti	 s: Amounts lable in Debt		Estimated Actual Value of Taxable	
Fiscal Year	Ger	neral Obligation Bonds	 rvice Fund	Total	Property ¹	Per Capita ²
2011	\$	15,151,633	\$ 222,672	\$ 14,928,961	0.76%	870
2012		14,142,497	259,279	13,883,218	0.74%	795
2013		12,988,361	326,086	12,662,275	0.67%	715
2014		11,774,225	473,658	11,300,567	0.58%	625
2015		10,480,089	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	364,876	5,835,705	0.24%	363
2019		5,909,008	430,141	5,478,867	0.20%	339
2020		5.592.435	357.847	5.234.588	0.16%	324

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, 2020

Governmental Unit	Do	ebt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated	Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:					
Multnomah County	\$	322,191,877	1.98%	\$	6,368,620
Metro		979,745,000	0.87%		8,499,451
Port of Portland		56,255,000	0.78%		441,338
Reynolds School District No. 7		193,823,452	22.68%		43,954,865
Gresham-Barlow School District No. 10		334,402,433	22.30%		74,579,352
Mt. Hood Community College		52,317,708	5.43%		2,842,164
Multnomah Education Service District		25,230,000	1.94%		490,188
Other:					
Multnomah County		227,824,000	1.98%		4,503,294
Port of Portland		1,093,606,826	0.78%		8,579,685
Subtotal, overlapping debt					150,258,957
City of Troutdale, Oregon direct debt					10,909,008
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	161,167,965

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.

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

	2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	6	2020	50
Debt Limit Total net debt application to limit	\$ 54,720,846	\$ 51,943,677	\$ 51,339,262		\$ 51,872,159	\$ 57,128,678	\$ 59,558,620	\$ 63,847,241	↔	72,065,256 5,000,000	\$ 80,9′	80,976,292 5,000,000	\$ 97,0	97,012,388 5,000,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 54,720,846	\$ 54,720,846 \$ 51,943,677	\$ 51,339,262		\$ 51,872,159	\$ 57,128,678	\$ 59,558,620	\$ 63,847,241	III.	\$ 67,065,256	\$ 75,976,292	"	\$ 92,012,388	12,388
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	%00.0	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	, o	6.94%		6.17%		5.15%
							Legal D	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019-2020	ulation fo	r Fiscal Year 2	019-2020			
							Real market value (2019-2020) ¹	e (2019-2020) ¹					\$ 3,233,746,253	746,253
							Debt limit (3% of	Debt limit (3% of total real market value)	'alue)				97,(97,012,388
							Debt subject to limit:	nit:				ı	5,(5,000,000
							Legal debt margin	c c				II	\$ 92,0	92,012,388

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 Commercial	Construction ¹	New Residential (Construction 1	Property V	alue
Fiscal Year	Number of Units	Value	Number of Units	Value	Assessed Value ²	Tax Rate
2011	-	\$ -	3	\$ 640,367	\$ 1,107,900,669	4.44
2012	46	7,876,916	16	940,582	1,124,964,739	4.93
2013	42	3,061,104	19	937,644	1,115,008,909	5.09
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

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
2011	-	
2012	-	-
2013	-	-
2014	-	-
2015	-	-
2016	-	-
2017	-	-
2018	-	-
2019	-	-
2020	-	-

¹ Includes prepayments.

CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30th

				Pe	er Capita		Unemployment
				Perso	onal Income		Rate
		P	Personal Income	(Por	tland Metro	School	(Portland Metro
Fiscal Year	Population ¹	(Mu	ltnomah County) 2		Area) ²	Enrollment ³	Area) ⁴
2011	15,595	\$	31,161,157,000	\$	41,302	4,089	9.1%
2012	15,980		32,644,222,000		43,189	4,252	8.2%
2013	16,000		33,376,029,000		43,728	4,128	7.2%
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		N/A		N/A	3,958	7.6%

