CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT













FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by the Finance Department of the City of Cornelius, Oregon

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u> i
Transmittal Letter	:: +:::
Certificate of Achievement	ii-vii viii
Officials of the City of Cornelius, Oregon	ix
Organizational Chart	X
	A
FINANCIAL SECTION	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2-4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5-11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12-13
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15-16
Fund Financial Statements - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17 18-19
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21-22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	21-22
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Fund Financial Statements - Enterprise Funds	24
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	25-26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	27-28
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	29-32
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	33-60
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	61-62
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
General Fund	63
Street and Pathway Fund	64
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Oregon	65
Public Employees Retirement System Schedule of the City's Contributions – Oregon Public Employees Retirement System	66
Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios -	00
Implicit Rate Subsidy	67
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) –	07
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Account	68
Schedule of the City's Contributions - Oregon Public Employees Retirement System	
Retiree Health Insurance Account	69
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	70-71
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	72-73
Governmental Funds	
Combining Schedules - Non-Major Governmental Funds	74
Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	75
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Funds	76

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Governmental Funds (Non-RSI)	77
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund	78-79
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Traffic Development Fund	80
Urban Renewal Fund	81
Parks SDC Fund	82
Bancroft Bond Assessment Fund	83
Enterprise Funds	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Enterprise Funds	84
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Water Operations Combined	85
Water Fund	86
Fixed Asset - Water Fund	87
Sanitary Sewer Operations Combined	88
Sanitary Sewer Fund	89
Fixed Asset Sanitary Sewer Fund	90
Surface Water Management Operations Combined	91
Surface Water Management Fund	92
Fixed Asset Surface Water Management Fund	93
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Internal Service Fund	94
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Internal Service Fund	95
STATISTICAL SECTION	96-97
EINANCIAI TRENDS	00
FINANCIAL TRENDS	98 99
Net Position by Component	
Changes in Net Position	100
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	101 102
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	102
REVENUE CAPACITY	103
Market and Assessed Value of Taxable Property	105-106
· · ·	103-100
Overlapping Debt Schedule Property Tax Rates	107
Principal Property Taxpayers	109-110
Property Tax Levies and Collections	111
Property Tax Levies and Collections to Date	112
DEBT CAPACITY	113
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	113
Ratios of Guestanding Debt by Type Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	115
Revenue Backed Debt	116
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	117
Legal Debt Margin Information	118
2-50-2-5-5-1-10-11-10-11-10-11-10-11	110

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATISTICAL	CECTION	(Continued)
SIALISTICAL	SECTION	(Conunuea)

COMPLIANCE SECTION	128
Population Growth	127
Miscellaneous Statistical Data	126
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	125
Operating Indicators by Function	124
OPERATING INFORMATION	123
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	122
Principal Employers	121
Demographic and Economic Statistics	120
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	119

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 16, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, City Manager and citizens of Cornelius:

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Cornelius, Oregon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report is published to provide the City Council, city staff, citizens, and other readers with detailed information concerning the financial position and activities of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The State of Oregon requires an annual audit of the fiscal affairs of the City by independent public accountants. The City's financial statements have been audited by Grove, Mueller & Swank, P.C., a firm of certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements included in this report are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Cornelius' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

City Profile

The City of Cornelius has a population of 13,498 and is located 25 miles west of Portland, Oregon and 10 miles east of the Coast Range in the fertile Tualatin River Valley. Cornelius is surrounded by high-tech industries, vineyards and farmland in Washington County. Cornelius is a home-rule City Charter community and exercises all powers except those reserved by State statutes, including the power to issue debt, levy taxes on real property within its boundaries, and extend its corporate limits by annexation.

The City provides a full range of services as authorized in its charter, ordinances and budget. These services include police and fire protection, street infrastructure construction and maintenance, parks, a

library, water, sanitary sewer, and storm water services, land use planning and zoning, and economic development.

The City is governed by a City Council comprised of a Mayor and four Councilors. The City Council exercises policy-making and legislative authority and is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, appointing the city attorney and municipal court judge, and hiring the city manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the day-to-day operations of the City and appointing the heads of various departments. All Council members are elected at-large to serve a four-year term. Terms are staggered so that two Councilors are elected at one general election and two at the next general election. The Mayor is a member of the Council elected by the voters for a two-year term.

Police services have been contracted with the Washington County Sheriff's Office since July 2014. Building inspection services are contracted with neighboring City of Forest Grove. The City Council continues to support opportunities for citizens to gather and attend City-sponsored events. With COVID restrictions being lifted the City has begun to hold our annual community events again, which include Flicks In the Park, Concerts in the Park, the Farmers Market, National Night Out, Take Care of Cornelius Day citywide clean-up, Holiday Tree Lighting, the Veterans Day celebration and the annual Community Thanksgiving Dinner.

Factors Affecting the City's Financial Condition

Local Economy

The City of Cornelius continues to operate in an economic environment that was growing at the local, regional and State level. Washington County is recognized as the "economic engine" of the State of Oregon and recent development, employment levels and population have benefited the City's financial condition. Unemployment levels have continued to change this past year, with the current unemployment rate in the county is down to 3.3%, a decrease from 4.1% in 2021.

Development construction, both residential and commercial, has been on the rise. There have been multiple residential subdivisions built over the last few years, as well as new subdivisions in various phases of development/construction. Once all the subdivisions are completed there will be over 1,200 new homes. During FY2022 there were about 250 new residential homes built. A new affordable 113-unit apartment complex started construction during summer of 2022 and is expected to be completed in the Fall of 2023.

Our two largest retail stores, Fred Meyer and Walmart, provide citizens with job opportunities. Summit Foods produces premium dried fruit and fillings to retailers, bakers and culinary professionals nationwide. Higher Taste, a food processing facility specializing in vegetarian and vegan foods, completed construction of their new building in 2019. This is an example of how Cornelius fills the role of supporting the rich agricultural industry in the Tualatin River Valley and contributes to the growth of the traded sector in Oregon. The strong business growth from Intel impacts Cornelius in positive ways and many Cornelius residents are employed by Intel in nearby Hillsboro.

Interest rates on the City's investment in the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool have started to increase again, and staff continues to monitor investments regularly. Additionally, the City has been careful to maintain its financial reserves and reduce costs wherever possible.

Long-term Financial Planning

City Council and staff continue to assess current and future operational needs, which has been an ongoing challenge and requires careful planning. The new land added within the Urban Growth Boundary by the 2014 Oregon legislature provided significant growth opportunity and we continued to see a rise in construction which has begun to have an impact on the property tax revenue the City receives. We began to see a slight increase in property tax during 2020, and anticipate more increases in the next few years as new residential development is completed. During the COVID-19 pandemic, staff was monitoring revenue even more closely, and did not seen any dramatic impacts on revenues coming to the City.

Cornelius remains committed to providing responsive essential services and infrastructure to its residential and commercial population. With concern over the rising costs of public safety, operating materials like asphalt, ammunition and fuel, and employee healthcare and retirement benefits, City officials were careful with spending during the past few years. While revenue came in as expected, costs were kept to minimum operating standards. This seems to have been a good strategy to rebuild financial reserves for cash flow purposes and unforeseen expenses. During the last budget cycle city staff developed a 5-year revenue/expense projection and continued with a more detailed, 20-year, Capital Improvement Program (CIP), to assist with long-term financial planning and to ensure that capital needs can be met. During the upcoming budget cycle city staff will be looking more closely to see how revenues can be increased and expenses can be decreased to help ensure that we have stable fund balance and reserves.

Voters renewed a 5-year Fire Operating Levy in May 2019. The Levy provides for two additional full-time Firefighter/Paramedics and also allows the Fire Intern program to continue. The Fire Intern program was previously funded through a FEMA Grant that ended June 2015. Staff continues to look for additional funding to continue keeping these positions in place and ensure that proper equipment and vehicles are available.

The City has the lowest rate of assessed valuation per capita in Washington County reflecting a limited ability to pay. Therefore, the City has had to rely upon fees and charges for revenue to supplement a low tax base for general services. The City implemented a 2¢ per gallon fuel tax that began in 2010, which has generated a steady flow of income to the Street and Pathway fund. The effort to impose such fees fairly and equitably seems to have met with the approval of citizens so they will continue.

Oregon started distributing marijuana tax to cities in FY2018. Cornelius has one marijuana retailer located in the City that opened in FY2020 which also generates additional revenue. We anticipate more retailers in the future, so we will continue to monitor this revenue source.

As state and regional governmental agencies continue to look for more revenues for their programs, monies received from those sources by Cornelius could be at risk. The yield from most state-shared revenue has been flat. See the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Economic Factors section for additional details.

The Holladay Street Industrial area in northwest Cornelius has seen significant interest in the redevelopment of the area by private developers in the last year. The Higher Taste, producer of vegan and vegetarian food products, opened during FY2020 and employs approximately 40 employees. Other areas of the industrial park have significant new developments in the planning stages.

Work on the new Downtown Plan and formation of the Urban Renewal Agency was completed in summer 2019. Urban Renewal taxes have not came in as expected due to changes with various properties, which has resulted in delays to the projects that will be funded with this revenue. Staff anticipates that projects can begin within the next few years.

Financial Information

Internal Controls

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the City's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

Internal control training, monitoring and inspections continued to be commonplace among the staff of the city during this past year. Episodes elsewhere in prior years caused a heightened awareness of the need for good internal controls among even the smallest of local government units. Policies and procedures are reviewed and updated on a regular basis. The City uses financial software that has internal auditing capabilities to record and track changes made by staff. In addition to the basic software functions city staff also utilizes software modules for budgeting, capital assets, project/grant accounting, and licenses/permits which will help streamline workflow and reporting.

Budget Process

The annual budget is the basis for the City's financial planning and control. The budget process begins with the appointment of the budget officer and Budget Committee. The Budget Committee consists of the five City Council members and an equal number of citizen representatives. Budget recommendations are developed through late winter. The Committee approves the budget in early spring after public hearings are held and citizen input is considered. The Council adopts the budget prior to June 30th. Once the budget is established, expenditures can only exceed the legal level of budgetary control, the department level, after approval from the City Council (within restrictions established in State statutes).

Relevant Financial Policies

The City maintains a general checking account to fund daily operations. Cash in excess of daily operating needs is typically pooled and invested in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). However, with banking fees continuing to increase on the general checking account and interest at the LGIP continuing to stay low, city staff maintained a higher balance in the general checking account during the last few fiscal years to help offset bank fees.

The City has risk management policies and a formal safety committee to address issues of employee safety, health and injury. The committee implements policies and procedures that include employee and employer accountability for safety and employee accident prevention training. The City participates in an insurance trust pool of Oregon cities and county governments for property, automobile, liability and worker's compensation insurance coverage. The City also uses the services of Assured Partners as its agent of record to provide additional risk management oversight.

Further details on the City's budget process, cash and cash equivalents, risk management, and retirement program can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Major Initiatives

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

To prepare for the budget, the City Council defines and adopts new goals. In Spring 2021 the City Council and Management staff had a Goal Setting Retreat to re-evaluate the mission, vision, short and long term goals of the City. The following list of goals were updated and included these major policy areas: Enhance the City's communication and engagement to be more representative and equitable; Develop a community mission, vision and values to guide the City over the next 20 years; Support the organization in implementing tools that increase their connectivity and engagement; Support the City in building infrastructure that meets the City's growth, service demands, and emergency preparedness needs; and Implement the City's downtown plan. The City Council typically updates the goals during the spring budget process.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The City of Cornelius received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for FY2021. The city has received this award for the fourteenth year in a row. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report will once again meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

The City of Cornelius also received the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting (PAFR) from GFOA for FY2021. This is the twelfth year in a row that the City has received this award. There are only twelve government entities in the state of Oregon that received this award. Cornelius has a 52% Latino population, so to increase our outreach to the Latino community this is the eleventh year the PAFR has also been printed in Spanish.

The City has also been awarded the GFOA "Distinguished Budget Presentation" award for the last fifteen budget cycles.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated services of staff within the Finance Department, as well as other City staff. I sincerely appreciate their efforts. I also extend appreciation to the Mayor, City Council, and the City Manager, whose continuing support is vital to the financial health of the City of Cornelius, Oregon.

Respectfully submitted,

Ellie T. Jones Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Cornelius Oregon

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

Name	Term Expires
Mayor	
Jeffrey Dalin	December 31, 2022
Council Members	
Luis Hernandez	December 31, 2022
John Colgan	December 31, 2022
Angeles Godinez Valencia	December 31, 2024
Doris Gonzalez	December 31, 2024

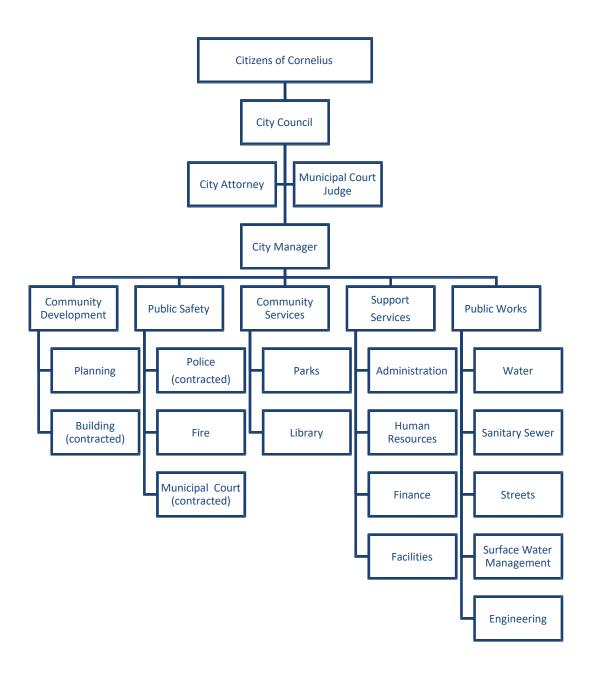
The above individuals may be contacted at the address below.

City Administration

Robert Drake, City Manager Debra Roth, City Recorder-Treasurer Ellie Jones, Finance Director

> City of Cornelius, Oregon 1355 N Barlow St Cornelius, Oregon 97113

CITY OF CORNELIUS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Cornelius Cornelius, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) and the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the General and Street and Pathway funds ("the budgetary schedules"), the City's PERS schedules, and the City's OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other financial schedules 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 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations

In accordance with *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, we have issued our report dated December 16, 2022 on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

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

By:

Ryan T. Pasquarella, Shareholder

December 16, 2022

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

The management of the City of Cornelius, Oregon offers readers of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Cornelius for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities, and resulting changes in financial position, budget variances and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the City. Readers are encouraged to consider the information here in conjunction with additional information provided in the transmittal letter.

Financial Highlights

Assets totaled \$91,177,075 at June 30, 2022 and consisted of \$29,475,278 in cash and investments; \$1,692,502 in accounts and interest receivable and other assets; and \$60,009,295 in capital assets.

Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits totaled \$2,055,621.

Net position (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows) was \$82,171,416 at June 30, 2022 compared to \$75,203,293 at June 30, 2021.

Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits totaled \$2,785,290.

As of June 30, 2022, the City had \$2,035,890 in outstanding bonds and notes payable.

The City's net position increased by \$6,968,122 from June 2021, primarily due to increases in charges for services. Net capital assets increased by \$601,016 in Fiscal Year 2022 mainly due to the completion of infrastructure projects and purchase of equipment.

Report Format

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section provides users of the basic financial statements a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the statements. The report also includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. 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 include basic services such as public safety, transportation, culture and recreation, community development, and general governmental administration. Business-type activities are water, sewer, and storm water services.

Taken together the sections provide a comprehensive financial look at the City. The individual components of the report include the following:

➤ Management Discussion and Analysis. This section of the report provides financial highlights, overview and economic factors affecting the City.

- ➤ Basic Financial Statements. Includes the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, fund financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements. Statements of Net Position and Activities focus on government-wide presentation using the accrual basis of accounting. They are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the City.
 - O The Statement of Net Position focuses on resources available for future operations. This statement presents a snapshot view of the assets the community owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net differences are further separated into amounts invested in capital assets, restricted for special purposes, and unrestricted amounts.
 - o The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of the 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 revenue.
 - o Fund financial statements focus separately on major governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of governmental 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". Budgetary comparison statements are presented for the General Fund and Street and Pathway fund as Required Supplementary Information. Statements for the City's proprietary funds follow the governmental funds and include the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and Statement of Cash Flow.
 - The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information to assist the reader in understanding the City's financial condition.
- ➤ Required Supplementary Information. Includes the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Budget and Actual) for the General Fund and Street and Pathway Fund. This section also includes the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Implicit Rate Subsidy, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Contributions.
- ➤ Other Supplementary Information. Readers desiring additional information on major funds that are not a part of Required Supplementary Information and non-major funds can find it in the Combining Schedules of Non-Major Funds and the budgetary comparison sections of this report. Components within this section include:
 - Combining schedules. Major funds are included within the Basic Financial Statements, whereas non-major funds are presented here. These statements include combining balance sheets and combining schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.
 - Budgetary Comparisons. Includes budgetary information for major governmental funds budgetary comparison schedules not included in the Required Supplemental Information for all non-major funds and business type activities.
- ➤ Compliance Section. Report and related comments and disclosures required by Oregon State Statutes.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Cornelius' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,839,780, an increase of \$4,027,010 in comparison with the prior year. The General fund shows a positive change due to an increase in property tax revenues and license, permits and fees. Property tax revenue increased primarily due to an increase in taxable property values in comparison to the prior year. The Street and Pathway fund shows a positive change due to increases in fuel tax revenue and a decrease in professional fees. The Traffic Development fund shows a positive change due to an increase in licenses, permits and fees related to new development. Other governmental funds show a negative change due the Bancroft Fund debt being paid.

Proprietary Funds. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Cornelius' proprietary funds reported a total net position of \$27,612,918, an increase of \$2,730,430 in comparison with the prior year. Utility fees were increased in all funds during the fiscal year to ensure funds are available for future capital projects. There is also a rise in new development, which resulted in an increase in System Development Charges.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City Council approved several changes to the 2021-2022 adopted budget including three supplemental budgets.

The General Fund's budgeted appropriations between the original and final budget increased by \$2,525,790. Some of the significant changes were due to the city receiving American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding in the amount of \$1,423,979. There was also a budget change for unanticipated grant revenue in the amount of \$75,000, an increase in Parks utility costs in the amount of \$55,000, and unanticipated project carryover. Net working capital was \$1,003,671 larger than anticipated which increased contingency funds.

The actual revenues and expenditures are fairly consistent with the final adopted budget. Revenue from permits and fees were higher than anticipated, and property taxes were higher than anticipated mainly due to new construction. Some of the permits and fees collected are pass-through expenses, so the change in revenue also caused a change in expenditures. Grant revenue was higher than anticipated, which also caused expenditures to be higher so that the funds could be spent. There was also a delay in capital projects which caused the actual Parks department expenditures to be less than budgeted.

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to the prior year:

	2022			2021			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Cash and investments	\$ 15,689,814	\$ 13,785,464	\$ 29,475,278	\$ 11,463,629	\$ 11,043,070	\$ 22,506,699	
Other assets	842,538	849,964	1,692,502	918,847	1,022,708	1,941,555	
Capital assets	43,302,979	16,706,316	60,009,295	43,200,541	16,207,738	59,408,279	
Total Assets	59,835,331	31,341,744	91,177,075	55,583,017	28,273,516	83,856,533	
Deferred outflows	1,892,166	163,455	2,055,621	2,033,562	282,871	2,316,433	
Other liabilities	4,447,042	1,793,059	6,240,101	6,516,994	1,677,080	8,194,074	
Long-term debt	160,909	1,874,981	2,035,890	458,100	1,952,727	2,410,827	
Total Liabilities	4,607,951	3,668,040	8,275,991	6,975,094	3,629,807	10,604,901	
Deferred inflows	2,561,048	224,242	2,785,290	320,680	44,092	364,772	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	43,142,070	14,831,335	57,973,405	42,742,441	14,255,011	56,997,452	
Restricted	10,436,333	6,909,581	17,345,914	7,811,755	5,609,048	13,420,803	
Unrestricted	980,095	5,872,001	6,852,096	(233,391)	5,018,429	4,785,038	
Total Net Position	\$ 54,558,498	\$ 27,612,917	\$ 82,171,415	\$ 50,320,805	\$ 24,882,488	\$ 75,203,293	

The net position for governmental activities increased by \$4,237,693 and business-type activities increased by \$2,730,430 mainly due to an increase in charges for services and completion of capital projects.

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Activities compared to the prior year:

Revenue		2022			2021			
Revenues				_				
Program Revenues				Total		* *	Total	
Charges for service Operating grants and contributions \$ 2,867,144 \$ 10,741,853 \$ 13,608,997 \$ 3,114,726 \$ 11,003,949 \$ 1,118,675 Operating grants and contributions 2,515,050 1,371,412 3,886,462 3,176,132 2,079,320 5,295,452 Total Program Revenues 6,890,509 12,113,265 19,003,774 6,820,812 13,083,269 19,904,081 General Revenues Property taxes 3,833,005 - 3,833,005 3,447,650 - 3,447,650 Public service taxes and state revenue sharing Franchise taxes 510,801 - 2,584,498 2,233,004 - 2,433,004 - 2,432,3004 Franchise taxes 510,801 - 510,801 468,263 - 468,263 - 468,263 - 2,243,004 - 2,243,004 - 2,243,004 - 2,243,004 - 2,403,004 - 2,403,004 - 2,403,004 - 2,403,004 - 2,403,004 - 1,508,41 13,386,711 13,167,861 2,554,572	Revenues							
Operating grants and contributions 1,508,315 (2,515,050) 1,508,315 (3,716,132) 529,954 (2,079,320) 5,295,452 Total Program Revenues 6,890,509 12,113,265 19,003,774 6,820,812 13,083,269 19,904,081 General Revenues 7 3,833,005 3,833,005 3,833,005 3,447,650 3,447,650 3,447,650 3,447,650 1,476,500 1,477,500 1,476,500 1,477,500 1,477,500 1,477,500 1,477,500	Program Revenues							
Capital grants and contributions 2,515,050 1,371,412 3,886,462 3,176,132 2,079,320 5,255,452 Total Program Revenues 6,890,509 12,113,265 19,003,774 6,820,812 13,083,269 19,904,081 General Revenues 3,833,005 - 3,833,005 3,447,650 - 3,447,650 Public service taxes and state revenue sharing 2,584,498 - 2,584,498 2,423,004 - 2,423,004 Franchise taxes 150,801 - 510,801 468,263 - 468,263 Other 156,531 68,535 225,066 226,982 84,592 311,574 Total General Revenues 7,084,835 68,535 7,153,370 6,565,899 84,592 6,650,491 Total Revenues 13,975,344 12,181,800 26,157,144 13,386,711 13,167,861 26,554,572 Expenses General government 1,908,630 - 1,908,630 2,927,362 - 2,927,362 Central government 1,06,411 - 1,106,411	Charges for service	\$ 2,867,144	\$ 10,741,853	\$ 13,608,997	\$ 3,114,726	\$ 11,003,949	\$ 14,118,675	
Total Program Revenues		1,508,315	-	1,508,315	529,954	-	529,954	
Ceneral Revenues	Capital grants and contributions	2,515,050	1,371,412	3,886,462	3,176,132	2,079,320	5,255,452	
Property taxes 3,833,005 - 3,833,005 3,447,650 - 3,447,650 Public service taxes and state revenue sharing 2,584,498 - 2,584,498 2,423,004 - 2,625,006 - 2,6982 - 84,592 - 311,574 - 2,6982 - 2,6982 - 2,6982 - 3,11,574 - 2,6982 - 2,69	Total Program Revenues	6,890,509	12,113,265	19,003,774	6,820,812	13,083,269	19,904,081	
Public service taxes and state revenue sharing Franchise taxes 2,584,498 - 2,584,498 2,423,004 - 2,423,004 Franchise taxes 510,801 - 510,801 468,263 - 468,263 Other 156,531 68,535 225,066 226,982 84,592 311,574 Total General Revenues 7,084,835 68,535 7,153,370 6,565,899 84,592 6,650,491 Total Revenues 13,975,344 12,181,800 26,157,144 13,386,711 13,167,861 26,554,572 Expenses 6 2 2,927,362 - 2,927,362 Public safety 4,403,695 - 4,03,695 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 Highways and streets 1,106,411 - 1,106,411 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,241,746 Interest on long-termdebt 5,782 2,723,333 1,241,746 - 5,076,155 5,076,155 5,076,155 5,076,155 5,076,155 5,076,155 5,076,155	General Revenues							
Franchise taxes Other 510,801 - 510,801 468,263 225,966 226,982 84,592 311,574 - 468,263 225,966 226,982 84,592 311,574 Total General Revenues 7,084,835 68,535 7,153,370 6,565,899 84,592 6,650,491 Total Revenues 13,975,344 12,181,800 26,157,144 13,386,711 13,167,861 26,554,572 Expenses Ceneral government 1,908,630 - 1,908,630 2,927,362 - 2,297,362 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 - 1,241,746 - 1,241,746 - 1,241,746 - 1,241,746 - 1,241,746 - 5,782 28,888 - 2,888 Water operations 5,782 4,152,516 4,152,516 - 5,076,155 5,076	Property taxes	3,833,005	-	3,833,005	3,447,650	-	3,447,650	
Other 156,531 68,535 225,066 226,982 84,592 311,574 Total General Revenues 7,084,835 68,535 7,153,370 6,565,899 84,592 6,650,491 Total Revenues 13,975,344 12,181,800 26,157,144 13,386,711 13,167,861 26,554,572 Expenses Ceneral government 1,908,630 - 1,908,630 2,927,362 - 2,927,362 Public safety 4,403,695 - 4,403,695 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 - 4,124,174 - 1,106,411 1,358,872 - 1,281,744 - - 2,888 - 2,888	Public service taxes and state revenue sharing	2,584,498	-	2,584,498	2,423,004	-	2,423,004	
Total General Revenues 7,084,835 68,535 7,153,370 6,565,899 84,592 6,650,491 Total Revenues 13,975,344 12,181,800 26,157,144 13,386,711 13,167,861 26,554,572 Expenses Ceneral government 1,908,630 - 1,908,630 2,927,362 - 2,927,362 Public safety 4,403,695 - 4,403,695 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 Highways and streets 1,106,411 - 1,106,411 1,358,872 - 1,235,872 Culture and recreation 2,272,333 - 2,272,333 1,241,746 - 1,241,746 Interest on long-termdebt 5,782 2,888 - 2,888 Water operations - 4,152,516 4,152,516 - 5,076,155 5,076,155 Sewer operations - 4,494,733 4,494,733 - 4,244,252 4,244,252 Surface water management operations - 844,922 844,922 - 996,172 996,172	Franchise taxes	510,801	-	510,801	468,263	-	468,263	
Total Revenues 13,975,344 12,181,800 26,157,144 13,386,711 13,167,861 26,554,572	Other	156,531	68,535	225,066	226,982	84,592	311,574	
Expenses General government 1,908,630 - 1,908,630 2,927,362 - 2,927,362 Public safety 4,403,695 - 4,403,695 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 Highways and streets 1,106,411 - 1,106,411 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 Culture and recreation 2,272,333 - 2,272,333 1,241,746 - 1,241,746 Interest on long-termdebt 5,782 - 5,782 28,888 - 28,888 Water operations - 4,152,516 4,152,516 - 5,076,155 5,076,155 Sewer operations - 4,494,733 4,494,733 - 4,244,252 4,244,252 Surface water management operations - 844,922 844,922 - 996,172 996,172 Total Expenses 9,696,851 9,492,171 19,189,022 9,640,658 10,316,579 19,957,237 Changes in Net Position Before Transfers 4,278,493 2,689,629 6,968,122 3,746,053 2,851,28	Total General Revenues	7,084,835	68,535	7,153,370	6,565,899	84,592	6,650,491	
General government 1,908,630 - 1,908,630 2,927,362 - 2,927,362 Public safety 4,403,695 - 4,403,695 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 Highways and streets 1,106,411 - 1,106,411 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 Culture and recreation 2,272,333 - 2,272,333 1,241,746 - 1,241,746 Interest on long-term debt 5,782 - 5,782 28,888 - 2,888 Water operations - 4,152,516 4,152,516 - 5,076,155 5,076,155 Sewer operations - 4,494,733 4,494,733 - 4,244,252 4,244,252 Surface water management operations - 844,922 844,922 - 996,172 996,172 Total Expenses 9,696,851 9,492,171 19,189,022 9,640,658 10,316,579 19,957,237 Change in Net Position Before Transfers 4,278,493 2,689,629 6,968,122 3,746,053 2,869,282 6,597,33	Total Revenues	13,975,344	12,181,800	26,157,144	13,386,711	13,167,861	26,554,572	
Public safety 4,403,695 - 4,403,695 4,083,790 - 4,083,790 Highways and streets 1,106,411 - 1,106,411 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 Culture and recreation 2,272,333 - 2,272,333 1,241,746 - 1,241,746 Interest on long-term debt 5,782 - 5,782 28,888 - 28,888 Water operations - 4,152,516 - 5,076,155	Expenses							
Highways and streets 1,106,411 - 1,106,411 1,358,872 - 1,358,872 Culture and recreation 2,272,333 - 2,272,333 1,241,746 - 1,241,746 Interest on long-term debt 5,782 - 5,782 28,888 Water operations - 4,152,516 4,152,516 - 5,076,155 5,076,155 Sewer operations - 4,494,733 4,494,733 - 4,244,252 4,244,252 Surface water management operations - 844,922 844,922 - 996,172 996,172 Total Expenses 9,696,851 9,492,171 19,189,022 9,640,658 10,316,579 19,957,237 Changes in Net Position Before Transfers 4,278,493 2,689,629 6,968,122 3,746,053 2,851,282 6,597,335 Transfers (40,800) 40,800 - (18,000) 18,000 - Change in Net Position 4,237,693 2,730,429 6,968,122 3,728,053 2,869,282 6,597,335 Beginning Net Position, as restated 50,320,805 24,882,488 75,203,293 46,592,752 22,013,206 68,605,958	General government	1,908,630	-	1,908,630	2,927,362	-	2,927,362	
Culture and recreation 2,272,333 - 2,272,333 1,241,746 - 1,241,746 Interest on long-term debt 5,782 - 5,782 28,888 - 28,888 Water operations - 4,152,516 4,152,516 - 5,076,155 5,076,155 Sewer operations - 4,494,733 4,494,733 - 4,244,252 4,244,252 Surface water management operations - 844,922 844,922 - 996,172 996,172 Total Expenses 9,696,851 9,492,171 19,189,022 9,640,658 10,316,579 19,957,237 Changes in Net Position Before Transfers 4,278,493 2,689,629 6,968,122 3,746,053 2,851,282 6,597,335 Transfers (40,800) 40,800 - (18,000) 18,000 - Change in Net Position 4,237,693 2,730,429 6,968,122 3,728,053 2,869,282 6,597,335 Beginning Net Position, as restated 50,320,805 24,882,488 75,203,293 46,592,752	•	4,403,695	-	4,403,695	4,083,790	-	4,083,790	
Interest on long-termdebt 5,782 - 5,782 28,888 - 28,888 Water operations - 4,152,516 4,152,516 - 5,076,155 5,076,155 Sewer operations - 4,494,733 4,494,733 - 4,244,252 4,244,252 Surface water management operations - 844,922 844,922 - 996,172 996,172 Total Expenses 9,696,851 9,492,171 19,189,022 9,640,658 10,316,579 19,957,237 Changes in Net Position Before Transfers 4,278,493 2,689,629 6,968,122 3,746,053 2,851,282 6,597,335 Transfers (40,800) 40,800 - (18,000) 18,000 - Change in Net Position 4,237,693 2,730,429 6,968,122 3,728,053 2,869,282 6,597,335 Beginning Net Position, as restated 50,320,805 24,882,488 75,203,293 46,592,752 22,013,206 68,605,958		1,106,411	-	1,106,411	1,358,872	-		
Water operations - 4,152,516 4,152,516 - 5,076,155 5,076,155 Sewer operations - 4,494,733 4,494,733 - 4,244,252 4,244,252 Surface water management operations - 844,922 844,922 - 996,172 996,172 Total Expenses 9,696,851 9,492,171 19,189,022 9,640,658 10,316,579 19,957,237 Changes in Net Position Before Transfers 4,278,493 2,689,629 6,968,122 3,746,053 2,851,282 6,597,335 Transfers (40,800) 40,800 - (18,000) 18,000 - Change in Net Position 4,237,693 2,730,429 6,968,122 3,728,053 2,869,282 6,597,335 Beginning Net Position, as restated 50,320,805 24,882,488 75,203,293 46,592,752 22,013,206 68,605,958				, ,	1,241,746	-	1,241,746	
Sewer operations - 4,494,733 4,494,733 - 4,244,252 4,244,252 Surface water management operations - 844,922 844,922 - 996,172 996,172 Total Expenses 9,696,851 9,492,171 19,189,022 9,640,658 10,316,579 19,957,237 Changes in Net Position Before Transfers 4,278,493 2,689,629 6,968,122 3,746,053 2,851,282 6,597,335 Transfers (40,800) 40,800 - (18,000) 18,000 - Change in Net Position 4,237,693 2,730,429 6,968,122 3,728,053 2,869,282 6,597,335 Beginning Net Position, as restated 50,320,805 24,882,488 75,203,293 46,592,752 22,013,206 68,605,958		5,782	-		28,888	-		
Surface water management operations - 844,922 844,922 - 996,172 996,172 Total Expenses 9,696,851 9,492,171 19,189,022 9,640,658 10,316,579 19,957,237 Changes in Net Position Before Transfers 4,278,493 2,689,629 6,968,122 3,746,053 2,851,282 6,597,335 Transfers (40,800) 40,800 - (18,000) 18,000 - Change in Net Position 4,237,693 2,730,429 6,968,122 3,728,053 2,869,282 6,597,335 Beginning Net Position, as restated 50,320,805 24,882,488 75,203,293 46,592,752 22,013,206 68,605,958	*	-	4,152,516	, ,	-			
Total Expenses 9,696,851 9,492,171 19,189,022 9,640,658 10,316,579 19,957,237 Changes in Net Position Before Transfers 4,278,493 2,689,629 6,968,122 3,746,053 2,851,282 6,597,335 Transfers (40,800) 40,800 - (18,000) 18,000 - Change in Net Position 4,237,693 2,730,429 6,968,122 3,728,053 2,869,282 6,597,335 Beginning Net Position, as restated 50,320,805 24,882,488 75,203,293 46,592,752 22,013,206 68,605,958	*	-			-			
Changes in Net Position Before Transfers 4,278,493 2,689,629 6,968,122 3,746,053 2,851,282 6,597,335 Transfers (40,800) 40,800 - (18,000) 18,000 - Change in Net Position 4,237,693 2,730,429 6,968,122 3,728,053 2,869,282 6,597,335 Beginning Net Position, as restated 50,320,805 24,882,488 75,203,293 46,592,752 22,013,206 68,605,958	Surface water management operations		844,922	844,922		996,172	996,172	
Transfers (40,800) 40,800 - (18,000) 18,000 - Change in Net Position 4,237,693 2,730,429 6,968,122 3,728,053 2,869,282 6,597,335 Beginning Net Position, as restated 50,320,805 24,882,488 75,203,293 46,592,752 22,013,206 68,605,958	Total Expenses	9,696,851	9,492,171	19,189,022	9,640,658	10,316,579	19,957,237	
Change in Net Position 4,237,693 2,730,429 6,968,122 3,728,053 2,869,282 6,597,335 Beginning Net Position, as restated 50,320,805 24,882,488 75,203,293 46,592,752 22,013,206 68,605,958	Changes in Net Position Before Transfers	4,278,493	2,689,629	6,968,122	3,746,053	2,851,282	6,597,335	
Beginning Net Position, as restated 50,320,805 24,882,488 75,203,293 46,592,752 22,013,206 68,605,958	Transfers	(40,800	40,800	-	(18,000)	18,000		
	Change in Net Position	4,237,693	2,730,429	6,968,122	3,728,053	2,869,282	6,597,335	
Ending Net Position \$ 54,558,498 \$ 27,612,917 \$ 82,171,415 \$ 50,320,805 \$ 24,882,488 \$ 75,203,293	Beginning Net Position, as restated	50,320,805	24,882,488	75,203,293	46,592,752	22,013,206	68,605,958	
	Ending Net Position	\$ 54,558,498	\$ 27,612,917	\$ 82,171,415	\$ 50,320,805	\$ 24,882,488	\$ 75,203,293	

Governmental activities increased by \$4,237,693 from 2021 mainly due to an increase in property and public service taxes, as well as an increase in system development charges related to new construction. Business-type activities increased by \$2,730,429 from 2021 primarily due to an increase in charges for services, system development charges and capital contributions.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the City has \$60,009,295, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, equipment, roads, and water, sewer and storm water lines.

The following is a comparison of capital assets as of June 30:

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	ne Activities	To	tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 1,884,067	\$ 1,884,067	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,904,067	\$ 1,904,067
Intangibles	16,088,232	16,088,232	2,978,358	2,978,358	19,066,590	19,066,590
Construction in progress	282,278	455,867	208,309	151,702	490,587	607,569
Buildings	8,890,957	8,890,957	2,032,770	2,049,551	10,923,727	10,940,508
Improvements	4,550,747	4,066,529	403,438	293,041	4,954,185	4,359,570
Equipment	1,291,110	1,155,910	690,969	690,969	1,982,079	1,846,879
Vehicles	1,569,643	1,534,215	1,199,259	1,199,259	2,768,902	2,733,474
Infrastructure	17,515,570	17,170,339	14,451,295	13,797,233	31,966,865	30,967,572
Accumulated depreciation	(8,769,625)	(8,045,575)	(5,278,083)	(4,972,375)	(14,047,708)	(13,017,950)
Net capital assets	\$43,302,979	\$ 43,200,541	\$16,706,315	\$16,207,738	\$60,009,295	\$ 59,408,279

For more detailed information regarding capital assets please refer to pages 43-44 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the City had \$2,301,712 in long-term debt and compensated absences, compared to \$2,681,896 at June 30, 2021. Both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities show a decrease due to debt payments being made and a change in accrued compensated absences.

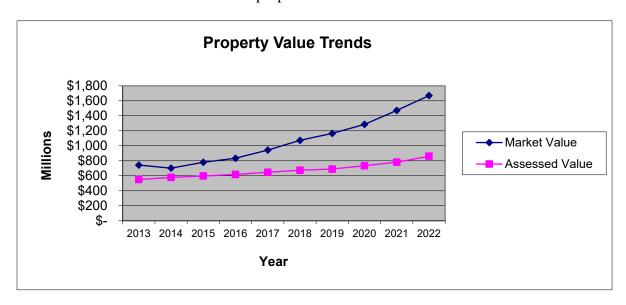
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Limited tax improvement bonds	\$ -	\$ 275,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,000
Notes payable	160,909	183,100	1,874,981	1,952,727	2,035,890	2,135,827
	160,909	458,100	1,874,981	1,952,727	2,035,890	2,410,827
Accrued compensated absences	234,030	239,006	31,792	32,063	265,822	271,069
	\$ 394,939	\$ 697,106	\$ 1,906,773	\$ 1,984,790	\$ 2,301,712	\$ 2,681,896

For more detailed information regarding debt please refer to pages 45-47 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors

The governmental funds largest revenue sources are property taxes, franchise fees, fees for charges and services and state shared revenues. The State of Oregon does not have a sales tax; resulting in local government's heavy reliance on property taxes and other self-generated revenues including franchise fees, business licenses, etc. In 1997 constituents in the State of Oregon passed a tax reform moving local governments from a tax base system to a tax rate system. The maximum tax rate allowed under Oregon statute is 3 percent.

In 2022 the City's assessed value increased 10.23%, while the market value increased 13.47%. The following graph depicts the change of both the real market value of property and the artificially restrained trend line of assessed valuation for taxation purposes.



Cornelius is known for its affordable housing stock. The market values of these homes started steadily decreasing in 2009, but we've seen a consistent rise since 2014. The historic decrease caused many foreclosures and bankruptcies of residents unable to sell their home or refinance. However, during the past few years we've seen a change in cash flows for property taxes. Many property owners are choosing to pay their taxes in installments, rather than take advantage of the 3% discount by paying in full, which has caused revenue to be more evenly distributed during the fiscal year.

Personnel costs continue to rise due to increasing healthcare and retirement costs. Currently the City pays 90% of an employee's healthcare plan, with the employee paying the other 10%. Some employees cover only themselves, with other employees covering an entire family. The high rate of "healthcare inflation" has affected all employers and employees and has been mitigated by the increased effectiveness of various wellness programs. The Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) increased for the City of Cornelius for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, with additional increases anticipated every two years. Staff is working diligently to try and absorb these costs, but may have to increase City fees or look at other funding options.

The City of Cornelius purchases its water from the City of Hillsboro as a wholesale customer, with rates increasing annually. Clean Water Services also adjusted the rates paid for sanitary sewer and system development charges on a pass-through basis.

Financial Information Contact

The City's financial statements are designed to present users, including the taxpayers, citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and overall accountability. If you have questions about the contents of this report or need additional financial information please contact Finance Director, Ellie Jones at 503-357-9112, 1355 N Barlow Street, Cornelius, Oregon 97113, email info@corneliusor.gov, or visit our website at www.ci.cornelius.or.us.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include interrelated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- > Government-Wide Financial Statements
- > Fund Financial Statements
 - o Governmental Funds
 - o Proprietary Funds

In addition, the notes to the basic financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 15,689,814	\$ 13,785,464	\$ 29,475,278
Property taxes receivable	62,540	725.024	62,540
Accounts receivable, net	454,756	735,834	1,190,590
Inventories		107,711	107,711
Total Current Assets	16,207,110	14,629,009	30,836,119
Noncurrent Assets			
Assessments receivable	250,818	-	250,818
OPEB asset	74,424	6,419	80,843
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	18,254,577	3,206,667	21,461,244
Depreciable	25,048,402	13,499,649	38,548,051
Total Noncurrent Assets	43,628,221	16,712,735	60,340,956
Total Assets	59,835,331	31,341,744	91,177,075
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,876,096	161,800	2,037,896
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	16,070	1,655	17,725
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,892,166	163,455	2,055,621
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 61,727,497	\$ 31,505,199	\$ 93,232,696
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,061,910	\$ 1,451,574	\$ 2,513,484
Deposits	9,192	6,000	15,192
Current portion of accrued compensated absences	47,801	6,412	54,213
Interest payable	1,006	32,812	33,818
Current portion of long-term debt	22,751	80,078	102,829
Total Current Liabilities	1,142,660	1,576,876	2,719,536
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Noncurrent portion of accrued compensated absences	186,228	25,380	211,608
Net pension liability	2,961,614	255,417	3,217,031
OPEB liability	179,291	15,464	194,755
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	138,158	1,794,903	1,933,061
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,465,291	2,091,164	5,556,455
Total Liabilities	4,607,951	3,668,040	8,275,991
DEFERRED INFLOWS IN RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,475,495	213,493	2,688,988
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	85,553	10,749	96,302
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,561,048	224,242	2,785,290
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	43,142,070	14,831,335	57,973,405
Restricted for:			
Highways and streets	1,834,779	-	1,834,779
Community development	175,090	-	175,090
Capital projects	8,426,464	6,909,581	15,336,045
Unrestricted	980,095	5,872,001	6,852,096
Total Net Position	54,558,498	27,612,917	82,171,415
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 61,727,497	\$ 31,505,199	\$ 93,232,696

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 1,908,630	\$ 2,570,328	\$ 68,247	\$ -
Public safety	4,403,695	292,512	7,690	-
Highways and streets	1,106,411	1,560	-	2,499,522
Culture and recreation	2,272,333	2,744	1,432,378	15,528
Interest on long-term debt	5,782			
Total governmental activities	9,696,851	2,867,144	1,508,315	2,515,050
Business-type activities:				
Water	4,152,516	4,822,224	-	963,225
Sanitary sewer	4,494,733	4,711,903	-	56,144
Surface water management	844,922	1,207,726		352,043
Total business-type activities	9,492,171	10,741,853		1,371,412
Total activities	\$ 19,189,022	\$ 13,608,997	\$ 1,508,315	\$ 3,886,462

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Public service taxes and state revenue sharing

Franchise taxes

Interest earnings

Gain on sale of assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - beginning of year as originally reported

Net Position - end of year

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Totals</u>
\$ 729,945 (4,103,493) 1,394,671 (821,683) (5,782)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 729,945 (4,103,493) 1,394,671 (821,683) (5,782)
(2,806,342)	-	(2,806,342)
- - -	1,632,933 273,314 714,847	1,632,933 273,314 714,847
	2,621,094	2,621,094
(2,806,342)	2,621,094	(185,248)
3,833,005 2,584,498 510,801 78,018 6,082 72,431	64,458 3,873 204	3,833,005 2,584,498 510,801 142,476 9,955 72,635
7,084,835	68,535	7,153,370
(40,800)	40,800	
4,237,693	2,730,429	6,968,122
50,320,805	24,882,488	75,203,293
\$ 54,558,498	\$ 27,612,917	\$ 82,171,415

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for through other funds. For the City, the General Fund includes such activities as general government, public safety, library operations, parks and recreations.