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

		2020			2011	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Amazon.com	4,076	1	41.78%			
FedEx Ground Package System, Inc.	1,065	2	10.92%	641	1	13.32%
Walsh Trucking Co., LTD	416	3	4.26%	220	2	4.57%
Home Depot USA, Inc.	165	4	1.69%	162	6	3.37%
Tube Specialties	140	5	1.43%	191	4	3.97%
Brand Safway Services	137	6	1.40%			
Wolcott Plumbing	137	7	1.40%			
Travel Centers of America	125	8	1.28%	125	7	2.60%
Edgefield McMenamins	120	9	1.23%	120	8	2.49%
Safeway, Inc.	111	10	1.14%	99	10	2.06%
Toyo Tanso USA, Inc.				165	5	3.43%
Albertson's, Inc.				100	9	2.08%
Fujii Farms, Inc				202	3	4.20%
Totals	6,492		66.54%	2,025		42.08%

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 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2011 Function General Government 14.3 14.3 15.8 13.4 12.4 14.1 15.1 16.0 16.0 16.0 Police Officers 23 23 24 25 25 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Civilians 4.5 4.5 3.5 0.5 3.5 3.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0 **Building Safety** 2.1 2.1 1.7 1.5 1.8 3.3 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.5 Community Development 2.5 2.5 2.0 1.0 1.5 2.5 3.0 3.0 3.5 3.5 Parks & Facilities 4.0 4.0 4.4 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 Streets 1.5 1.6 1.5 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.8 2.1 2.1 2.3 Water 5.5 5.4 5.0 4.8 5.0 5.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 Sewer 6.0 6.0 8.0 8.0 6.0 5.9 5.9 5.5 5.5 5.5 Storm 2.1 2.2 2.2 2.6 2.6 2.6 **Public Works Services** Equipment Maintenance 1.5 2.1 2.1 1.7 1.7 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 Management 5.8 5.9 6.0 5.9 6.2 6.2 10.0 9.0 9.0 9.00 Total 70.6 71.4 74.0 72.8 72.8 49.5 53.6 53.8 54.3 55.50

Source: City financial records.

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

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function Police										
Calls for service	8,236	11,897	11,798	10,505	10,592	10,484	10,943	11,879	12,587	N/A
Traffic Calls¹	3,828	3,316	3,060	2,508	1,571	2,440	2,644	2,897	3,855	N/A
Part I crimes 2	549	665	550	558	493	613	615	646	640	N/A
Part II crimes 2	882	940	727	809	727	238	329	242	358	N/A
Water										
Number of users	4,645	4,641	4,644	4,648	4,655	4,662	4,539	4,555	4,570	4,705
Average daily production (in thousands of gallons)	1,547	1,643	1,617	1,547	1,592	1,641	1,560	1,620	1,616	1,596
Sewer System										
Number of users	4,514	4,476	4,373	4,491	4,498	4,419	4,452	4,462	4,475	4,532
Average daily use (in thousands of gallons)	1,200	1,397	1,390	1,337	1,303	1,170	1,500	1,600	1,650	1,273
Storm Water System										
Number of users	4,633	4,560	4,466	4,584	4,591	4,609	4,686	4,705	4,698	4,617

Sources: Various City departments.

N/A - data not available.

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

⁽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, robery, 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

l	2011	2012	2013	2014	Fiscal Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function	1107	7107	6107	100	6107	0107	7107	0107	7107	0707
Fublic Safety Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Patrol units	20	20	20	20	20	0	0	0	0	0
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	42.8	42.9	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.8	43.6	43.73	43.84	43.89
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	87	89.70	86.45	86.45	83.47	83.47	83.47	83.47	86.45	87.76
Greenways acreage	164	164.11	163.91	152.30	154.03	154.03	154.03	154.03	154.03	154.03
Parks, Greenways & Natural Areas	29	29	30	30	29	29	29	29	32	32
Water system										
Water main lines (miles)	61.3	61.3	65.5	6.99	2.99	2.99	9.79	6.7.9	67.3	67.3
Daily storage capacity (in millions of gallons)	0.9	0.9	0.9	6.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	6.0	0.9	6.0
Daily production capacity (in minious of gallons)	6.04	6.04	5.15	5.80	5.80	5.80	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.9
Sewer system										
Sanitary sewer lines (miles)	54.62	54.62	55.91	55.87	55.92	55.98	55.98	56.07	56.45	56.38
Daily plant capacity (in millions of gallons)	8	3	8	3	8	3	8	8	8	3
Storm water system Miles of service lines	37.02	37.02	34.32	34.32	34.42	34.42	34.42	34.42	34.82	48.91

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 2, 2020

<u>Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations</u>

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Troutdale as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2020. 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

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.

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.

Tara M. Kamp, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.