Street and Pathway Fund

The Street and Pathway Fund accounts for revenue derived from state, county and local fuel tax that is used for repair, maintenance and construction of streets and pathways.

Traffic Development Fund

The purpose of this fund is to build new, reconstruct and increase the safe capacity of streets, sidewalks, signals and bridges within the City of Cornelius.

JUNE 30, 2022

			Special Revenue		Capital Projects	
		General		Street and Pathway Fund		Traffic Development
ASSETS	Ф	5.022.056	Ф	1 725 702	Ф	((((0 42
Cash and investments Property taxes receivable	\$	5,022,956 61,204	\$	1,735,783	\$	6,666,842
Accounts receivable, net		534,863		168,774		-
Accounts receivable, net		334,003		100,774		
Total Assets	\$	5,619,023	\$	1,904,557	\$	6,666,842
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	882,430	\$	69,778	\$	5
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	Ψ	63,074	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
1 7 1 7						
Total Liabilities		945,504		69,778		5
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue		297,000		-		-
Fund Balance						
Restricted for:						
Highways and streets		-		1,834,779		-
Community development Capital projects		-		-		6,666,837
Assigned to:		_		_		0,000,837
Debt service		-		_		_
Unassigned		4,376,519		-		-
Total Fund Balance		4,376,519		1,834,779		6,666,837
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	5,619,023	\$	1,904,557	\$	6,666,842

	Other ernmental Funds		Total
\$	1,961,707 1,336	\$	15,387,288 62,540 703,637
\$	1,963,043	\$	16,153,465
6		¢	052 212
\$	-	\$	952,213 63,074
	-		1,015,287
	1,398		298,398
	- 175,090 1,759,627		1,834,779 175,090 8,426,464
	26,928		26,928 4,376,519
	1,961,645		14,839,780
\$	1,963,043	\$	16,153,465

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund Balances	\$ 14,839,780
Capital assets are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position at their net depreciable value.	43,302,979
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	298,398
Internal service funds are proprietary-type funds and not reported with governmental funds. However, because a portion of the internal service funds benefit governmental activities, a portion of their assets, liabilities and net position are reported along with governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	248,650
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Long-term debt	(160,909)
Pension and OPEB and related deferred outflows and inflows	(3,735,365)
Compensated absences	(234,029)
Interest payable	 (1,006)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 54,558,498

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		Special Revenue Street and Pathway Fund		Capital Projects Traffic Development	
REVENUES				nerray 1 min		, crop mem
Taxes and assessments	\$	3,707,072	\$	_	\$	_
Franchise fees		888,099	•	-		_
License, permits and fees		2,219,601		207,880		2,495,562
Intergovernmental		1,241,220		1,320,253		_
Grants		1,476,289		-		_
Fines and forfeitures		66,939		_		_
Interest revenue		25,277		7,643		29,277
Miscellaneous revenue		77,389		4,921		
Total Revenues		9,701,886		1,540,697		2,524,839
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		2,643,748		-		-
Public safety		4,216,387		-		-
Highways and streets		-		808,940		-
Culture and recreation		1,371,942		-		-
Capital outlay		33,625		525,354		-
Debt service						
Principal		22,190		-		-
Interest		5,311		414		-
Total Expenditures		8,293,203		1,334,708		-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,408,683		205,989		2,524,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		19,930		177,101		_
Transfers out		(54,400)		-		(163,501)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		1,291		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(33,179)		177,101		(163,501)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,375,504		383,090		2,361,338
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		3,001,015		1,451,689		4,305,499
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	4,376,519	\$	1,834,779	\$	6,666,837

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total
\$	179,743	\$ 3,886,815
	-	888,099
	15,528	4,938,571
	-	2,561,473 1,476,289
	-	66,939
	13,777	75,974
	-	82,310
	209,048	13,976,470
		2 642 749
	-	2,643,748 4,216,387
	-	808,940
	_	1,371,942
	-	558,979
	275,000	297,190
	7,040	 12,765
	282,040	 9,909,951
	(72,992)	4,066,519
	_	197,031
	(19,930)	(237,831)
	-	 1,291
	(19,930)	 (39,509)
	(92,922)	4,027,010
	2,054,567	10,812,770
\$	1,961,645	\$ 14,839,780

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,027,010
Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an expense.	
Pension expense	(73,727)
OPEB expense	4,966
The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period	
Current year depreciation	(736,050)
Capital asset additions	838,488
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds.	(124,045)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.	
Debt service principal payments	297,191
Changes in compensated absences	4,981
Accrued interest expense	2,198
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the administrative services department to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal	
service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(3,319)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,237,693

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Enterprise Funds

These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. These funds represent three segments of operations – Water, Sanitary Sewer, and Surface Water Management. Included in these segments are:

Water Operations

Water Fund

The Water Fund accounts for water services for residents of the City. The principal revenue source is from user fees. The primary expenditure is for system operations.

Fixed Asset Water Fund

The Fixed Asset Water Fund is used to implement the Water System Master Plan, provided sufficient revenue is generated from the water rate.

Sanitary Sewer Operations

Sanitary Sewer Fund

The Sanitary Sewer Fund accounts for sewer services for residents of the City. The principal revenue source is from user fees. The primary expenditure is for system operations.

Fixed Asset Sanitary Sewer Fund

The Fixed Asset Sanitary Sewer Fund accounts for expenditures on major construction projects or equipment acquisition. The principal resources are system development charges.

Surface Water Management Operations

Surface Water Management Fund

The Surface Water Management Fund accounts for storm drain services for residents of the City. The principal revenue source is from user fees. The primary expenditure is for system operations.

Fixed Asset Surface Water Management Fund

The Fixed Asset Surface Water Management Fund is used to implement the Storm Sewer System Master Plan provided there are sufficient revenues from operating rates and system development charges.

For Generally Accepted Accounting Principles purposes, these aforementioned funds are consolidated and included as three separate Enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Internal Service Fund

This fund accounts for services provided to other departments or agencies within the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

	Business-7	Type Activities - Enter	prise Funds
	Water Operations	Sanitary Sewer Operations	Surface Water Management Operations
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Inventories	\$ 7,592,302 282,580 104,533	\$ 3,108,539 321,661 2,419	\$ 2,935,974 130,642 760
Total Current Assets	7,979,415	3,432,619	3,067,376
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets, net OPEB asset	11,148,859 2,062	3,837,416 2,384	1,720,040 1,973
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,150,921	3,839,800	1,722,013
Total Assets	19,130,336	7,272,419	4,789,389
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB	51,964 406	60,101 326	49,735 923
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,370	60,427	50,658
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 19,182,706	\$ 7,332,846	\$ 4,840,047
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities Accounts payable Deposits	\$ 1,007,900 6,000	\$ 389,712	\$ 26,541
Accrued interest Current accrued compensated absences Current portion of long-term debt	32,812 3,567 80,078	3,566	3,566
Total Current Liabilities	1,130,357	393,278	30,107
Noncurrent Liabilities Noncurrent accrued compensated absences Noncurrent portion of long-term debt Net pension liability OPEB Liability	7,030 1,794,903 82,030 4,966	7,031 - 94,875 5,745	7,031 - 78,512 4,753
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,888,929	107,651	90,296
Total Liabilities	3,019,286	500,929	120,403
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB	68,566 2,308	79,302 4,215	65,625 4,226
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	70,874	83,517	69,851
FUND NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Capital projects Unrestricted	9,273,878 3,978,527 2,840,141	3,837,416 1,502,847 1,408,137	1,720,040 1,428,207 1,501,546
Total Fund Net Position	16,092,546	6,748,400	4,649,793
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Net Position	\$ 19,182,706	\$ 7,332,846	\$ 4,840,047

Total net position

Internal balances result from transactions between the governmental activities, business-type activities and internal service funds

Net position of business-type activities

Governm ental
Activities

Total	Inter	nal Service
\$ 13,636,815 734,883 107,712	\$	451,175 2,890
14,479,410		454,065
16,706,315 6,419		- -
16,712,734		-
31,192,144		454,065
 161,800 1,655		- -
163,455		-
\$ 31,355,599	\$	454,065
1 404 150	o.	02.220
\$ 1,424,153 6,000	\$	83,238
32,812 10,699		-
80,078		-
1,553,742		83,238
21,092 1,794,903 255,417 15,464		- - -
2,086,876		=
3,640,618		83,238
213,493 10,749		- -
224,242		-
14,831,334		-
6,909,581 5,749,824		370,827
27,490,739		370,827
\$ 31,355,599	\$	454,065
\$ 27,490,739		
122,177		
\$ 27,612,917		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					unds
		Water Operations		nitary Sewer Operations	Surface Water Management Operations	
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ.	2.076.241	Ф	2 251 500	¢.	1 207 726
Charges for services	\$	3,076,341	\$	3,251,588	\$	1,207,726
Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental		1,745,883		1,460,315		-
Miscellaneous income		1,495		1,291		1,291
Total Operating Revenues		4,823,719		4,713,194		1,209,017
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Materials and services		3,815,727		4,293,002		755,680
Personnel services		112,730		108,755		25,638
Depreciation expense		168,127		91,944		62,418
Total Operating Expenses		4,096,584		4,493,701		843,736
OPERATING INCOME		727,135		219,493		365,281
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		35,928		15,029		13,503
Interest expense		(54,579)				(104)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(18,651)		15,029		13,399
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		708,484		234,522		378,680
Capital contributions Transfers in		963,225		56,144		352,043 40,800
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION		1,671,709		290,666		771,523
FUND NET POSITION, beginning of year		14,420,837		6,457,734		3,878,270
FUND NET POSITION, end of year	\$	16,092,546	\$	6,748,400	\$	4,649,793

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because: Change in net position, enterprise funds

A portion of the net revenue (expenses) of internal service funds is allocated to business-type activities

Total change in net position of business-type activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

Total	Inte	ernal Service
\$ 7,535,655 3,206,198	\$	1,978,899 13,995
4,077		55,354 16,281
10,745,930		2,064,529
8,864,409 247,123 322,489		901,861 1,171,500
9,434,021		2,073,361
1,311,909		(8,832)
64,460 (54,683)		2,044
9,777		2,044
1,321,686		(6,788)
1,371,412 40,800		-
2,733,898		(6,788)
24,756,841		377,615
\$ 27,490,739	\$	370,827
\$ 2,733,898 (3,470)		
\$ 2,730,429		

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
		Sanitary	Surface	
	Water	Sewer	Water	
	Operations	Operations	Management	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,959,067	\$ 4,745,962	\$ 1,219,531	
Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	(110,871)	(199,994)	(123,424)	
Cash paid to suppliers	(3,467,832)	(4,250,052)	(762,654)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,380,364	295,916	333,453	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in	-	-	40,800	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets	(612,648)	-	(107)	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(77,746)	-	-	
Interest paid	(58,582)	-	(103)	
System development receipts	963,225	56,144	352,043	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	214,249	56,144	351,833	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	35,928	15,029	13,501	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	1,630,541	367,089	739,587	
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Beginning of year	5,961,761	2,741,450	2,196,387	
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, End of year	\$ 7,592,302	\$ 3,108,539	\$ 2,935,974	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Totals	Internal Service
\$ 10,924,560 (434,289) (8,480,538)	\$ 2,063,254 (741,167) (1,304,141)
2,009,733	17,946
40,800	-
(612,755) (77,746) (58,685) 1,371,412	- - - -
622,226	-
64,458	2,044
2,737,217	19,990
 10,899,598	431,184
\$ 13,636,815	\$ 451,174

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Funds	
	Water Operations		Sanitary Sewer Operations		Surface Water Management Operations	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	\$	727,135	\$	219,493	\$	365,281
Adjustments						
Depreciation		168,127		91,944		62,418
Decrease (increase) in						
Accounts receivable		135,348		32,768		10,516
Inventories		310		(644)		(285)
OPEB asset		(1,237)		(665)		(362)
Deferred outflows		3,891		56,253		59,272
Increase (decrease) in						
Accounts payable		347,585		42,947		(6,692)
Deposits		-		-		-
Net pension liability		(63,491)		(208,475)		(205,711)
OPEB liability		731		(3,086)		(3,520)
Deferred inflows		62,056		65,468		52,626
Accrued compensated absences	_	(91)		(87)		(90)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	1,380,364	\$	295,916	\$	333,453

Noncash Transactions

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		ernmental ctivities
 Totals		iternal ervice
\$ 1,311,909	\$	(8,832)
322,489		-
178,632		(1,273)
(619) (2,264)		-
119,416		-
383,840		28,051
- (477,677)		- -
(5,875)		-
 180,150 (268)		<u> </u>
\$ 2,009,733	\$	17,946

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Reporting Entity

The City is an Oregon municipal corporation founded in 1893. The City is governed by an elected mayor and four-member council. Administration functions are delegated to individuals who reports to and are responsible to the mayor and council. The chief administrative officer is the City Manager.

The financial statements of the City of Cornelius, Oregon have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. The City's financial statements include the Cornelius Urban Renewal Agency as a blended component unit. The City Council and the Directors of the Cornelius Urban Renewal Agency are composed of the same individuals.

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 statements display information about the City as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the City. Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Exceptions to this include interfund services provided and/or used. Interfund services provided and/or used are accounted for as revenues and expenses since the elimination of such revenues and expenses would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions. The aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. *Direct expenses* are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. *Program revenues* include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental and proprietary. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

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

The GASB 34 model sets forth 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 and detailed in the combining section.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund Street and Pathway Fund Traffic Development Fund

The City reports each of its three proprietary funds as major funds. These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. The City reports the following proprietary funds:

Water Operations
Sanitary Sewer Operations
Surface Water Management Operations

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund accounts for administration services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Administrative and occupancy costs for city hall and other facilities are paid through charges allocated to the Internal Services Fund for the following services based upon the cost to the department for using these services; administrative and financial services, risk management, utilities, computer and phone services, and building usage. The costs of these services are at full cost, including replacement cost of equipment, thereby providing more accurate costs of providing services. These appear as "allocated" costs in the respective funds. The basis for allocation is determined on a number of factors depending upon the individual charge to be allocated. Some of the factors used are amount of department budget, number of staff and time spent.

Activity for the administration, human resources, financial services and information technology are accounted for in this fund. Revenues are generated through user charges for the cost of providing the services. Expenditures are for personnel services, material and services, and transfers.

The Internal Service Fund includes the following departments:

Administrative Information Technology Facilities Public Works - Support

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded with 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 reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *full accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, long-term compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Unavailable revenues arise in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet 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 financial operation of the current period. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, 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 Governmental Fund Balance Sheet for unavailable revenue is eliminated. Note that unavailable revenues also arise outside the scope of measurement focus and basis of accounting, such as when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. 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 when they mature. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

The proprietary financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB pronouncements.

Cash and Investments

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows the City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Investments included in cash and cash equivalents are reported at fair value. The City invests in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, which is authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Interest earned from pooled investments is allocated based on a fund's portion of the total investment balance. The City maintains depository insurance under Federal depository insurance funds and state and financial institution collateral pools for its cash deposits and investments, except the Local Government Investment Pool, which is exempt from statutes requiring such insurance.

Receivables

Uncollected property taxes receivable collected within sixty days following year end are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenues. All other uncollected property taxes receivable are offset by unavailable revenue and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Property taxes are assessed and become a lien against the property as of July 1 each year and are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Assessments receivable are recognized at the time property owners are assessed for property improvements. Assessments receivable expected to be collected within sixty days following year end and are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenue. All other assessments receivable are offset by unavailable revenue and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue.

Receivables for grants and state shared revenues, included in accounts receivable are recorded as revenues in governmental fund types as earned. Receivables of the proprietary fund types are recorded as revenues as earned, including services earned but not billed.

Interfund Loans Receivables/Payables

Interfund loans are classified as "Due to and due from other funds".

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories in the proprietary funds consist of expendable supplies held for maintenance and improvements. Inventories are stated at cost using the consumption method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, streetlights, etc.), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated arts of works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service organization are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

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

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest costs were capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2022.

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:

Asset	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50
Infrastructure	20 to 75
Equipment and vehicles	5 to 15

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

GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) required the City to prospectively report and depreciate all infrastructure assets of governmental activities (primarily transportation systems) effective July 1, 2003. GASB extended the implementation period for retroactive reporting of these capital assets to the beginning of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. The City reports newly acquired infrastructure in accordance with GASB 34.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Intangible Capital Assets

Intangible capital assets, which include easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks, and computer software, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Intangible capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Intangible capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated intangible capital assets are recorded at acquisition value rather than fair value.

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

Amortization on exhaustible intangible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated amortization reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Monthly amortization is taken in the year the assets are acquired or retired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of intangible capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated vested vacation pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, accumulated vested vacation pay is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund-level and government-wide presentations. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Accumulated vested vacation pay is reported in governmental funds only if they matured.

Funds used to liquidate accrued compensated absences included the general fund, street and pathway fund, water fund, sanitary sewer fund and surface water management fund, and the internal service fund.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt directly related and expected to be paid from the proprietary funds is recorded in these funds. All other unmatured long-term debt is recorded on the statement of net position. Repayment of general bonded debt will be made from debt service funds.

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. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred amounts relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits. These amounts are deferred and recognized as outflows of resources in the period when the City recognizes the expense/expenditures. Deferred outflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts will be recognized as revenue when available. The government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position also reports deferred amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as a reduction of pension or other postemployment benefit expense in future years.

Pension

The City reports its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). A negative Net Pension Liability is reported as a Net Pension Asset. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The City reports two components of postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) - Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Account (OPERS RHIA) and a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health plan administered by Citycounty Insurance Services (CIS).

The City reports its proportionate share of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Account (OPERS RHIA). A negative OPEB liability is reported as an OPEB asset. For purposes of measuring the City's OPEB liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of OPERS RHIA and additions to/deductions from OPERS RHIA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS RHIA. For this purpose, the benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The City reports an OPEB liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the implicit subsidy arising from the City's single-employer defined benefit postemployment health plan administered by CIS. For the purpose of measuring the City's OPEB liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on an actuarial valuation provided by CIS. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt, net of the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments). The nonexpendable portion of permanent funds is reported as a component of restricted net position. The City's other restricted net position is temporarily restricted (ultimately expendable) assets. All other net position is considered unrestricted.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Non-Spendable – Includes amounts not immediately converted to cash, such as prepaid items and inventory.

Restricted – Includes amounts that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by legal constitutional provisions.

Committed – Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by resolution by the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts may not be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the constraint by similar council action. Commitments of fund balance must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned – Includes amounts assigned for specific purposes by council action who authorizes, by resolution, the Budget Officer or City Manager to assign fund balance. Assigned fund balance is also established by the Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance can be done at any time, including after the fiscal year end date.

Unassigned – This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category. The General fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. However, due to expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report negative unassigned fund balance in governmental funds.

Use of Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

Accounting Estimates

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Position as part of "cash and investments".

	Carrying/Fair Value	
Cash		
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	2,584,942
Cash on hand		950
Investments		
Local Government Investment Pool		26,889,386
	\$	29,475,278

Deposits

The book balance of the City's bank deposits was \$2,584,942 and the bank balance was \$2,761,518 at year end. The difference is due to transactions in process. Bank deposits are secured to legal limits by federal deposit insurance, including deposits held in Insured Cash Sweep accounts. The remaining amount is secured in accordance with ORS 295 under a collateral program administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

Investments

The State Treasurer of the State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short Term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool is part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, these investment funds are invested as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. The Oregon Short Term Fund is the LGIP for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS294.805 to 294.895). At June 30, 2022, the fair value of the position in the Oregon Short Term Investment Pool was approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The investment in the Oregon Short Term Fund is not subject to classification. Separate financial statements for the Oregon Short Term Fund are available from the Oregon State Treasurer.

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the City's deposits up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all demand deposits and the aggregate of all-time deposit and savings accounts at each financial institution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits (Continued)

Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage are with institutions covered by the Public Funds Collateralization program (PFCP). The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public funds if they are adequately capitalized or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of governmental entities. As of June 30, 2022, \$2,511,518 of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were collateralized under PFCP.

Custodial Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateralized securities that are in possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy, in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes, limits the types of investments that may be held and does not allow securities to be held by the counterparty.

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury with the advice of other state agencies and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Council. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made a custodian of or has control of any fund. The LGIP is comingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short Term Fund Board, which has established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of the investments. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP. These investments within the LGIP must be invested and managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Professional standards indicate that the investments in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Nevertheless, management does not believe there are any substantial custodial risks related to investment in the LGIP. The LGIP is not rated for credit quality.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balances June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable assets				
Land	\$ 1,884,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,884,067
Intangibles	16,088,232	_	_	16,088,232
Construction in progress	455,867	206,881	(380,470)	282,278
Subtotal, nondepreciable assets	18,428,166	206,881	(380,470)	18,254,577
Depreciable assets				
Buildings	8,890,957	_	-	8,890,957
Improvements	4,066,529	484,218	-	4,550,747
Equipment	1,155,910	135,200	-	1,291,110
Vehicles	1,534,215	47,428	_	1,581,643
Infrastructure	17,170,339	345,231		17,515,570
Subtotal, depreciable assets	32,817,950	1,012,077		33,830,027
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(2,122,186)	(175,771)	_	(2,297,957)
Improvements	(1,624,685)	(125,595)	_	(1,750,280)
Equipment	(747,647)	(41,246)	-	(788,893)
Vehicles	(935,463)	(85,590)	_	(1,021,053)
Infrastructure	(2,615,594)	(307,848)		(2,923,442)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,045,575)	(736,050)		(8,781,625)
Total depreciable assets, net	24,772,375	276,027		25,048,402
Net capital assets	\$ 43,200,541	\$ 482,908	\$ (380,470)	\$ 43,302,979

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged as follows:

General government	\$ 144,499
Public safety	147,227
Highways and streets	390,402
Culture and recreation	53,922
	\$ 736,050

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The summary of capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balances June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable assets				
Land	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Intangibles	2,978,358	-	-	2,978,358
Construction in progress	151,702	208,309	(151,702)	208,309
Subtotal, nondepreciable assets	3,150,060	208,309	(151,702)	3,206,667
Depreciable assets				
Buildings	2,049,551	-	(16,781)	2,032,770
Improvements	293,041	110,397	-	403,438
Equipment	690,969	-	-	690,969
Vehicles	1,199,259	-	-	1,199,259
Infrastructure	13,797,233	654,062		14,451,295
Subtotal, depreciable assets	18,030,053	764,459	(16,781)	18,777,731
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(878,628)	(39,751)	16,781	(901,598)
Improvements	(137,443)	(10,409)	-	(147,852)
Equipment	(398,582)	(25,055)	-	(423,637)
Vehicles	(688,575)	(52,214)	-	(740,789)
Infrastructure	(2,869,147)	(195,060)		(3,064,207)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,972,375)	(322,489)	16,781	(5,278,083)
Total depreciable assets, net	13,057,678	441,970		13,499,648
Net capital assets	\$ 16,207,738	\$ 650,279	\$ (151,702)	\$ 16,706,315

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was charged as follows:

Water	\$ 168,127
Sanitary sewer	91,944
Surface water management	62,418
	\$ 322,489

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers To						_		
		Governmen	tal A	<i>Ictivities</i>		Business-type Activities	_	
Transfers From		General		Street and Pathway		Surface Water Management		Total
Governmental activities								
General	\$	-	\$	13,600	\$	40,800	\$	54,400
Traffic Development		-		163,501		-		163,501
Non-major governmental								
funds		19,930		-				19,930
Total	\$	19,930	\$	177,101	\$	40,800		237,831

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect from them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (4) to provide operational resources to funds providing services.

LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt transactions for the year were as follows:

	Outstanding July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Notes/loans from direct	\$ 183,100	\$ -	\$ 22,191	\$ 160,909	\$ 22,751
Limited Tax Improvement Bonds	275,000	-	275,000	-	-
Compensated Absences	239,010	234,030	239,010	234,029	47,801
Total governmental activities	\$ 697,110	\$ 234,030	\$ 536,201	\$ 394,938	\$ 70,552
Business-Type Activities					
Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 1,952,727	\$ -	\$ 77,746	\$ 1,874,981	\$ 80,078
Compensated Absences	32,063	31,792	32,063	31,792	6,412
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,984,790	\$ 31,792	\$ 109,809	\$ 1,906,773	\$ 86,490

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes from Direct Borrowings – Governmental Activities

<u>Cornelius Rural Protection Fire District Loan Payable</u>: In March 2014 the City entered into an agreement with the Cornelius Rural Fire Protection District to fund the City's portion (\$331,387) of the jointly owned Fire Engine. The City will repay this amount in quarterly payments over 15 years with 2.5% interest.

The loan is secured by equipment. In the event of default, the loan becomes immediately due and payable.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Corne		ral Fire Prot trict Loan	ection		
June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$ 22,751	\$	3,811	\$	26,562	
2024	23,325		3,236		26,561	
2025	23,913		2,648		26,561	
2026	24,517		2,044		26,561	
2027	25,136		1,426		26,562	
2028-2029	 41,267		958		42,225	
	\$ 160,909	\$	14,123	\$	175,032	

Bonds Payable – Governmental Activities

<u>Limited Tax Improvement Bond Series 2013 (2002 rebonding)</u>: In March 2013 the City issued bonds in the amount of \$2,249,000 at 2.56% for street, water, storm sewer, and sewer improvements in the East Baseline district. Bond interest is payable semiannually, while principal is due annually through March 2022.

The City has pledged as collateral assessment and installment payments received by the City from the owners of the benefited property and by lien of the assessments upon the real property benefited. In addition, the bond payments are secured and payable from the City's general non-restricted revenues and other funds lawfully available. These bonds were fully paid off in the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes from Direct Borrowings – Business Type Activities

Business Oregon Aquifer Storage and Recovery Loan: In November 2013 the City entered into an agreement with the Business Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority under which the City received \$2,778,208, of which \$750,000 was forgiven in 2020. The remaining balance is due in annual payments beginning in December 2020, including 3.0% interest.

The note is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. In addition, net revenues of the system have been pledged as payment for the obligation. In the event of default, the note becomes immediately due and payable.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

<i>l Year</i> Cornelius Aquifer Storage and Recovery					overy	
Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund						
	rincipal	1	nterest		Total	
\$	80,078	\$	56,249	\$	136,327	
	82,480		53,847		136,327	
	84,955		51,373		136,328	
	87,503		48,824		136,327	
	90,129		46,199		136,328	
	492,859		188,778		681,637	
	571,359		110,277		681,636	
	385,618		19,395		405,013	
\$	1,874,981	\$	574,942	\$	2,449,923	
	\$	\$ 80,078 \$ 80,078 \$2,480 \$4,955 \$7,503 90,129 492,859 571,359 385,618	Safe Drinking War Principal \$ 80,078 \$ 82,480 84,955 87,503 90,129 492,859 571,359 385,618	Principal Interest \$ 80,078 \$ 56,249 \$82,480 53,847 \$84,955 51,373 \$87,503 48,824 90,129 46,199 492,859 188,778 571,359 110,277 385,618 19,395	Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loa Principal Interest \$ 80,078 \$ 56,249 \$ 82,480 53,847 84,955 51,373 87,503 48,824 90,129 46,199 492,859 188,778 571,359 110,277 385,618 19,395	

INTERFUND LOANS - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT

Interfund activity from the Bancroft Debt Service Fund to the General Fund, the Street and Pathway Fund, and the Surface Water Management Operations Fund are for street, water, storm sewer, and sewer improvements. Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fund	Outstanding July 1, 2021		Payments Made		·				
General	\$	23,571	\$	23,571	\$	-			
Street and Pathway Surface Water		10,385		10,385		-			
Management Operations		2,594		2,594		-			
	\$	36,550	\$	36,550	\$	-			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$17,345,914 of restricted net position, of which \$1,834,779 is restricted by enabling legislation, \$175,090 is restricted for community development and \$15,336,045 is restricted for capital projects.

PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

Benefits Provided

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit

Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

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

Death Benefits. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Continued)

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

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

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

OPSRP Pension Program

Pension Benefits. The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. 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. For general service members, 1.5% 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. For police and fire members, 1.8% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60, or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

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

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

Death Benefits. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives in a lump sum the member's account balance, rollover account balance, and vested employer optional contribution account 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.

Recordkeeping. OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by 2013 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2020. The City's contribution rates for the period were 20.42% for Tier One/Tier Two members, 15.83% OPSRP General Service members and 20.19% for OPSRP Fire members. The City's total contributions were \$596,706. Covered employees are required to contribute 6% of their salary to the Plan. The General Fund is the governmental fund that will be primarily used to liquidate the net PERS pension liability based on the high level of staffing that is funded from this fund.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$3,217,031 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.0269%, which increased 0.0274% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's recognized pension expense (income) of (\$105,537). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	•	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	301,135	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		805,320		8,466	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		2,381,543	
Changes in proportionate share		355,790		89,914	
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,945		209,066	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		569,706		-	
Total	\$	2,037,896	\$	2,688,989	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$569,706 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or an increase in the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as an addition to (reduction from) as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (156,222)
2024	(191,648)
2025	(333,624)
2026	(599,195)
2027	 59,889
Total	\$ (1,220,800)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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 Fair value of assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation Rate 2.40%

Investment Rate of Return 6.90%

Projected Salary Increases/Cost of Living

Adjustments

3.40% overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals are assumed to grow at a blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.015%) in accordance with

Moro decision; blend based on service.

Mortality *Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:*

Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in

the valuation.

Active members:

Pub-2010 Employee, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation.

Disabled retirees:

Pub-2010 Disable Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in

the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2018 experience study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,317,480	\$	3,217,031	\$	623,081

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for the City combines two separate plans. The City provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree health insurance premiums, and a contribution to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing multiple-employer defined health insurance benefit plan.

Financial Statement Presentation

The City's two OPEB plans are presented in the aggregate on the Statement of Net Position. The amounts on the financial statements relate to the plans as follows:

Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan		PERS RHIA Plan	Total OPEB on Financials
Total OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ 80,843	\$ 80,843
Deferred outflows of resources			
Contributions after measurement date	5,831	1,317	7,148
Differences between projected and actual earnings	-	-	-
Change in assumptions	5,103	1,593	6,696
Change in proportionate share		3,881	3,881
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,934	6,791	17,725
Total OPEB liability	(194,755)	-	(194,755)
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	(22,540)	(2,249)	(24,789)
Change in assumptions	(42,630)	(1,203)	(43,833)
Difference in earnings	=	(19,212)	(19,212)
Changes in proportionate share		(8,468)	(8,468)
Total deferred inflows of resources	(65,170)	(31,132)	(96,302)
OPEB expense/(income)	8,335	(14,129)	(5,794)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Implicit Rate Subsidy

Plan Description

The City's single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan is administered by Citycounty Insurance Services (CIS). Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and representatives of City or through resolutions passed by City Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

The City's postemployment healthcare plan administrator issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CIS. This report may be obtained by writing to the CIS Main Office, 1212 Court Street NE, Salem OR 97301.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 the same health care coverage at the same premium rates as offered to active employees. The retiree is responsible for the premiums. As of the valuation date of July 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	0
Active employees	39
	39

Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The City's total OPEB liability of \$194,755 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized an OPEB expense from this plan of \$5,794. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Contributions subsequent to the MD		5,103 5,831	\$	22,540 42,630	
Net deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources	\$	10,934	\$	65,170	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Implicit Rate Subsidy (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$5,831 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (13,332)
2024	(13,332)
2025	(13,332)
2026	(10,212)
2027	(8,208)
Thereafter	 (1,651)
Total	\$ (60,067)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability for the July 1, 2021 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified: inflation rate of 2.40%, projected salary increases of 3.40%, discount rate of 2.16% (change from 2.21% in the previous measurement period), medical and vision varies between 5.00% and 5.25% (due to the timing of the excise tax scheduled to affect health care benefits), dental at 4.00%, and mortality rates based on the Pub-2010 sex-distinct mortality tables, with generational adjustments per the Social Security Data Scale.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	174,342	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		17,450	
Interest on total OPEB liability		4,218	
Effect on economic/demographic gains or losses		-	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		745	
Benefit payments		(2,000)	
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	194,755	

The effect of changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 2.21 to 2.16.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Implicit Rate Subsidy (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.16 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Discount Rate:

Discount Ruic.	- / 0	Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)		1% Increase (3.16%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	210,436	\$	194,755	\$	179,658	
Healthcare Cost Trend:	1% Decrease (4.25% decreasing to 4.00%)		Trend Rate (5.25% decreasing to 5.00%)		1% Increase (6.25% decreasing to 6.00%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	169,805	\$	194,755	\$	224,060	

PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account

Plan Description

The City contributes to the PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by PERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums for eligible retirees. ORS 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants hired after August 29, 2003. PERS issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700, or online at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

Benefits Provided

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost, the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2020. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.05% for Tier One/Tier Two members. The City's total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$619.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$80,843 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportionate share was 0.0235%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.0167% as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of (\$14,129). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Outj	ferred flows of cources	Inj	eferred flows of sources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,249
Changes of assumptions		1,593		1,203
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investments		-		19,212
Change in proportionate share		3,881		8,468
Contributions subsequent to the MD		1,317		
Total	\$	6,791	\$	31,132

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (Continued)

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,317 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2022	\$ (7,854)
2023	(7,351)
2024	(4,386)
2025	 (6,069)
Total	\$ (25,660)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

See OPERS Pension Plan footnote Table 28 for additional information on actuarial assumptions and methods, the long-term expected rate of return, and the discount rate.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

		(Current	
		\boldsymbol{L}	Discount	1%
	 Decrease 5.90%)	(Rate (6.90%)	ncrease 7.90%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (71,493)	\$	(80,843)	\$ (88,828)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Real and personal property taxes are levied in July of each fiscal year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1, and are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. All property taxes are billed and collected by Washington County and remitted to the City. Uncollected taxes, including delinquent amounts, are considered substantially collectible or recoverable through liens, and accordingly no allowance for uncollected taxes has been established.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions; automobile; damage to or destruction of assets; bodily injury; and worker's compensation for which the City carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not reached the level of commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City Council adopted Risk Management Policies (Resolution No. 1712) outlining its approach to minimizing or transferring the risks of municipal operations. The City Manager is permitted to designate a Risk Manager.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In August 2022, the City received \$1,423,979 in American Rescue Plan Act funds.

 ${\it REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION}$

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

- ➤ Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 - o General Fund
 - Street and Pathway Fund
- > Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Oregon Public Employees Retirement System
- > Schedule of the City's Contributions Oregon Public Employees Retirement System
- > Schedule of the Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Implicit Rate Study
- > Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Account
- > Schedule of the City's Contributions Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Account

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget 2			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,402,850	\$ 3,402,850	\$ 3,707,072	\$ 304,222
Franchise fees	791,521	836,521	888,099	51,578
License, permits and fees	2,178,675	2,195,175	2,219,601	24,426
Intergovernmental	1,261,827	1,261,827	1,241,220	(20,607)
Grants	2,000	1,503,578	1,476,289	(27,289)
Fines and forfeitures	35,000	37,000	66,939	29,939
Interest revenue	24,000	24,000	25,277	1,277
Miscellaneous revenue	13,000	24,041	77,389	53,348
Total Revenues	7,708,873	9,284,992	9,701,886	416,894
EVDENDITUDEC				
EXPENDITURES City council	12 004	24.204	14610	0.704
City council	12,894	24,394	14,610	9,784
Community development	1,050,120	1,136,161	994,457	141,704
Engineering	398,093	398,093	380,987	17,106
Public safety - police	2,933,427	2,933,427	2,889,517	43,910
Public safety - court	2,900	6,000	4,277	1,723
Public safety - fire	1,045,784	1,045,784	993,633	52,151
Public safety - fire levy	429,415	429,415	342,481	86,934
Public services - parks	1,787,852	1,842,852	339,317	1,503,535
Public services - library	1,052,450	1,069,650	1,052,729	16,921
Non-departmental	34,136	1,457,314	846,468	610,846
Debt service	51,074	51,074	51,072	2
Contingency	1,838,222	2,767,993		2,767,993
Total Expenditures	10,636,367	13,162,157	7,909,548	5,252,609
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,927,494)	(3,877,165)	1,792,338	5,669,503
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,722,268	1,722,268	404,393	(1,317,875)
Transfers out	(815,689)	(869,689)	(846,089)	23,600
Gain (loss) on sale of assets			1,291	1,291
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	906,579	852,579	(440,405)	(1,292,984)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,020,915)	(3,024,586)	1,351,933	4,376,519
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	2,020,915	3,024,586	3,024,586	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,376,519	\$ 4,376,519

^{*}Interfund payables and receivables are not included in the budgetary ending fund balance.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET AND PATHWAY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget 2	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
License, permits and fees	\$ 223,560	\$ 223,560	\$ 207,880	\$ (15,680)	
Intergovernmental	1,148,400	1,148,400	1,320,253	171,853	
Grants	615,000	365,000	-	(365,000)	
Interest revenue	10,200	10,200	7,643	(2,557)	
Miscellaneous revenue			4,921	4,921	
Total Revenues	1,997,160	1,747,160	1,540,697	(206,463)	
EXPENDITURES					
Streets					
Personnel service	714,234	714,234	623,473	90,761	
Materials and services	287,675	287,675	225,430	62,245	
Capital outlay	3,377,900	3,127,900	525,354	2,602,546	
Total Streets	4,379,809	4,129,809	1,374,257	2,755,552	
Debt service					
Principal	10,384	10,384	10,383	1	
Interest	415	415	414	1	
Contingency	1,015,784	1,116,587		1,116,587	
Total Expenditures	5,406,392	5,257,195	1,385,054	3,872,141	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(3,409,232)	(3,510,035)	155,643	3,665,678	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,355,044	2,364,044	529,645	(1,834,399)	
Transfers out	(312,583)	(316,083)	(312,583)	3,500	
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	2,042,461	2,047,961	217,062	(1,830,899)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,366,771)	(1,462,074)	372,705	1,834,779	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,366,771	1,462,074	1,462,074		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	1,834,779	\$ 1,834,779	

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS¹

	City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	of the net share of the net pension liability		Cit	ty's covered payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2014	0.0283%	\$	673,613	\$	2,993,858	22.5%	92.0%
2015	0.0283%		(641,190)		3,109,461	-20.6%	103.6%
2016	0.0297%		1,704,596		2,091,115	81.5%	91.9%
2017	0.0241%		3,616,700		2,214,870	163.3%	80.5%
2018	0.0217%		2,920,774		2,416,383	120.9%	83.1%
2019	0.0227%		3,436,586		2,481,820	138.5%	82.1%
2020	0.0251%		4,342,191		2,663,677	163.0%	80.2%
2021	0.0274%		5,989,360		2,768,647	216.3%	75.8%
2022	0.0269%		3,217,031		2,803,222	114.8%	87.6%

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS¹

	r	ntractually required ntributions	rela co	tributions in ation to the ntractually required ontribution	defi	ribution ciency cess)	Ci	ty's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2014	\$	764,158	\$	(764,158)	\$	-	\$	3,109,461	35.07%
2015		733,439		(733,439)		-		2,091,115	35.07%
2016		231,899		(231,899)		-		2,214,870	10.47%
2017		247,778		(247,778)		-		2,416,383	10.25%
2018		335,067		(335,067)		-		2,481,820	13.50%
2019		359,097		(359,097)		-		2,663,677	13.48%
2020		451,192		(451,192)		-		2,768,647	16.30%
2021		496,166		(496,166)		-		2,803,222	17.70%
2022		569,706		(569,706)		-		2,837,611	20.08%

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS I

	Service cost	tota	erest on I OPEB ability	der g	enomic/ mographic gains or (losses)	as: cl	Effect of sumption nange or inputs	Benefit ayments	tot	change in al OPEB liability	1	et OPEB liability, eginning	et OPEB liability, ending	eı	Covered mployee payroll	Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll
2018	\$ 15,715	\$	7,151	\$	-	\$	(14,889)	\$ (16,580)	\$	(8,603)	\$	243,440	\$ 234,837	\$ 2	2,481,820	9.5%
2019	14,729		8,545		(5,215)		22,678	21,961		(26,580)		234,837	208,257	2	2,663,677	7.8%
2020	12,221		8,260		-		7,368	14,197		13,652		208,257	221,909	- 2	2,768,647	8.0%
2021	13,723		8,154		27,787		36,263	5,394		(47,567)		221,909	174,342	2	2,803,222	6.2%
2022	17,450		4,217		-		745	2,000		20,412		174,342	194,754	2	2,837,611	6.9%

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

No assets accumunlated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS $^{\rm I}$

	City's proportion of the net OPEB	shar	City's portionate e of the net EB liability	Cit	y's covered	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total
2017	liability (asset)	Φ.	(asset)	Φ.	payroll	payroll	pension liability
2017	1.6700%	\$	6,354	\$	2,214,870	0.3%	94.2%
2018	0.0236%		(9,861)		2,416,383	-0.4%	108.9%
2019	0.0237%		(26,496)		2,481,820	-1.1%	124.0%
2020	0.0247%		(47,711)		2,663,677	-1.8%	144.4%
2021	0.0167%		(33,938)		2,768,647	-1.2%	150.1%
2022	0.0235%		(80,842)		2,803,222	-2.9%	183.9%

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

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS¹

	re	tractually equired tributions	rela cor r	ributions in tion to the attractually equired attribution	defi	ribution ciency cess)	Cit	y's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2017	\$	10,433	\$	(10,433)	\$	-	\$	2,416,383	0.43%
2018		11,764		(11,764)		-		2,481,820	0.47%
2019		12,237		(12,237)		-		2,663,677	0.46%
2020		12,251		(12,251)		-		2,768,647	0.44%
2021		1,689		(1,689)		-		2,803,222	0.06%
2022		1,317		(1,317)		-		2,837,611	0.05%

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

On or before June 30 of each year, the City enacts a resolution approving the budget, appropriating the expenditures, and levying the property taxes. The City's budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the same basis as GAAP with the exception of interfund loans, which are not reported on the budgetary basis.

Prior to enacting this resolution, the proposed budget is presented to a budget committee consisting of members of the City Council and a like number of interested citizens. The budget committee presents the budget to the City Council for budget hearings prior to enactment of the resolution. The City budgets all funds as required by Oregon Local Budget Law.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the legal level of control by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total expenditures by department as established by the resolution are the legal level of control for the General Fund. Expenditure categories of personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, transfers, and contingency are the legal level of control for all other funds. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories. 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 adoption by the City Council. Management may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriation transfers between the legal levels of control within a fund. Such transfers require approval by the City Council. Management may not amend the budget without seeking the approval of the Council. The City had three supplemental budgets during the year-ended June 30, 2022. Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

Changes in Benefit Terms

The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law was unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. OPERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients. Senate Bill 822 lowered the COLA from 2% to 1.5% for recipients who do not pay Oregon income tax because they are not residents of Oregon.

OPERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire.

This is a change in benefit terms was not included in the net pension liability (asset) proportionate shares provided by OPERS for the years ending June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

Changes of Assumptions

Details and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018 experience study for the System, which were published on September 18, 2013, September 23, 2015, July 26, 2017 and July 25, 2019, respectively. These reports can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Presentations-and-Reports.aspx.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits

The tables on pages 67-69 present the activities, changes in the proportionate share and contributions related to the City's postemployment health insurance benefit plans (implicit rate subsidy and retiree's health insurance account) based on the most recent actuarial valuations for the City.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB Codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the implicit rate subsidy other postemployment benefit plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes financial schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such schedules include

- ➤ Combining Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- ➤ Budgetary Comparison Schedules Governmental Funds (Non-RSI)
- ➤ Budgetary Comparison Schedules Enterprise Funds
- ➤ Budgetary Comparison Schedules Internal Service Funds

COMBINING SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These funds account for revenue derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Funds included in this category are:

Urban Renewal Fund

The Urban Renewal Fund is used to account for revenues from property taxes levied specifically for urban renewal and development. These revenues are to be used to fund grants and project related to new development and revitalization of the City's urban renewal area.

Parks SDC Fund

The Parks SDC Fund is used to account for revenues from the Parks System Development Charges. These funds are to be used to provide new and upgraded play equipment, picnic tables, lighting, irrigation, and land purchases for new parks to accommodate growth.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

These funds are used to budget for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The fund included in this category is:

Bancroft Bond Assessment Fund

The Bancroft Bond Assessment Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest of long-term debt of governmental funds.

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Special	Reveni	ue	 bt Service	
	Urba	n Renewal		arks SDC	croft Bond sessment	Total
ASSETS Cash and investments Property taxes receivable	\$	175,152 1,336	\$	1,759,627	\$ 26,928	\$ 1,961,707 1,336
Troperty taxes receivable		1,550			 	 1,550
Total Assets	\$	176,488	\$	1,759,627	\$ 26,928	\$ 1,963,043
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred Inflows:						
Unavailable revenue		1,398		-	-	1,398
Fund Balance: Restricted for:						
Community development Capital outlay		175,090 -		1,759,627	-	175,090 1,759,627
Assigned to: Debt service		<u>-</u>		-	26,928	 26,928
Total Fund Balance		175,090		1,759,627	26,928	 1,961,645
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund						
Balance	\$	176,488	\$	1,759,627	\$ 26,928	\$ 1,963,043

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Special I	Reven	ие	Del	bt Service	
	***	n 1	n	1 CDC		croft Bond	T . 1
REVENUES	Urba	n Renewal		irks SDC	ASS	sessment	Total
Taxes and assessments	\$	122,183	\$	_	\$	57,560	\$ 179,743
Licenses, permits and fees	Ψ	-	Ψ	15,528	Ψ	-	15,528
Interest revenue		771		9,159		3,847	13,777
Total Revenues		122,954		24,687		61,407	209,048
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal		-		-		275,000	275,000
Interest						7,040	7,040
Total Expenditures						282,040	282,040
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		122,954		24,687		(220,633)	(72,992)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out				(19,930)			(19,930)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(19,930)		_	(19,930)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		122,954		4,757		(220,633)	(92,922)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		52,136		1,754,870		247,561	2,054,567
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	175,090	\$	1,759,627	\$	26,928	\$ 1,961,645

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (NON-RSI)

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Major Governmental Budgetary Comparison schedules not included in required supplemental information include the following:

- ➤ General Fund Schedule of Expenditures Budgetary Basis
- > Traffic Development Fund

Nonmajor Governmental Budgetary Comparison schedules included the following:

- > Special Revenue Funds
 - o Parks SDC Fund
 - o Urban Renewal Fund
- ➤ Debt Service Funds
 - o Bancroft Bond Assessment Fund

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Dining Ct	Budget Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
City council						
Personnel services	\$ 6,594	\$ 6,594	\$ 3,230	\$ 3,364		
Materials and services	6,300	17,800	11,380	6,420		
Subtotal	12,894	24,394	14,610	9,784		
Community development						
Personnel services	317,996	317,996	282,301	35,695		
Materials and services	732,124	818,165	712,156	106,009		
Subtotal	1,050,120	1,136,161	994,457	141,704		
Engineering						
Personnel services	380,388	380,388	369,637	10,751		
Materials and services	17,705	17,705	11,350	6,355		
Subtotal	398,093	398,093	380,987	17,106		
Public safety						
Police operations						
Personnel services	63,385	63,385	60,041	3,344		
Materials and services	2,870,042	2,870,042	2,829,476	40,566		
Subtotal	2,933,427	2,933,427	2,889,517	43,910		
Court						
Materials and services	2,900	6,000	4,277	1,723		
Fire						
Personnel services	703,633	703,633	683,521	20,112		
Materials and services	328,151	328,151	296,592	31,559		
Capital outlay	14,000	14,000	13,520	480		
Subtotal	1,045,784	1,045,784	993,633	52,151		
Fire levy						
Personnel services	429,415	429,415	342,481	86,934		
Total Public safety	4,411,526	4,414,626	4,229,908	184,718		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Continued)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
Public services					
Parks					
Personnel services	\$ 219,047	\$ 219,047	\$ 182,767	\$ 36,280	
Materials and services	201,000	256,000	136,445	119,555	
Capital outlay	1,367,805	1,367,805	20,105	1,347,700	
Subtotal	1,787,852	1,842,852	339,317	1,503,535	
Library					
Personnel services	911,300	926,100	913,239	12,861	
Materials and services	141,150	143,550	139,490	4,060	
Subtotal	1,052,450	1,069,650	1,052,729	16,921	
Total Public services	2,840,302	2,912,502	1,392,046	1,520,456	
Non-departmental					
Materials and services	34,136	1,457,314	846,468	610,846	
Debt service					
Principal	45,762	45,762	45,761	1	
Interest	5,312	5,312	5,311	1	
Subtotal	51,074	51,074	51,072	2	
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,798,145	\$ 10,394,164	\$ 7,909,548	\$ 2,484,616	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRAFFIC DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget A	Budget Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 2,522,301	\$ 2,522,301	\$ 2,495,562	\$ (26,739)	
Interest revenue	18,000	18,000	29,277	11,277	
Total Revenues	2,540,301	2,540,301	2,524,839	(15,462)	
EXPENDITURES					
Contingency	3,908,068	4,849,300		4,849,300	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,367,767)	(2,308,999)	2,524,839	4,833,838	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,996,500)	(1,996,500)	(163,501)	1,832,999	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,364,267)	64,267) (4,305,499) 2,361,338		6,666,837	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	3,364,267	3,364,267 4,305,499 4,305,499			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,666,837	\$ 6,666,837	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - URBAN RENEWAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts							
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	122,183	\$	22,183
Interest revenue		200		200		771		571
Total Revenues		100,200		100,200		122,954		22,754
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Contingency		147,342		147,342				147,342
Total Expenditures		152,342		152,342				152,342
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(52,142)		(52,142)		122,954		175,096
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		52,142		52,142		52,136		(6)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	175,090	\$	175,090

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARKS SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 1,194,057	\$ 1,194,057	\$ 15,528	\$ (1,178,529)	
Interest revenue	9,000	9,000	9,159	159	
Total Revenues	1,203,057	1,203,057	24,687	(1,178,370)	
EXPENDITURES					
Contingency	1,115,573	1,620,122	-	1,620,122	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	87,484	(417,065)	24,687	441,752	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(1,337,805)	(1,337,805)	(19,930)	1,317,875	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,250,321)	(1,754,870)	4,757	1,759,627	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,250,321	1,754,870	1,754,870		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,759,627	\$ 1,759,627	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BANCROFT BOND ASSESSMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts							
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$	101,691	\$	101,691	\$	94,109	\$	(7,582)
Interest revenue		4,142		4,142		3,847		(295)
Total Revenues		105,833		105,833		97,956		(7,877)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service								
Principal		275,000		275,000		275,000		-
Interest		7,040		7,040		7,040		-
Total Expenditures		282,040		282,040		282,040		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(176,207)		(176,207)		(184,084)		(7,877)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		202,793		211,012		211,012		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	26,586	\$	34,805	\$	26,928	\$	(7,877)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Enterprise Budgetary Comparison schedules include the following

- > Water Operations
 - Water Fund
 - o Fixed Asset Water Fund
- > Sanitary Sewer Operations
 - Sanitary Sewer Fund
 - o Fixed Asset Sanitary Sewer Fund
- > Surface Water Management Operations
 - Surface Water Management Fund
 - o Fixed Asset Surface Water Management Fund

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE WATER OPERATIONS COMBINED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Wa	ter	Fix	ced Asset - Water		tal Water perations
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 3,0	076,341	\$	_	\$	3,076,341
Licenses, permits and fees		745,883	•	963,225	_	2,709,108
Interest revenue	-,	16,856		19,072		35,928
Miscellaneous revenue		1,495		<u> </u>		1,495
Total Revenues	4,9	340,575		982,297		5,822,872
<i>EXPENDITURES</i>						
Personnel services		110,780		-		110,780
Materials and services	3,0	035,886		-		3,035,886
Capital outlay		320,957		-		820,957
Debt service						
Principal		77,746		-		77,746
Interest		58,582		-		58,582
Total Expenses	4,	103,951				4,103,951
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	,	736,624		982,297		1,718,921
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		104,155		-		104,155
Transfers out		779,530)		(104,155)		(883,685)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		61,249		878,142		939,391
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	2,8	310,609		3,100,387		5,910,996
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 2,5	871,858	\$	3,978,529		6,850,387
RECONCILIATION TO FUND NET POSITION - GAA	AP BASIS					
Inventories						104,533
Capital assets, net						11,148,859
OPEB asset						2,062
Deferred outflows related to pensions						51,964
Deferred outflows related to OPEB						406
Long-term debt						(1,874,981)
Interest on long-term debt						(32,812)
Deferred inflows related to pensions						(68,566)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB						(2,308)
OPEB liability						(4,966)
Net pension liability						(82,032)
FUND NET POSITION					\$	16,092,546

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 2,925,000	\$ 2,925,000	\$ 3,076,341	\$ 151,341	
Licenses, permits and fees	1,941,599	1,941,599	1,745,883	(195,716)	
Interest revenue	24,000	24,000	16,856	(7,144)	
Miscellaneous revenue			1,495	1,495	
Total Revenues	4,890,599	4,890,599	4,840,575	(50,024)	
EXPENDITURES					
Water					
Personnel services	116,236	116,236	110,780	5,456	
Materials and services	3,270,629	3,469,629	3,035,886	433,743	
Capital outlay	900,000	1,025,000	820,957	204,043	
Total Water	4,286,865	4,610,865	3,967,623	643,242	
Debt service					
Principal	77,746	77,746	77,746	-	
Interest	58,582	58,582	58,582	-	
Contingency	2,270,191	2,885,985		2,885,985	
Total Expenditures	6,693,384	7,633,178	4,103,951	3,529,227	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(1,802,785)	(2,742,579)	736,624	3,479,203	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	425,000	715,000	104,155	(610,845)	
Transfers out	(779,530)	(783,030)	(779,530)	3,500	
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	(354,530)	(68,030)	(675,375)	(607,345)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,157,315)	(2,810,609)	61,249	2,871,858	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	2,157,315	2,810,609	2,810,609		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,871,858	\$ 2,871,858	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIXED ASSET – WATER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 1,036,528	\$ 1,036,528	\$ 963,225	\$ (73,303)	
Interest revenue	14,400	14,400	19,072	4,672	
Total Revenues	1,050,928	1,050,928	982,297	(68,631)	
EXPENDITURES					
Contingency	3,059,302	3,436,315	-	3,436,315	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(425,000)	(715,000)	(104,155)	610,845	
Transfers out	(423,000)	(713,000)	(104,133)	010,643	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,433,374)	(3,100,387)	878,142	3,978,529	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	2,433,374	3,100,387	3,100,387		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,978,529	\$ 3,978,529	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SANITARY SEWER OPERATIONS COMBINED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	San	itary Sewer	ced Asset - tiary Sewer	al Sanitary Sewer perations
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	3,251,588	\$ -	\$ 3,251,588
Licenses, permits and fees		1,460,315	56,144	1,516,459
Interest revenue		7,386	7,643	15,029
Miscellaneous revenue		1,291		 1,291
Total Revenues		4,720,580	63,787	4,784,367
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services		199,260	-	199,260
Materials and services		3,876,539	 	 3,876,539
Total Expenses		4,075,799	 	 4,075,799
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		644,781	63,787	708,568
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		52,891	-	52,891
Transfers out		(469,998)	 -	 (469,998)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(417,107)		 (417,107)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		227,674	63,787	291,461
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,299,367	 1,439,063	 2,738,430
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	1,527,041	\$ 1,502,850	3,029,891
RECONCILIATION TO FUND NET POSITION - GAAI	P BASIS	Y		
Inventories				2,419
Capital assets, net				3,837,416
OPEB Asset				2,384
Deferred outflows related to pensions				60,101
Deferred outflows related to OPEB				326
Deferred inflows related to pensions				(79,302)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB				(4,215)
Net pension liability				(94,875)
OPEB liability				 (5,745)
FUND NET POSITION				\$ 6,748,400

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SANITARY SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget A	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
DEVENUEC						
REVENUES Changes for a surious	¢ 2.079.400	¢ 2 252 400	¢ 2 251 500	¢ (1.012)		
Charges for services	\$ 2,978,400	\$ 3,253,400	\$ 3,251,588	\$ (1,812)		
Licenses, permits and fees Interest revenue	1,554,400 6,000	1,554,400 6,000	1,460,315 7,386	(94,085) 1,386		
Miscellaneous	0,000	0,000	*	*		
Miscellaneous			1,291	1,291		
Total Revenues	4,538,800	4,813,800	4,720,580	(93,220)		
EXPENDITURES						
Sanitary Sewer						
Personnel services	240,825	240,825	199,260	41,565		
Materials and services	3,780,174	4,072,174	3,876,539	195,635		
Capital outlay	98,000	98,000		98,000		
Total Sanitary Sewer	4,118,999	4,410,999	4,075,799	335,200		
Contingency	1,236,235	1,281,561		1,281,561		
Total Expenditures	5,355,234	5,692,560	4,075,799	1,616,761		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	(816,434)	(878,760)	644,781	1,523,541		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	52,891	52,891	52,891	-		
Transfers out	(469,998)	(473,498)	(469,998)	3,500		
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	(417,107)	(420,607)	(417,107)	3,500		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,233,541)	(1,299,367)	227,674	1,527,041		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,233,541	1,299,367	1,299,367			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,527,041	\$ 1,527,041		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIXED ASSET SANITARY SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts																																
	<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual		Variance																										
REVENUES Licenses, permits and fees Interest revenue	\$	62,176 9,600	\$	62,176 9,600	\$	56,144 7,643	\$	(6,032) (1,957)																									
Total Revenues	71,776		71,776		63,787		(7,989)																										
EXPENDITURES Contingency	1	1,466,531		1,466,531		,510,839			1	,510,839																							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1	,394,755)	(1	,439,063)		63,787	1	,502,850																									
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,394,755		1	,439,063	1	,439,063	39,063																										
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		-		\$ -			\$ 1	,502,850	\$ 1	\$ 1,502,850	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS COMBINED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Surface Water Management		Fixed Asset - Surface Water Management		Total Surface Water Operations	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	1,207,726	\$	_	\$	1,207,726
Licenses, permits and fees	*	-,,,,	-	352,043	-	352,043
Interest revenue		6,837		6,665		13,502
Miscellaneous revenue		1,291		-		1,291
Total Revenues		1,215,854		358,708		1,574,562
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel services		123,333		_		123,333
Materials and services		340,965		_		340,965
Capital outlay		109		_		109
Debt service						
Principal		_		2,596		2,596
Interest		-		104		104
Total Expenses		464,407		2,700		467,107
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		751,447		356,008		1,107,455
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		99,709		_		99,709
Transfers out		(473,906)				(473,906)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(374,197)				(374,197)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		377,250		356,008		733,258
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,226,610		1,069,610		2,296,220
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	1,603,860	\$	1,425,618		3,029,478
RECONCILIATION TO FUND NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS Inventories Capital assets, net OPEB asset Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB Due to other funds Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB Net pension liability OPEB liability						760 1,720,040 1,973 49,735 923 - (65,625) (4,226) (78,512) (4,753)
FUND NET POSITION					\$	4,649,793

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget 2	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.	
Charges for services	\$ 1,154,430	\$ 1,154,430	\$ 1,207,726	\$ 53,296
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,291	1,291
Interest revenue	6,000	6,000	6,837	837
Total Revenues	1,160,430	1,160,430	1,215,854	55,424
EXPENDITURES				
Surface Water Management				
Personnel services	223,599	223,599	123,333	100,266
Materials and services	389,196	393,196	340,965	52,231
Capital outlay	41,000	41,000	109	40,891
Total Surface Water Management	653,795	657,795	464,407	193,388
Contingency	1,218,338	1,352,748		1,352,748
Total Expenditures	1,872,133	2,010,543	464,407	1,546,136
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(711,703)	(850,113)	751,447	1,601,560
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	76,909	100,909	99,709	(1,200)
Transfers out	(473,906)	(477,406)	(473,906)	3,500
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	(396,997)	(376,497)	(374,197)	2,300
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,108,700)	(1,226,610)	377,250	1,603,860
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,108,700	1,226,610	1,226,610	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,603,860	\$ 1,603,860

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIXED ASSET SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget 2	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 422,232	\$ 422,232	\$ 352,043	\$ (70,189)	
Interest revenue	5,000	5,000	6,665	1,665	
Total Revenues	427,232	427,232	358,708	(68,524)	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service					
Principal	2,596	2,596	2,596	-	
Interest	104	104	104	-	
Contingency	1,223,044	1,494,142	-	1,494,142	
Total Expenditures	1,225,744	1,496,842	2,700	1,494,142	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(798,512)	(1,069,610)	356,008	1,425,618	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	798,512	1,069,610	1,069,610		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,425,618	\$ 1,425,618	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

- > Internal Service
 - o Internal Service Fund
 - o Internal Service Fund Schedule of Expenditures

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget 2	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 16,200	\$ 16,200	\$ 13,995	\$ (2,205)
Intergovernmental	35,741	35,741	55,354	19,613
Interest revenue	2,400	2,400	2,044	(356)
Miscellaneous revenue	33,500	33,500	16,281	(17,219)
Total Revenues	87,841	87,841	87,674	(167)
EXPENDITURES				
Support Services				
Administration	1,325,051	1,325,051	1,249,336	75,715
Public works - support	267,376	275,376	240,935	34,441
IT	66,300	66,300	49,401	16,899
Facilities	620,172	655,172	532,277	122,895
Total Support Services	2,278,899	2,321,899	2,071,949	249,950
Materials and services - non-departmental	3,000	3,000	1,412	1,588
Contingency	33,626	154,456		154,456
Total Expenditures	2,315,525	2,479,355	2,073,361	405,994
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(2,227,684)	(2,391,514)	(1,985,687)	405,827
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,978,899	2,013,899	1,978,899	(35,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(248,785)	(377,615)	(6,788)	370,827
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	248,785	377,615	377,615	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 370,827	\$ 370,827

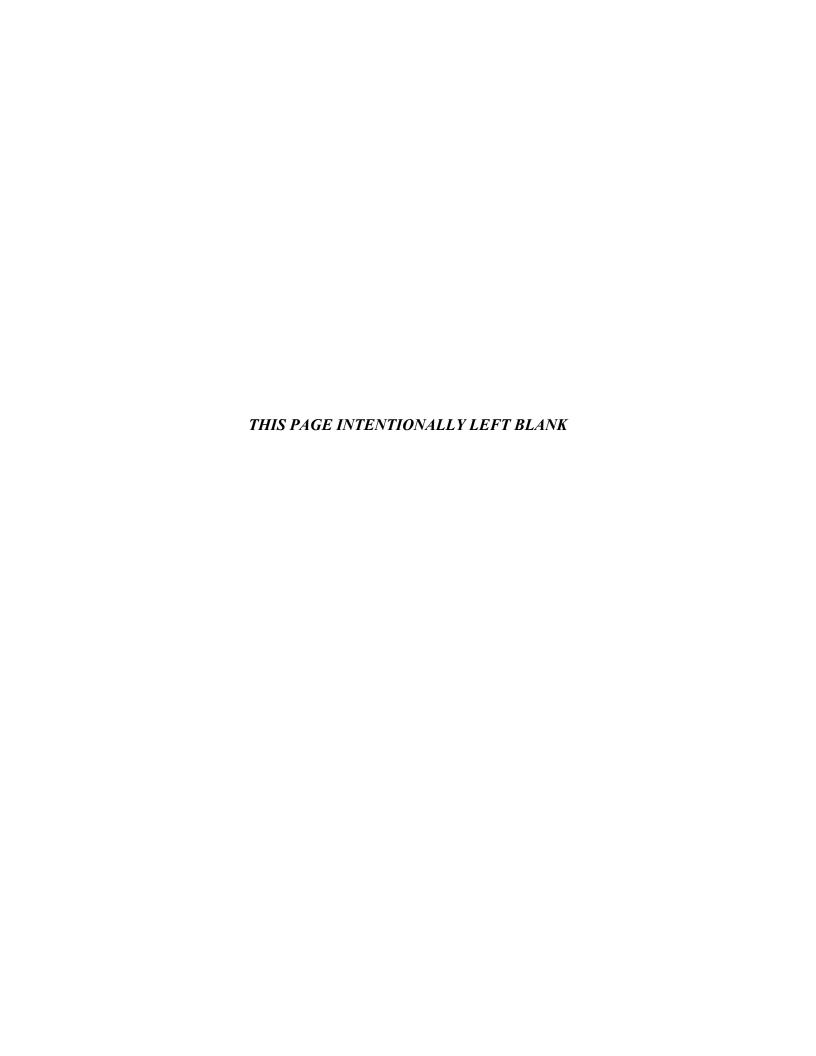
STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	98
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	104
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	113
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	119
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	123

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



FINANCIAL TRENDS

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year												
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Governmental activities	•												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,024,906	\$ 32,475,589	\$ 34,559,585	\$ 34,766,088	\$ 34,694,739	\$ 36,732,532	\$ 40,949,025	\$ 41,822,406	\$ 42,742,441	\$ 43,142,070			
Restricted	2,731,403	1,757,252	3,472,102	4,107,126	4,745,290	4,795,499	3,273,727	4,828,285	7,811,755	10,436,333			
Unrestricted	1,650,725	1,749,887	1,315,791	385,034	345,556	106,272	127,900	(57,939)	(233,391)	980,095			
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 33,407,034	\$ 35,982,728	\$ 39,347,478	\$ 39,258,248	\$ 39,785,585	\$ 41,634,303	\$ 44,350,652	\$ 46,592,752	\$ 50,320,805	\$ 54,558,498			
Business-type activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,642,372	\$ 5,596,357	\$ 5,301,626	\$ 6,283,538	\$ 7,336,978	\$ 7,596,120	\$ 8,396,847	\$ 11,308,799	\$ 14,255,011	\$ 14,831,335			
Restricted*			2,097,139	2,042,263	2,074,586	2,045,615	2,632,356	3,500,247	5,609,048	6,909,581			
Unrestricted*	5,999,698	6,484,232	4,449,941	4,966,457	5,017,001	5,912,476	6,980,795	7,164,160	5,018,429	5,872,001			
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 11,642,070	\$ 12,080,589	\$ 11,848,706	\$ 13,292,258	\$ 14,428,565	\$ 15,554,211	\$ 18,009,998	\$ 21,973,206	\$ 24,882,488	\$ 27,612,917			
Primary government													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 34,667,278	\$ 38,071,946	\$ 39,861,211	\$ 41,049,626	\$ 42,031,717	\$ 44,328,652	\$ 49,345,872	\$ 53,171,205	\$ 56,997,452	\$ 57,973,405			
Restricted	2,731,403	1,757,252	5,569,241	6,149,389	6,819,876	6,841,114	5,906,083	8,328,532	13,420,803	17,345,914			
Unrestricted	7,650,423	8,234,119	5,765,732	5,351,491	5,362,557	6,018,748	7,108,695	7,106,221	4,785,038	6,852,096			
Total primary government net position	\$ 45,049,104	\$ 48,063,317	\$ 51,196,184	\$ 52,550,506	\$ 54,214,150	\$ 57,188,514	\$ 62,360,650	\$ 68,605,958	\$ 75,203,293	\$ 82,171,415			

Note: *Business Type Activites was reclassified from prior years

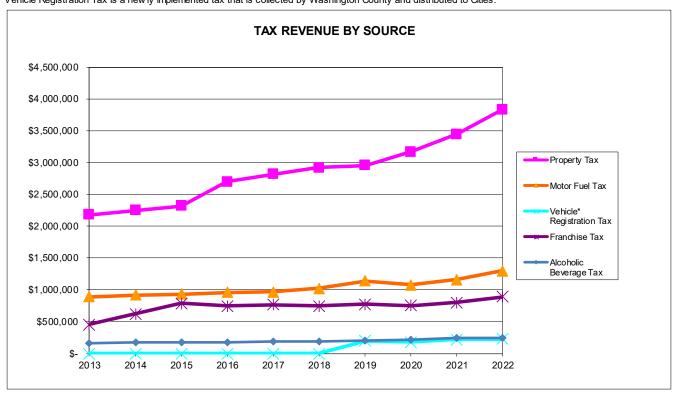
CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Part						Fiscal Yea	r				
Conces C	Expenses	2013	2014	2015	2016			2019	2020	2021	2022
Control Cont		-	•								
Part		\$ 1,085,808 \$	1,294,587 \$	802,705 \$	1,619,638 \$	1,693,384 \$	1,156,314 \$	1,634,729 \$	1,860,333 \$	2,927,362 \$	1,908,630
Part	Public safety	3,330,799	3,072,017	3,027,540	4,145,025	3,736,012	3,879,121	3,990,024	4,089,750	4,083,790	4,403,695
Mathematics 1,50,00	Highways and streets	838,550	804,279	929,062	1,064,969	1,070,906	1,121,774	1,489,598	1,327,153	1,358,872	1,106,411
Page	Culture and recreation	582,711	568,848	755,104	855,833	714,733	950,082	983,770	1,188,569	1,241,746	2,272,333
Page											
Section Sect	-										
Section Sect											
Seminar											
Mathematic											
Page											
Page											
Comment	Total business-type activities expenses	3,771,001	4,120,021	4,700,430	4,433,701	4,302,447	3,171,021	0,700,201	0,221,020	10,310,377	7,472,171
Company service Company se	Total primary government expenses	\$ 9,975,578	9,929,339 \$	10,489,872 \$	12,201,307 \$	11,663,906 \$	12,322,862 \$	15,093,043 \$	16,722,864 \$	19,957,237 \$	19,189,022
Concers personant											
Control concerned 1,000											
Column C	_										
Pale Saciety 358.88											
Figure 2015											
Properties parties 1	-										
Post continue		323,104	190,412	200,566	211,149	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,300	1,560	1,560
Companies and contributions 1988 22.54.01 2.878.088 71.031 2.878.088 71.031 2.878.088 71.031 2.878.088 2.878.089 2.988.089 2		607.011	472.660	600.024	269 672	274.051	249 941	249 426	200 472	520.054	1 500 215
Part											
Charge Story catchings: Charge Story catchings: Charge Story charge Charge Story charge Story charge			, -,-	,,					, ,		
Charge	roun governmentar deuvines programme vent	2,021,210	3,507,517	1,711,002	2,070,102	2,070,121	3,000,210	3,270,001	1,520,100	0,020,012	0,000,000
Charge	Business-type activities:										
Marcian 1,829,847 2,131,941 2,231,945 2,407,815 2,607,515 2,007,000 3,048,709 3,047,20 3,541,41 4,221,240 3,000,00											
Semer		1,829,847	2,031,432	2,319,854	2,467,815	2,635,554	2,709,059	3,848,979	3,904,729	5,543,214	4,822,224
No. Communication Commun	Sewer										
Compaignants and contributions	Storm Drain										
Capital grants and contributions	Operating grants and contributions		· -	· -				· · ·	· · · · -	· · · ·	-
Net (expense) Provided Prov		-	-	-	-	-	79,056	655,667	3,802,181	2,079,320	1,371,412
Content Cont	Total business-type activities program revenu	ac 4,674,530	4,991,674	5,511,073	5,764,734	5,929,709	6,201,100	9,138,629	11,936,534	13,083,269	12,113,265
Cameral activities Gabas	Total primary government program revenues	\$ 6,995,778 \$	8,559,191 \$	10,225,075 \$	7,855,136 \$	8,008,130 \$	9,201,318 \$	13,135,290 \$	16,263,002 \$	19,904,081 \$	19,003,774
Cameral activities Gabas											
Patrial primary government net expense \$\cupe{6}\cupe{8}\cupe{9}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{9}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{9}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{9}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{9}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{9}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{9}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{9}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{8}\cupe{9}\cupe{8}\c	Net (expense)/revenue										
Concar Revenues and Other Changes S	Governmental activities										
Cancar Revenues and Other Changes Net Position	Business-type activities	683,529	871,053	602,643	1,311,033	1,547,260	1,009,279	2,178,428	3,714,708	2,766,690	2,621,094
Taxes Property taxes 2,178,949 2,247,868 2,316,868 2,694,055 2,814,066 2,915,750 2,950,213 3,167,024 3,447,650 3,833,005 2,106,859 2,106,859 2,106,859 2,108,109 2,138,944 2,253,772 2,423,004 2,584,948 2,138,944 2,253,772 2,423,004 2,584,948 2,138,944 2,253,772 2,423,004 2,584,948 2,138,944 2,253,772 2,423,004 2,584,948 2,108,004 2,108	Total primary government net expense	\$ (2,979,800) \$	(1,370,148) \$	(264,797) \$	(4,346,171) \$	(3,655,776) \$	(3,121,544) \$	(1,957,753) \$	(459,862) \$	(53,156) \$	(185,248)
Taxes Property taxes 2,178,949 2,247,868 2,316,868 2,694,055 2,814,066 2,915,750 2,950,213 3,167,024 3,447,650 3,833,005 2,106,859 2,106,859 2,106,859 2,108,109 2,138,944 2,253,772 2,423,004 2,584,948 2,138,944 2,253,772 2,423,004 2,584,948 2,138,944 2,253,772 2,423,004 2,584,948 2,138,944 2,253,772 2,423,004 2,584,948 2,108,004 2,108	General Revenues and Other Changes i	n Net Position									
Property taxes											
Public Services taxes	Taxes										
Franchise taxes	Property taxes	2,178,949	2,247,586	2,316,868	2,694,055	2,814,006	2,915,750	2,950,213	3,167,024	3,447,650	3,833,005
Motor file ltaxes Incomplete to the everage taxes Incomplete taxes Inc	Public Services taxes	1,355,211	1,394,095	1,324,126	1,411,647	1,462,532	1,645,994	2,138,944	2,253,772	2,423,004	2,584,498
Alcoholic beverage taxes	Franchise taxes	454,643	620,716	784,607	742,384	762,605	462,889	476,314	461,428	468,263	510,801
Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment earnings 19,481 17,680 18,003 39,938 76,103 114,689 143,366 159,282 103,643 78,018 Miscellancous 66,761 73,589 130,409 160,730 120,118 273,855 182,749 451,025 123,339 72,431 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 7 463,229 781,436 519,220 495,009 453,604 938,666 (82,179 (18,000) (40,800) Total governmental activities 3,903,503 8 4,816,895 5,355,449 5,567,974 5,730,373 5,870,421 5,6852,530 6,616,70 5,647,899 7,044,035 Business-type activities 3,038,80 29,089 32,013 36,439 75,407 116,759 207,467 206,321 84,292 64,458 Miscellancous 55,803 1,606 1,987 14,703 8,649 334,901 253,545 - 300 204 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 7 323 36,439 75,407 116,759 207,467 206,321 84,292 64,458 Miscellancous 55,803 1,606 1,987 14,703 8,649 334,901 253,545 - 300 204 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 7 3,233	Motor fuel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous 66,761 73,589 130,409 160,730 120,118 273,855 182,749 451,025 123,339 72,431 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 1 463,229 781,436 519,220 495,009 453,604 938,666 (82,179) (18,000) 400,800) Total governmental activities \$3,903,503 4,816,895 5,355,449 5,567,974 5,730,373 5,870,421 6,852,530 6,416,670 6,547,899 7044,035 Business-type activities: -	2										
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets -											
Transfers (171,542) 463,229 781,436 519,220 495,009 453,604 938,666 (82,179) (18,000) 40,800 (19,000) (10,000)		66,761	73,589	130,409	160,730	120,118				123,339	
Total governmental activities \$ 3,903,503 \$ 4,816,895 \$ 5,355,449 \$ 5,567,974 \$ 5,730,373 \$ 5,870,421 \$ 6,852,530 \$ 6,416,670 \$ 6,547,899 \$ 7,044,035 Business-type activities \$ 3,903,503 \$ 4,816,895 \$ 5,355,449 \$ 5,567,974 \$ 5,730,373 \$ 5,870,421 \$ 6,852,530 \$ 6,416,670 \$ 6,547,899 \$ 7,044,035 Business-type activities \$ 3,903,503 \$ 4,816,895 \$ 5,355,449 \$ 5,567,974 \$ 5,730,373 \$ 5,870,421 \$ 6,852,530 \$ 6,416,670 \$ 6,547,899 \$ 7,044,035 Business-type activities \$ 3,903,503 \$ 4,816,895 \$ 5,355,449 \$ 5,567,974 \$ 5,730,373 \$ 5,870,421 \$ 6,852,530 \$ 6,416,670 \$ 6,547,899 \$ 7,044,035 Business-type activities \$ 2,503,503 \$ 2,003,		(171.542)	462.220	701 426	- -	405.000				(10.000)	
Business-type activities: Franchise Taxes Investment earnings 30,388 29,089 32,013 36,439 75,407 116,759 207,467 206,321 84,292 64,458 Miscellaneous 55,803 1,606 1,987 14,703 8,649 334,901 253,545 - 300 204 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Loan Foregiveness 171,542 (463,229) (781,436) 171,131 (468,078) 171,141 (471,141) 171,141 (471,141) 171,1					,						
Franchise Taxes Investment earnings 30,388 29,089 32,013 36,439 75,407 116,759 207,467 206,321 84,292 64,458 Miscellaneous 55,803 1,606 1,987 14,703 8,649 334,901 233,455 - 300 204 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets - - 323 - - 25,321 5,013 - - 3,873 Loan For egiveness - - - - - - - - - - 3,873 Loan For egiveness -		\$ 3,903,303 \$	4,810,893 \$	3,333,449 \$	3,307,974 \$	3,/30,3/3 \$	3,870,421 \$	0,832,330 \$	0,410,070 \$	0,347,899 \$	7,044,033
Investment earnings 30,388 29,089 32,013 36,439 75,407 116,759 207,467 206,321 84,292 64,458 Miscellaneous 55,803 1,606 1,987 14,703 8,649 334,901 253,545 - 300 204 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets - 3 - 323 - 3 - 25,212 5,013 - 3 - 3,873 Loan Foregiveness - 3 - 323 - 3 - 3 - 75,000 - 3 - 3,873 Transfers 171,542 (463,229) (781,436) (519,220) (495,009) (453,604) (938,666) 82,179 18,000 40,800 Total business-type activities 257,733 (432,534) (747,113) (468,078) (410,953) 23,377 277,359 288,500 102,592 109,335 Total primary government \$ 4,161,236 \$ 4,384,361 \$ 4,608,336 \$ 5,099,896 \$ 5,319,420 \$ 5,893,798 \$ 7,129,889 \$ 6,705,170 \$ 6,650,491 \$ 7,153,370 Change in Net Position 240,174 2,575,694 4,488,009 (89,230) 527,337 1,739,598 2,716,349 2,242,100 3,728,053 4,237,693 Business-type activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429 Continued activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429 Continued activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429 Continued activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429 Continued activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429 Continued activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429 Continued activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429 Continued activities 941,262 438,519 44,488,009 44,488,009 44,488,009 44,488,009 44,488,009 44,488,009											
Miscellaneous 55,803 1,606 1,987 14,703 8,649 334,901 253,545 - 300 204 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets - - 323 - - 25,321 5,013 - - 3,873 Loan Foregiveness - - - - 750,000 - - - 3,873 Transfers 171,542 (463,229) (781,436) (519,220) (495,009) (453,604) 988,660 82,179 18,000 40,800 Total business-type activities 257,733 (432,534) (747,113) (468,078) (410,953) 23,377 277,359 288,500 102,592 109,335 Total primary government \$ 4,161,236 \$ 4,384,361 \$ 4,608,336 \$ 5,099,896 \$ 5,319,420 \$ 5,893,798 \$ 7,129,889 \$ 6,705,170 \$ 6,650,491 \$ 7,153,370 Change in Net Position Governmental activities 240,174 2,575,694 4,488,009 89,230 527,337 <		20.200	20.000	22.012	26 420	75 407	116.750	207.467	206 221	94.202	(4.459
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets - - 323 - - 25,321 5,013 - - 3,873 Loan Foregiveness 171,542 (463,229) (781,436) (519,220) (495,009) (433,604) 938,666 82,179 18,000 40,800 Total business-type activities 257,733 (432,534) (747,113) (468,078) (410,953) 23,377 277,359 288,500 102,592 109,335 Total primary government \$ 4,161,236 4,384,361 4,608,336 5,099,896 5,319,420 5,893,798 \$ 7,129,889 6,705,170 \$ 6,650,491 \$ 7,153,370 Change in Net Position Governmental activities 240,174 2,575,694 4,488,009 (89,230) 527,337 1,739,598 2,716,349 2,242,100 3,728,053 4,237,693 Business-type activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429									200,321		
Loan Foregiveness 1 (463,229) (781,436) (519,220) (495,009) (433,604) (938,666) 82,179 18,000 40,800 Total business-type activities 257,733 (432,534) (747,113) (468,078) (410,953) 23,377 277,359 288,500 102,592 109,335 Total primary government \$4,161,236 4,384,361 4,608,336 5,099,896 5,319,420 5,893,798 7,129,889 6,705,170 6,650,491 7,153,370 Change in Net Position Governmental activities 240,174 2,575,694 4,488,009 (89,230) 527,337 1,739,598 2,716,349 2,242,100 3,728,053 4,237,693 Business-type activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429		55,803	1,606		14,/03	8,049			-	300	
Transfers 171,542 (463,229) (781,436) (519,220) (495,009) (453,604) (938,666) 82,179 18,000 40,800 Total business-type activities 257,733 (432,534) (747,113) (468,078) (410,953) 23,377 277,359 288,500 102,592 109,335 Total primary government 4,161,236 4,384,361 4,608,336 5,099,896 5,319,420 5,893,798 7,129,889 6,705,170 6,650,491 7,153,370 Change in Net Position Governmental activities 240,174 2,575,694 4,488,009 (89,230) 527,337 1,739,598 2,716,349 2,242,100 3,728,053 4,237,693 Business-type activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429		-	-	323	-	-	23,321		-	-	3,8/3
Total business-type activities 257,733 (432,534) (747,113) (468,078) (410,953) 23,377 277,359 288,500 102,592 109,335 Total primary government \$ 4,161,236 \$ 4,384,361 \$ 4,608,336 \$ 5,099,896 \$ 5,319,420 \$ 5,893,798 \$ 7,129,889 \$ 6,705,170 \$ 6,650,491 \$ 7,153,370 Change in Net Position Governmental activities 240,174 2,575,694 4,488,009 (89,230) 527,337 1,739,598 2,716,349 2,242,100 3,728,053 4,237,693 Business-type activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429	2	171 5/2	(463 220)	(781 436)	(519 220)	(495,000)	(453,604)		82 170	18.000	40.800
Total primary government \$ 4,161,236 \$ 4,384,361 \$ 4,608,336 \$ 5,099,896 \$ 5,319,420 \$ 5,893,798 \$ 7,129,889 \$ 6,705,170 \$ 6,650,491 \$ 7,153,370 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 240,174 \$ 2,575,694 \$ 4,488,009 \$ (89,230) \$ 527,337 \$ 1,739,598 \$ 2,716,349 \$ 2,242,100 \$ 3,728,053 \$ 4,237,693 \$ 8 82,955 \$ 1,136,307 \$ 1,032,656 \$ 2,455,787 \$ 4,003,208 \$ 2,869,282 \$ 2,730,429											
Change in Net Position Covernmental activities 240,174 2,575,694 4,488,009 (89,230) 527,337 1,739,598 2,716,349 2,242,100 3,728,053 4,237,693 Business-type activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429	•										
Governmental activities 240,174 2,575,694 4,488,009 (89,230) 527,337 1,739,598 2,716,349 2,242,100 3,728,053 4,237,693 Business-type activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429		ψ ¬,101,230 3	\$ 10C,FOC,F	T,000,330 \$	2,022,020 \$	J,J17,42U \$	J,07J,170 \$	1,122,007 \$	0,705,170 \$	0,000,491 3	1,133,370
Business-type activities 941,262 438,519 (144,470) 842,955 1,136,307 1,032,656 2,455,787 4,003,208 2,869,282 2,730,429											
Total primary government § 1,181,436 \$ 3,014,213 \$ 4,343,539 \$ 753,725 \$ 1,663,644 \$ 2,772,254 \$ 5,172,136 \$ 6,245,308 \$ 6,597,335 \$ 6,968,122	Business-type activities	941,262	438,519	(144,470)	842,955	1,136,307	1,032,656	2,455,787	4,003,208	2,869,282	2,730,429
	Total primary government	\$ 1,181,436 \$	3,014,213 \$	4,343,539 \$	753,725 \$	1,663,644 \$	2,772,254 \$	5,172,136 \$	6,245,308 \$	6,597,335 \$	6,968,122

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

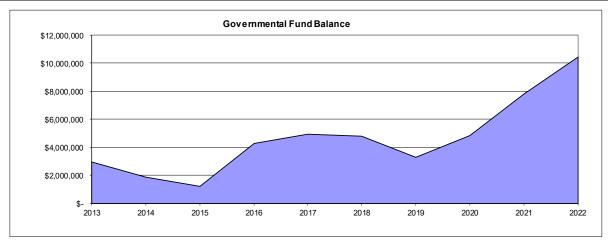
					Ve	hicle*			Α	Alcoholic	
Fiscal Year	Pr	operty Tax	Mo	tor Fuel Tax	Registr	ration Tax	Fra	anchise Tax	Bev	erage Tax	Total
2013	\$	2,178,949	\$	889,860	\$	-	\$	454,643	\$	158,753	\$ 3,682,205
2014		2,247,586		913,884		-		620,716		166,884	3,949,070
2015		2,316,868		930,989		-		784,607		171,593	4,204,057
2016		2,694,055		958,274		-		742,384		170,980	4,565,693
2017		2,814,006		968,002		-		762,605		182,467	4,727,080
2018		2,915,750		1,021,405		-		744,266		189,963	4,871,384
2019		2,950,213		1,138,580		199,703		772,235		198,725	5,259,456
2020		3,167,024		1,078,780		179,835		753,180		211,770	5,390,589
2021		3,447,650		1,161,773		218,076		796,865		240,895	5,865,259
2022		3,833,005		1,301,416		225,157		888,099		246,346	6,494,023

^{*}Vehicle Registration Tax is a newly implemented tax that is collected by Washington County and distributed to Cities.



FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year																		
	2	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2	2021		2022
General fund Committed	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,400,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ - 5	\$	_	\$	
Unassigned		100,962		410,250	_	626,228		1,078,219		1,425,297	_	1,612,529	_	1,792,509	 2,124,757		3,001,015		4,376,519
Total general fund	\$	100,962	\$	410,250	\$	3,026,228	\$	1,078,219	\$	1,425,297	\$	1,612,529	\$	1,792,509	\$ 2,124,757 \$	\$.	3,001,015	\$	4,376,519
All other governmental funds																			
Restricted																			
Street & roadside maint.	\$ 2	2,569,858	\$	1,466,496	\$	701,379	\$	833,342	\$	923,926	\$	1,377,375	\$	2,001,283	\$ 1,529,069 \$	\$	1,451,689	\$	1,834,779
Community Development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	_		52,136		175,090
911 operations system		408		410		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Library Capital Projects		-		-		-		2,885,668		3,431,630		2,671,845		-	-		-		-
Debt Service payments		161,137		290,346		370,723		388,116		389,734		514,046		429,444	314,294		247,561		-
Capital Projects		190,313		126,703		145,216		182,378		184,303		232,233		843,000	2,984,922	(6,060,369		8,426,464
Assigned																			
Building and Engineering		5,599		1,536		1,131		1,137		1,149		-		-	-		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		26,928
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2	2,927,315	\$	1,885,491	\$	1,218,449	\$	4,290,641	\$	4,930,742	\$	4,795,499	\$	3,273,727	\$ 4,828,285 \$	\$	7,811,755	\$	10,463,261
Total all funds	\$ 3	3,028,277	\$	2,295,741	\$	4,244,677	\$	5,368,860	\$	6,356,039	\$	6,408,028	\$	5,066,236	\$ 6,953,042 \$	\$ 10	0,812,770	\$	14,839,780



CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

 $LAST\ TEN\ FISCAL\ YEARS$

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes and assessments	\$ 2,626,269	\$ 2,459,670	\$ 2,564,839	\$ 2,847,947	\$ 2,962,564	\$ 3,013,524	\$ 3,128,666	\$ 3,250,345	\$ 3,570,689	\$ 3,886,815
Licenses and permits, fees	987,465	779,848	1,110,616	998,077	987,622	1,050,261	2,997,784	3,358,033	5,949,531	4,938,571
Intergovernmental	1,347,767	1,387,611	1,317,993	1,403,241	1,455,098	1,612,614	2,099,265	2,238,535	2,407,909	2,561,473
Franchise Fees	454,643	620,716	784,607	742,384	762,605	744,266	772,235	770,938	796,865	888,099
Fines	189,020	147,253	94,510	76,367	86,248	82,127	54,286	48,975	46,981	66,939
Investment earnings	18,459	16,997	17,546	39,341	74,641	108,715	128,770	120,555	79,078	75,974
Grants	1,017,803	2,708,056	3,471,742	942,321	870,686	1,168,626	409,236	101,185	507,277	1,476,289
Miscellaneous	51,253	65,394	123,721	182,082	209,278	661,262	388,388	552,292	148,832	82,310
				7		, .			-,	- /
Total revenues	6,692,679	8,185,545	9,485,574	7,231,760	7,408,742	8,441,395	9,978,630	10,440,858	13,507,162	13,976,470
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 529,246	\$ 569,752	\$ 612,886	\$ 622,413	\$ 1,431,030	\$ 771,170	\$ 1,071,243	\$ 1,178,917	\$ 1,846,024	\$ 2,643,748
Public safety	2,983,161	2,844,501	3,068,602	3,337,535	3,402,258	3,742,096	3,848,252	3,922,532	3,887,188	4,216,387
Highways and streets	639,927	656,789	651,172	664,771	899,992	788,298	1,072,082	876,406	887,885	808,940
Culture and recreation	497,780	502,721	717,491	567,292	651,945	897,038	927,621	1,121,275	1,157,786	1,371,942
Capital outlay	943,306	4,272,603	2,349,494	438,633	213,828	2,303,188	4,007,447	596,871	918,498	558,979
Debt service	, ,,,,,,,,	.,_,_,	_,, ., .,	,	,	_,,,,,,,,	.,,	,	,	,
Bond Issuance Costs	66,250	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Principle	2,420,000	224,000	250,449	264,814	262,591	270,085	276,592	498,112	709,540	297,190
Interest	173,655	69,094	70,791	63,031	54,928	46,836	37,949	37,148	50,059	12,765
merest	175,055	02,024	70,771	03,031	34,720	70,030	37,777	37,140	30,037	12,703
Total expenditures	8,253,325	9,139,460	7,720,885	5,958,489	6,916,572	8,818,711	11,241,186	8,231,261	9,456,980	9,909,951
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditure	(1,560,646)	(953,915)	1,764,689	1,273,271	492,170	(377,316)	(1,262,556)	2,209,597	4,050,182	4,066,519
Other financing sources (uses)										
Loan Proceeds	2,249,000	331,388	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-
Transfers in	328,897	2,089,056	1,061,936	3,158,288	725,581	1,190,089	935,974	833,073	843,020	197,031
Transfers out	(1,188,930)	(2,199,065)		(3,307,376)	(230,572)		(1,324,972)	(1,162,032)	(1,033,474)	(237,831)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	(=,,)	-	-	-	-	309,769	(-,,)	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,168	-	1,291
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,388,967	221,379	184,247	(149,088)	495,009	246,555	(79,229)	(322,791)	(190,454)	(39,509)
5 ()	, j ·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, ,			(11)	(-) /	(/ - /	(== /= == /
Net change in fund balances	\$ (171,679)	\$ (732,536)	\$ 1,948,936	\$ 1,124,183	\$ 987,179	\$ (130,761)	\$ (1,341,785)	\$ 1,886,806	\$ 3,859,728	\$ 4,027,010
Capital Asset additions (from										
reconciliation of governmental funds)	1,435,138	3,965,938	2,370,507	464,954	213,003	2,295,347	5,128,444	826,083	916,644	838,488
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital										
expenditures ((Debt/Other Exp)-Capital Additions)	38.0%	5.7%	6.0%	6.0%	4.7%	4.9%	5.1%	7.2%	8.9%	3.4%



REVENUE CAPACITY

MARKET AND ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Real Property		P	ersonal Proper	ty	Manufactured Homes			
Fiscal Year Ended						Assessed			Assessed	
June 30	Market Value	Measure 5	Assessed Value	Market Value	Measure 5	Value	Market Value	Measure 5	Value	
2013	\$ 698,786,770	\$ 692,871,420	\$ 509,570,960	\$ 16,164,185	\$ 16,164,185	\$ 16,164,185	\$ 6,826,780	\$ 6,826,780	\$ 4,763,350	
2014	657,521,360	652,602,600	537,590,430	18,117,098	18,117,098	18,117,098	6,718,560	6,718,560	4,608,730	
2015	734,768,920	729,846,720	556,014,570	18,082,282	18,082,282	18,082,282	7,251,510	7,251,510	4,902,860	
2016	784,717,850	779,800,310	574,512,280	17,692,884	17,692,884	17,692,884	9,395,410	9,395,410	6,022,040	
2017	890,735,470	886,135,980	599,799,590	20,280,741	20,280,741	20,280,741	11,067,760	11,067,760	6,887,590	
2018	1,015,740,430	999,674,280	624,644,350	21,501,595	21,501,595	21,501,595	12,457,130	12,457,130	4,842,950	
2019	1,107,172,870	1,087,860,350	642,405,080	21,580,904	21,580,904	21,580,904	15,779,350	15,779,350	4,705,650	
2020	1,228,363,220	1,201,196,940	688,984,250	18,396,771	18,396,771	18,396,771	16,019,580	16,019,580	4,722,900	
2021	1,409,700,480	1,290,006,940	732,189,860	22,335,397	21,114,337	20,678,711	16,326,710	15,995,430	4,947,350	
2022	1,604,319,590	1,476,089,430	812,183,370	23,541,400	21,490,096	20,988,957	19,431,230	19,108,700	5,289,370	

Source: Washington County Assessment and Taxation

Note: In May, 1997 Oregon voters approved Measure 50 that revised the property tax system state-wide effective July 1, 1997. For property tax purposes, the measure changed a property's assessed valuation from real market value to a value for tax purposes. For FY 97-98, a property's assessed value for tax purposes will equal the property's market value as of July 1, 1995 less 10%. In addition, the maximum assessed value of a property was limited to a maximum of 3% growth per year.

Definition: Measure 5 value is the value used to calculate the Measure 5 limits. This value differs from Real Market Value for property that is assessed under a Special Assessment program (such as Farm and Forest property). For non-specially assessed property, Measure 5 Value is equal to Real Market Value (RMV). For specially assessed property, Measure 5 Value is the sum of the Real Market Value of the market portion of the account plus the Specially Assessed Value (SAV) of the specially assessed portion of the account.

MARKET AND ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Public Utilities			Total				
						Total		
						Assessed		
		Assessed				Value to Total	Total Direct	Assessed
Market Value	Measure 5	Value	Market Value	Measure 5	Assessed Value	Market Value	Tax Rate	Value Change
\$ 21,350,346	\$ 21,350,346	\$ 20,629,580	\$ 743,128,081	\$ 737,212,731	\$ 551,128,075	74.2%	\$ 3.98	\$ 1.048
19,552,328	19,552,328	17,766,690	701,909,346	696,990,586	578,082,948	82.4%	3.98	1.049
19,724,516	19,724,516	18,358,100	779,827,228	774,905,028	597,357,812	76.6%	3.98	1.033
22,178,690	22,178,690	19,534,900	833,984,834	829,067,294	617,762,104	74.1%	3.98	1.034
20,427,673	20,427,673	20,163,300	942,511,644	937,912,154	647,131,221	68.7%	4.47	1.048
23,053,441	23,053,441	22,646,200	1,072,752,596	1,056,686,446	673,635,095	62.8%	4.47	1.041
21,002,277	21,002,277	20,997,100	1,165,535,401	1,146,222,881	689,688,734	59.2%	4.47	1.024
22,700,206	22,700,206	22,691,900	1,285,479,777	1,258,313,497	734,795,821	57.2%	4.47	1.065
23,428,408	23,428,408	23,419,300	1,471,790,995	1,350,545,115	781,235,221	53.1%	4.47	1.063
22,677,559	22,677,559	22,666,900	1,669,969,779	1,539,365,785	861,128,597	51.6%	4.47	1.102

OVERLAPPING DEBT SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2022

			Overlapping	
			Gross Property-tax	Net Property-tax
Overlapping Issuer Name	Real Market Valuation	Percent Overlapping	Backed Debt	Backed Debt
BANKS FIRE DISTRICT 13	\$ 937,148,331	0.04%	\$ 3,540,000	\$ 3,540,000
METRO	358,995,131,497	0.36%	897,955,000	873,470,000
NORTHWEST REGIONAL ESD	143,031,920,237	0.95%	1,400,557	-
PORT OF PORTLAND	390,565,299,889	0.35%	45,725,000	-
PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE	285,951,317,436	0.47%	550,500,000	496,110,000
TUALATIN VALLEY FIRE & RESCUE DISTRICT	108,613,199,569	0.01%	67,035,000	60,075,000
WASHINGTON COUNTY	115,617,138,581	1.17%	181,686,051	181,686,051
WASHINGTON COUNTY SD 13 (BANKS)	1,105,297,961	0.03%	7,260,730	7,260,730
WASHINGTON CTY SD 15 (FOREST GROVE)	4,851,943,289	19.14%	65,690,608	65,690,608
WASHINGTON CTY SD 1J (HILLSBORO)	26,939,566,174	1.58%	529,453,543	529,453,543
Totals: Overlapping Issuer Count: 11			2,350,246,489	2,217,285,932
Net Property-tax Backed Debt of Subject Issuer is:	\$ 2,073,871		Ratio of Net Property-tax Backed Debt to Real Market Value is:	0.15%
•			Per Capita Net Property-tax Backed	
			Debt is:	\$ 164
Net Decreate toy Decked Debt			Debt is:	\$ 164
Net Property-tax Backed Debt of Overlapping Issuers is:	28,536,385		Ratio of Total Net Property-tax	
of Overlapping issuers is.	20,530,365		Backed Debt to Real Market Value is:	2.26%
Total Not Property toy Reaked Debt			Dacked Debt to Real Market Value IS:	2.26%
Total Net Property-tax Backed Debt of Subject Issuer and Overlapping Issuers is:	\$ 30,610,256		Per Capita Total Net Property-tax	
or Subject issuer and Overrapping issuers is.	φ 30,010,230		Backed Debt is:	\$ 2,423
Cornelius Population	12,635	As of :	7/1/2021	ψ 2,423
Real Market Value of Subject Issuer is:	,	As of:	1/1/2021	
Real Market Value of Subject ISSUEF IS:	\$ 1,354,206,005	AS UL:	1/ 1/2021	

Definition: "Gross Property-tax Backed Debt" includes all General Obligation (GO) bonds and Full Faith & Credit bonds.

Definition: "Net Property-tax Backed Debt" is Gross Property-tax Backed Debt less Self-supporting Unlimited-tax GO and less Self-supporting Full Faith & Credit d Appropriation Credits, Conduit Revenue Bonds, Dedicated Niche Obligations, Other, Revenue Bonds, and any other obligations issued for less than 13 months (E.g. Bond Anticipation Notes, Tax Anticipation Notes), lease purchase agreements and loans are NOT included in Property-tax backed calculations.

Source: State of Oregon, Debt Management Division

PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Overlapping Ra	tes	
City of Cornelius	County	School District Forest Grove	School District Hillsboro	- -

		Debt												Total Direct
Fiscal	Operating	Service	Total City	Operating	Debt Service	Total City	Operating	Debt Service	Total City	Operating	Debt Service	Total City	Special	& Overlapping
Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Districts	Rates
2013	3.9836	0	3.984	2.2484	0.1360	2.3844	4.9142	3.3413	8.2555	4.9749	1.3184	6.293		20.917
2014	3.9836	0	3.984	2.2484	0.1291	2.3775	4.9142	3.0345	7.9487	4.9749	1.3029	6.278		20.588
2015	3.9836	0	3.984	2.2484	0.5900	2.8384	4.9142	2.8601	7.7743	4.9749	0.9640	5.939		20.535
2016	3.9836	0	3.984	2.2484	0.5900	2.8384	4.9142	2.8601	7.7743	4.9749	0.9640	5.939		20.535
2017	4.4706	0	4.471	2.2484	0.0709	2.3193	4.9142	1.6921	6.6063	4.9749	0.8856	5.861		19.257
2018	4.4706	0	4.471	2.2484	0.0700	2.3184	4.9142	1.6736	6.5878	4.9749	0.8647	5.840		19.216
2019	4.4706	0	4.471	2.2484	0.0699	2.3183	4.9142	1.617	6.5312	4.9749	1.2417	6.217		19.537
2020	4.4706	0	4.471	2.2484	0.0691	2.3175	4.9142	1.3138	6.2280	4.9749	1.2930	6.268		19.284
2021	4.4706	0	4.471	2.2484	0.0674	2.3158	4.9142	1.2983	6.2125	4.9749	1.3646	6.340		19.338
2022	4.4706	0	4.471	2.9384	0.0675	3.0059	4.9142	2.1725	7.0867	4.9749	2.1321	7.107		21.670

Source: Washington County Assessment and Taxation Department

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>-</u>		2012-201	3		2013-201	4	2	2014-20	15	2	015-201	16	2	016-201	7*
Тахрауег	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
	\$ 20.575.816	1	3,73%	\$ 20,575,816	1	3.73%	\$ 20,704,477	1	3.58%	\$ 20,930,826	1	3.62% 5		1	3,62%
LAURELWOOD DEVELOPMENT LLC	20,075,010	•	3.7370	\$ 20,575,010	•	3.7379	20,701,177	•	3.3070	20,750,020	•	3.0270	, 20,,50,020	•	3.0270
TOM MOYER THEATERS	16,995,670	2	3.08%	16,995,670	2	3.08%	17,369,310	2	3.00%	17,860,390	2	3.09%	17,860,390	2	3.09%
PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC	8,055,000	4	1.46%	8,055,000	4	1.46%	6,925,000	4	1.20%	6,708,000	4	1.16%	6,708,000	4	1.16%
495 LLC															
NORTHWEST NATURAL GAS CO	3,315,900	9	0.60%	3,315,900	9	0.60%	3,339,000	9	0.58%	3,599,600	9	0.62%	3,599,600	9	0.62%
CPI FOREST HILLS OWNER LLC	3,768,730	6	0.68%	3,768,730	6	0.68%	3,881,820	6	0.67%	3,998,260	6	0.69%	3,998,260	6	0.69%
SHELDON MANUFACTURING INC	4,919,890	5	0.89%	4,919,890	5	0.89%	4,578,670	5	0.79%	4,583,020	5	0.79%	4,583,020	5	0.79%
LENNAR NORTHWEST INC	, ,,,,,			, ,,,,			,,			, , .			,,.		
ALL CROP INC	1,920,657	19	0.35%	1,920,657	19	0.35%	1,953,713	20	0.34%	3,354,430	11	0.58%	3,354,430	11	0.58%
CORNELIUS SELF STORAGE LLC	, ,,,,,			, ,,,,,			, , .			-,,			-,,		
COASTAL FARM REAL															
ESTATE INC	3,350,392	8	0.61%	3,350,392	8	0.61%	3,414,870	8	0.59%	3,489,870	10	0.60%	3,489,870	10	0.60%
FRED MEYER STORES INC	3,170,500	11	0.58%	3,170,500	11	0.58%	3,435,400	11	0.59%	2,582,476	14	0.45%	2,582,476	14	0.45%
CORNELIUS CINEMAS 2 LLC	2,287,180	15	0.41%	2,287,180	15	0.42%	2,355,780	15	0.41%	2,504,110	15	0.43%	2,504,110	15	0.43%
CORNELIUS GATEWAY LLC	2,260,970	17	0.41%	2,260,970	17	0.41%	2,297,080	17	0.40%	2,343,020	18	0.41%	2,343,020	18	0.41%
SMOKETREE MHC LLC	2,559,330	13	0.46%	2,559,330	13	0.46%	2,633,790	13	0.46%	2,697,280	13	0.47%	2,697,280	13	0.47%
COUNTRY MEADOW															
ESTATES APARTMENTS LLC															
HANK'S PROPERTIES LLC	2,922,470	12	0.53%	2,922,470	12	0.53%	2,926,060	12	0.51%	2,984,580	12	0.52%	2,984,580	12	0.52%
JBK PROPERTIES MGMT	2,235,740	16	0.41%	2,235,740	16	0.41%	2,302,800	16	0.40%	2,371,870	17	0.41%	2,371,870	17	0.41%
KEN LEAHY CONSTRUCTION INC															
LW THA LLC															
LW HOFII LLC															
JSTT INC	8,210,030	3	1.49%	8,210,030	3	1.49%	8,598,140	3	1.49%	8,538,240	3	1.48%	8,538,240	3	1.48%
RICHMOND AMERICAN HOMES															
ROBERT MOREY										2,029,370	20	0.35%	2,029,370	20	0.35%
FARM CREDIT LEASING															
SCHRAGER LIVING TRUST															
COMCAST CORPORATION	3,170,500	10	0.58%	3,170,500	10	0.58%	3,435,400	7	0.59%	3,864,600	7	0.67%	3,864,600	7	0.67%
MAG LLC															
HAZELNUT GROWERS OF OREGON	3,586,980	7	0.65%	3,586,980	7	0.65%	3,395,640	10	0.59%	3,881,550	8	0.67%	3,881,550	8	0.67%
FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	2,558,000	14	0.46%	2,558,000	14	0.46%	2,552,000	14	0.44%	2,479,000	16	0.43%	2,479,000	16	0.43%
CAPLACO TWELVE INC	1,954,260	18	0.35%	1,954,260	18	0.35%	2,012,880	19	0.35%	2,073,260	19	0.36%	2,073,260	19	0.36%
STERLING SAVINGS BANK							504,750	18	0.09%						
CASTRO, RICHARD TR	1,826,740	20	0.33%	1,826,740	20	0.33%									
- -															
Totals	\$ 99,644,755		18.08%	\$ 99,644,755		18.08%	\$ 98,616,580		17.06%	\$ 102,873,752		17.80%	102,873,752		17.80%

Source: Washington County Assessment and Taxation

^{*}Note: 2015-2016 data (current data not available from the County at time of printing CAFR)

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Value 21,601,535	Rank	Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Total Taxabl Assessed Value
	1	3.21%		1	3.21% \$		1	3.05% \$		1	3.02% \$		1	2.80
5,443,380	6	0.81%	6,756,530	5	0.98%	9,516,350	4	1.30%	8,721,670	4	1.12%	18,265,310	2	2.12
16,196,640	2	2.40%	16,682,520	2	2.42%	17,182,970	2	2.34%	17,698,430	2	2.27%	17,559,820	3	2.04
10,111,000	3	1.50%	10,700,000	3	1.55%	11,643,000	3	1.58%	11,218,000	3	1.44%	9,600,000	4	1.11
									7,119,960	5	0.91%	7,333,540	5	0.85
4,044,000	12	0.60%	4,343,000	8	0.63%	4,838,000	7	0.66%	5,871,000	6	0.75%	6,730,000	6	0.78
4,364,810	10	0.65%	4,491,240	6	0.65%	4,625,640	8	0.63%	4,765,500	7	0.61%	4,984,340	7	0.58
5,747,510	5	0.85%	4,658,750	7	0.68%	4,471,700	9	0.61%	4,657,890	8	0.60%	4,496,860	8	0.52
									3,469,320	14	0.44%	4,254,440	9	0.49
3,665,470	14	0.54%	3,775,430	10	0.55%	3,888,690	11	0.53%	4,005,350	9	0.51%	4,125,510	10	0.48
						2,399,160	19	0.33%	3,867,650	11	0.50%	3,983,670	11	0.46
3,883,883	13	0.58%	3,964,637	9	0.57%	4,048,882	10	0.55%	3,779,520	12	0.48%	3,892,900	12	0.45
			2,461,688	19	0.36%	2,464,685	20	0.34%	3,567,950	13	0.46%	3,642,027	13	0.42
5,388,966	7	0.80%	3,456,861	11	0.50%	3,539,661	12	0.48%	3,390,050	15	0.43%	3,457,850	14	0.40
2,867,970	18	0.43%	2,954,000	13	0.43%	3,110,480	14	0.42%	3,203,790	17	0.41%	3,299,900	15	0.3
2,921,210	16	0.43%	3,008,840	12	0.44%	3,099,100	15	0.42%	3,192,060	18	0.41%	3,287,820	16	0.38
									2,897,240	19	0.37%	2,984,140	17	0.35
3,166,330	15	0.47%	2,691,970	17	0.39%	2,772,720	17	0.38%	2,855,900	20	0.37%	2,941,570	18	0.34
2,591,760	20	0.38%	2,669,500	18	0.39%	2,749,570	18	0.37%				2,916,980	19	0.3
			2,904,786	14	0.42%	2,904,786		0.40%				2,623,779	20	0.30
							_		3,827,630	10	0.49%			
						10,865,330	5	1.48%	3,228,500	16	0.41%			
8,473,870	4	1.26%	8,424,430	4	1.22%	8,033,070	6	1.09%						
						3,346,420	13	0.46%						
2,651,400	19	0.39%	2,730,940	16	0.40%	2,812,860	16	0.38%						
3,123,794	17	0.46%	2,966,055	15	0.43%	2,966,055		0.40%						
4.51.5.000	0	0.670/	2,333,450	20	0.34%	2,333,450		0.32%						
4,515,000	8	0.67%												
1,491,183	9 11	0.22% 0.67%												
4,500,790	11	0.0776												

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Beginning July 1		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
BALANCE																				
Current	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Prior		107,268		101,317		105,868		101,481		117,228		129,455	131	1,538		49,373		53,888		53,767
		107,268		101,317		105,868		101,481		117,228		129,455	13	1,538		49,373		53,888		53,767
LEVY																				
Current		2,243,360		2,311,677		2,382,960		2,764,901		2,895,815		3,020,663	3,084			3,292,775		3,492,556		3,806,980
Prior		-		-		-		(28)		54		365		(401)		-		-		
		2,243,360		2,311,677		2,382,960		2,764,873		2,895,869		3,021,028	3,08	34,255		3,292,775		3,492,556		3,806,980
ADJUSTMENTS																				
Current		3,141		(6,314)		(2,324)		(2,691)		(7,049)		(22,997)	3)	3,663)		(10,926)		(8,966)		(7,509)
Prior		(25,736)		(1,170)		(6,687)		(1,075)		(4,200)		(2,837)	(38	3,991)		(1,545)		(246)		5,112
		(22,595)		(7,484)		(9,011)		(3,766)		(11,248)		(25,834)	(4	7,654)		(12,471)		(9,212)		(2,396)
NET INTEREST (Discounts)																				
Current		(57,608)		(60,288)		(62,447)		(74, 234)		(77,178)		(81,918)	(83	3,884)		(88,561)		(94,044)		(104,503)
Prior		6,795		5,514		5,177		5,265		3,958		3,830	2	2,494		3,340		2,836		2,966
		(50,813)		(54,775)		(57,270)		(68,969)		(73,221)		(78,089)	(8	31,390)		(85,221)		(91,208)		(101,537)
COLLECTIONS																				
Current		2,142,013		2,199,225		2,278,007		2,642,372		2,764,443		2,884,152	2,961	1,045		3,159,047		3,355,386		3,661,477
Prior		33,890		45,642		43,060		34,019		34,730		30,870	76	5,331		31,520		36,870		42,493
	_	2,175,903		2,244,867		2,321,067		2,676,391		2,799,173		2,915,023	3,03	7,376		3,190,567		3,392,256		3,703,970
BALANCES end of FY																				
Current		46,880		45,850		40,182		45,604		47,145		31,595	31	1,065		34,240		34,160		33,491
Prior		54,437		60,019		61,299		71,624		82,310		99,942		3,309		19,648		19,608		19,353
	•	101,317	¢	105,868	e	101,481	e	117,228	¢	129,455	6	131,538 \$		19,373	e	53,888	e	53,767	e	52,844

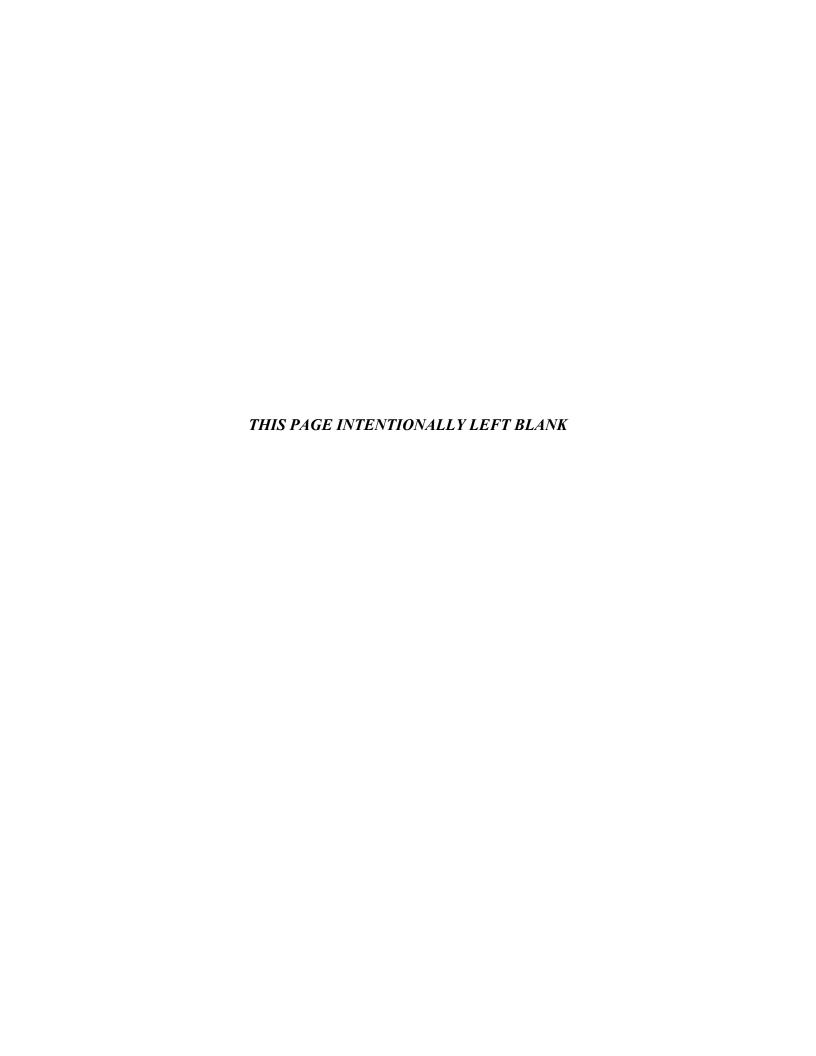
Notes: Fiscal Year runs from July 1st to June 30th

Source: Washington County Assessment and Taxation

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS TO DATE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Coll	ected within the F	iscal Year of the Levy		 Total Collecti	ons to Date
Tax Year Ended December 31	al Tax Levy Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in subsequent years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 2,243,360	\$	2,142,013	95.5%	\$ 66,853	\$ 2,208,866	98.5%
2014	2,311,677		2,199,225	95.1%	48,153	2,247,378	97.2%
2015	2,382,960		2,278,007	95.6%	39,860	2,317,867	97.3%
2016	2,764,901		2,642,372	95.6%	37,291	2,679,663	96.9%
2017	2,895,815		2,764,443	95.5%	35,591	2,800,034	96.7%
2018	3,020,663		2,884,152	95.5%	39,516	2,923,668	96.8%
2019	3,084,656		2,961,045	96.0%	32,480	2,993,525	97.0%
2020	3,292,775		3,159,047	95.9%	32,113	3,191,160	96.9%
2021	3,492,556		3,355,386	96.1%	26,454	3,381,840	96.8%
2022	3,806,980		3,661,477	96.2%	-	3,661,477	96.2%

Source: Washington County Assessment and Taxation



DEBT CAPACITY

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Governmental	Activities		Business	s - Type Activi	ties			Total		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Capital Leases	Other Notes	Revenue Bonds Series 2000	Special Assessment Bonds	Capital Leases	Other Notes*	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	Population
2013	-	\$ 2,249,000	\$ 14,230	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 2,263,230	N/A	19	1 11,869
2014	-	2,025,000	-	-	-	-	-	34,613	2,059,613	N/A	17.	3 11,915
2015	-	1,793,000	312,939	-	-	-	-	678,549	2,784,488	N/A	22	9 12,161
2016	-	1,555,000	286,125	-	-	-	-	1,153,818	2,994,943	N/A	24	6 12,161
2017	-	1,312,000	266,534	-	-	-	-	1,824,369	3,402,903	N/A	28	0 12,161
2018	-	1,062,000	246,449	-	-	-	-	2,753,957	4,062,406	N/A	33-	4 12,161
2019	-	806,000	225,857	633,896	-	-	-	2,028,208	3,693,961	N/A	30	4 12,161
2020	-	544,000	204,745	418,896	-	-	-	2,028,208	3,195,849	N/A	26	1 12,225
2021	-	275,000	183,100	-	-	-	-	1,952,727	2,410,827	N/A	19	1 12,635
2022	-	-	160,909	-	-	-	-	1,874,981	2,035,890	N/A	15	1 13,498

Note:

N/A - Not Available

Details regarding the Cities outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements *Business Type Activities Notes - Business Oregon Aquifer Storage and Recovery Loan

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General	Less: Amounts	P	ercentage of Actua	ıl				
	Obligation	Available in Debt		Taxable Value of					
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Service Fund	Total	Property	Per Capita	Popu	ulation (1)	Assessed V	alue (2)
2013	-	-	-	0.00%		0	11,915	\$	551,128,075
2014	-	-	-	0.00%		0	12,161		578,082,948
2015	-	-	-	0.00%		0	12,161		597,357,812
2016	-	-	-	0.00%		0	12,161		617,762,104
2017	-	-	-	0.00%		0	12,161		647,131,221
2018	-	-	-	0.00%		0	12,161		673,635,095
2019	-	-	-	0.00%		0	12,161		689,688,734
2020	-	-	-	0.00%		0	12,225		734,795,821
2021	-	-	-	0.00%		0	12,635		781,235,221
2022	-	-	-	0.00%		0	13,498		861,128,597

Sources:

- (1) United States Census
- (2) Washington County Assessment and Taxation

N/A - Not Available

	Public W	ork	s Facility Reve	nue	Bond		Debt S	Serv	ice	
			Less:		Net					
	Utility		Operating		Available					
Fiscal Year	Charges		Expenses		Revenue]	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2013	\$ 12,198,185	\$	7,300,348	\$	4,897,837	\$	840,000	\$	45,077	5.53
2014	14,594,253		9,047,773		5,546,480		-		-	-
2015	12,220,246		6,521,394		5,698,852		-		-	_

			Aquifer	Sto	rage & Recove	ery	Loan		Debt S	Servi	ice	
					Less:		Net					
		Ut	ility (Water)		Operating		Available					
_	Fiscal Year		Charges		Expenses		Revenue	Pr	incipal		Interest	Coverage
	2016	\$	5,352,679	\$	2,272,365	\$	3,080,314	\$	-	\$	-	-
	2017		6,412,648		2,806,652		3,605,996		-		-	-
	2018		7,607,659		3,165,458		4,442,202		-		-	-
	2019		9,042,976		3,759,631		5,283,345		-		-	-
	2020		8,277,204		3,098,161		5,179,042		-		145,663	35.55
	2021		8,344,128		5,533,523		2,810,605		75,481		60,846	20.62
	2022		6,172,962		3,301,104		2,871,858		77,746		58,582	21.07

Note:

Details regarding the Cities outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Utility charges include all revenue from the Water, Sewer, Storm, and Street funds.

Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

FY2013 - The Debt Service for the Public Works Facility was paid in full

FY2016 - A new Capital project began - Aquifer Storage and Recovery. Debt repayment started in FY2020.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Banks Fire District 13	\$ 3,540,000	0.04%	\$ 1,405
Metro	897,955,000	0.36%	3,201,210
Portland Community College	550,500,000	0.47%	2,607,168
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue District	67,035,000	0.01%	3,620
Washington County	181,686,051	1.17%	2,128,089
Washington County SD 13 (Banks)	7,260,730	0.03%	2,447
Washington County SD 15 (Forest Grove)	65,690,608	19.14%	12,571,277
Washington County SD 1J (Hillsboro)	529,453,543	1.58%	8,366,425
Other debt			
Northwest Regional ESD	1,400,557	0.95%	13,260
Port of Portland	45,725,000	0.35%	158,529
Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 2,350,246,489		29,053,430
City direct debt			160,909
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 29,214,339

Source: State of Oregon, Debt Management Division

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. The State of Oregon provided overlapping debt data on real market valuation of properties for each jurisdiction.

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

True Cash Value (1)	\$ 1,669,969,779
General Obligation Debt Limit (2) Gross bonded debt subject to limitation	x 3% 50,099,093
Legal debt margin available for future indebtedness	\$ 50,099,093
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%

							Total net debt
				Total debt			applicable to the limit
				applicable to			as a percentage of the
Fiscal Year	Tr	ue Cash Value	Debt Limit	limit	Le	gal Debt Margin	debt limit
2013	\$	743,128,081	\$ 22,293,842	-	\$	22,293,842	0.00%
2014		701,909,346	21,057,280	-		21,057,280	0.00%
2015		779,827,228	23,394,817	-		23,394,817	0.00%
2016		833,984,834	25,019,545	-		25,019,545	0.00%
2017		942,511,644	28,275,349	-		28,275,349	0.00%
2018		1,072,752,596	32,182,578	-		32,182,578	0.00%
2019		1,165,535,401	34,966,062	-		34,966,062	0.00%
2020		1,285,479,777	38,564,393	-		38,564,393	0.00%
2021		1,471,790,995	44,153,730	-		44,153,730	0.00%
2022		1,669,969,779	50,099,093	-		50,099,093	0.00%

Sources:

- (1) From Washington County Assessment and Taxation
- (2) ORS 257.004 provides a debt limit of 3% of the true cash value of all taxable property within the City boundaries

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Median ousehold	Persons below poverty	Unemployment Rate Washington
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Inc	come (1)	level (1)	County (2)
2013	11,915	\$	48,778	17.5%	6.2%
2014	12,161		50,977	19.4%	5.7%
2015	12,161		50,799	13.1%	5.3%
2016	12,161		55,203	12.6%	5.2%
2017	12,161		54,390	9.9%	3.7%
2018	12,161		58,420	10.0%	3.5%
2019	12,161		60,766	10.0%	3.3%
2020	12,225		62,786	10.1%	6.7%
2021	12,635		67,207	6.7%	4.1%
2022	13,498		72,788	9.8%	3.3%

Notes:

N/A - Not Available

Sources:

- (1) United States Census Bureau
- (2) Oregon State Employment Division

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2013			2022	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
			Total City			Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Walmart Superstore	294	1	15.43%	321	1	12.93%
Fred Meyer	201	2	10.55%	269	2	10.84%
Sheldon Manufacturing	140	3	7.35%	111	3	4.47%
Forest Grove School District	94	4	4.93%	94	4	3.79%
Pavement Maintenance Inc				80	5	3.22%
Virginia Garcia				79	6	3.18%
Zavala Corp				50	7	2.01%
Coastal Farm and Ranch				46	8	1.85%
City of Cornelius	51	6	2.68%	44	9	1.77%
Truss Components				41	10	1.65%
New Season Foods Inc.				40		1.61%
Edwards Vacuum LLC				40		1.61%
Burger King	34	9	1.78%			
Sonic Drive-In	60	5	3.15%			
Hazelnut Growers of Oregon	44	7	2.31%			
Squires Electronics	36	8	1.89%			
RDF&P	35	10	1.84%			
Totals	989		51.92%	1215		48.95%
Total FT Employees 2013	1474			Total FT Employees 20	21	1832
Total Part Time Employees	431			Total Part Time Employ	/ees	650
Total Employees	1905			Total Employees		2482

Source:

City Business licenses

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
General Government	13	11	12	12	12	12	12	12.5	12.5	13.5
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers*	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Highways and streets										
Engineering	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Maintenance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	10	10.5	10.5
Water	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Surfacewater	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Electric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	51	49	35	38	38	38	39	42.5	43	44

Source: City Administration Department

Note:

^{*}Police Services are contracted beginning FY2015

OPERATING INFORMATION

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fi	scal Year				
-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Police*										
Physical arrests	470	661	490	473	429	654	562	427	449	492
Parking violations	9	39	20	59	16	160	93	168	142	99
Traffic violations	1,358	2,448	1,134	1,001	1,390	968	859	645	385	609
Fire										
Number of calls answered	1,275	1,183	1,383	1,916	1,984	1,960	1,875	1,983	2,127	2,399
Inspections	45	54	63	91	60	73	64	29	8	5
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (square yards)	2,562	14,535	11,161	12,680	11,572	9,467	20,821	1,098	3,742	93,800
Sewer										
Sewer mains cleaned (lineal feet)	131,258	120,419	117,409	189,993	135,304	134,934	170,269	105,939	55,556	51,628
Storm										
Storm catch basins cleaned	917	917	917	1,075	1,095	1,065	1,138	1,145	1,389	1,242
Sanitation**										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Culture and recreation										
Parks use permits	124	147	162	206	130	152	135	37	77	226
Athletic field permits issued	10	6	7	5	5	7	9	2	4	5
Library circulation	118,067	109,926	92,253	87,600	79,267	76,231	79,759	89,254	59,513	114,253
Library visitors	77,339	71,738	62,720	60,248	57,418	55,513	65,382	84,980	28,296	69,386
Library programs	208	257	153	144	214	271	260	517	231	513
Water										
New connections	-	1	6	7	1	28	115	142	370	373
Water main breaks repaired	33	48	29	26	17	20	27	19	43	20
City Code Violations										
Overgrown Vegetation	63	67	63	49	62	70	25	38	12	42
Abandoned Vehicles	210	158	171	189	222	337	299	168	286	195
Other	82	61	82	87	96	104	154	97	63	45

N/A - Not Available

Notes:

Source: City Administration, Court, Police, and Development and Operations Departments

^{*}Police Services are contracted beginning FY2015

^{**}Private collection company

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units*	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire apparatus	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation										
Collection trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	36	36	36	36	36	36	37.65	37.65	39.43	41.28
Streetlights	669	670	857	857	923	923	1052	1126	1126	1153
Traffic signals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	25.45	25.45	25.7	25.7	25.91	25.91	26.73	24.8	31.58	31.58
Parks	13	13	14	14	14	14	19	21	23	23
Swimming pools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennis courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water										
Water mains (miles)	32	32	32	32	32	32	36	41.7	43.5	44.3
Fire hydrants	402	402	402	402	431	449	480	431	448	456
Maximum daily capacity										
(thousands of gallons)										
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	24	24	24	24	24	24	28	35.3	36.9	37.62
Storm sewers (miles)	19	19	19	19	19	19	23	30	32.87	34.57
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)										

^{*}Notes:

Patrol units are now owned by Washington County Sheriffs Office.

Parks acreage decreased in FY2020- a new facility was built on existing park space.

Source: City Administration, Court, Police, and Development and Operations Departments

This report would usually conatin 10 years worth of information

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA

JUNE 30, 2022

Date of Incorporation Form of Government Area in Miles	1893 City Council/City Manager 2.34
Fire Protection Number of Stations Number of Firefighters, Officers and Other Personnel (exclusive of volunteer firefighters)	1 6
Police Protection Number of Stations Number of Sworn officers budgeted**	1 0
Recreation and Culture	
Number of Parks and Open Spaces	31
Total number of Park and Open Space Acreage	31.58
Tennis Courts	1
Pools	0
Number of Libraries	1
Total Library Circulation	114,253
Total Library Cardholders	6,386
Total Library Volumes	41,546
(Includes non-book material)	
Transportation	
Designated Bike Routes	8
Bus Stops	25
Freight lines	2
Airports	0
Miles of Streets	41.28
Number of Street Lights*	1153
Full Time Employees	
Union Employees	28.00
Non Union Employees	16.00

Notes:

N/A =not available

Sources:

City:

Administration Department

Police Department

Engineering Department

Fire Department

Library Department

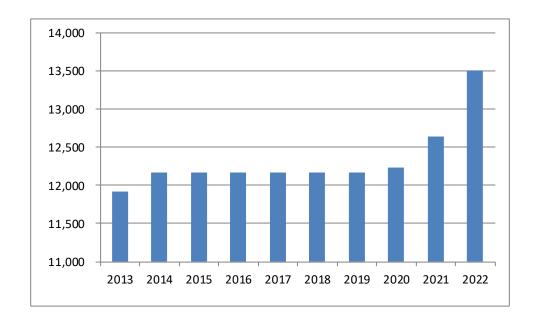
Development and Operations Department

^{*} Some lights are owned and maintained by Portland General Electric

^{**}Police Services are contracted beginning FY2015

Year	Population	Percent change
2013	11,915	0.39%
2014	12,161	2.06%
2015	12,161	0.00%
2016	12,161	0.00%
2017	12,161	0.00%
2018	12,161	0.00%
2019	12,161	0.00%
2020	12,225	0.53%
2021	12,635	3.35%
2022	13,498	6.83%

Cumulative population growth 13.16%



COMPLIANCE SECTION



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Cornelius Cornelius, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City of Cornelius as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2022.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials no money was collected or received by elected officials.

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Restriction on Use

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

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

By:

Ryan T. Pasquarella, Shareholder

December 16, 2022