CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT







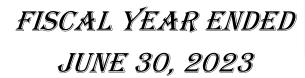














Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

${\it CITY\,OF\,CORNELIUS,\,OREGON}$

TABLE	OF	CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	i
Transmittal Letter	ii-vi
Certificate of Achievement	vii
Officials of the City of Cornelius, Oregon	viii
Organizational Chart	ix
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	17
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	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 –	
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	c =
Public Employees Retirement System	65
Schedule of the City's Contributions – Oregon Public Employees Retirement System	66
Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios -	67
Implicit Rate Subsidy	67
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) –	(0
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	60
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	69 70-71
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	70-71
Governmental Funds	12-13
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 Revenues, 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
STATISTICAL SECTION	90-97
FINANCIAL TRENDS	98
Net Position by Component	99
Changes in Net Position	100
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	101
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	102
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	103
REVENUE CAPACITY	104
Market and Assessed Value of Taxable Property	105-106
Overlapping Debt Schedule	107
Property Tax Rates	108
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	114
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	115
Revenue Backed Debt	116
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	117
Legal Debt Margin Information	118

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATISTICAL	SECTION	(Continued)
STATISTICAL	SECTION	(Comunuea)

STATISTICAL SECTION (Communea)	
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	119
Demographic and Economic Statistics	120
Principal Employers	121
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	122
OPERATING INFORMATION	123
Operating Indicators by Function	124
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	125
Miscellaneous Statistical Data	126
Population Growth	127
COMPLIANCE SECTION	128
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	129-130

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 5, 2023

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

I am pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Cornelius, Oregon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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, 2023 are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's 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 14,389 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. The Fire Chief and 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 have been well attended. During FY2023 we welcomed a new City Manager and updated our Strategic Plan and Visioning for the City.

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 down to 3.1%, a decrease from 3.3% in 2022.

Development construction, both residential and commercial, has been on the rise. There have been multiple residential subdivisions built over the last few years, and once all the subdivisions are completed there will be over 1,200 new homes. During FY2023 there were about 65 new residential homes built. A new affordable 113-unit apartment complex is currently under construction and is expected to be completed in the Fall of 2023. There has also been new construction within our Industrial Area.

The Holladay Street Industrial area in northwest Cornelius has seen significant interest in the redevelopment of the area by private developers in the last few years. Rinchem, a state-of-the-art hazardous materials warehouse and storage yard for ISO (International Standard Organization) tanks recently finished construction of a 60,000 square foot warehouse space and ISO yard. They are currently in phase two which will double the warehouse, and they have also purchased an adjacent parcel for future expansion. AltiBird, a Seattle-based industrial developer, has begun construction of their 156,000 square foot building which is currently marketed for manufacturing.

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. Some of our smaller business and restaurants have continued to struggle since coming out of the COVID pandemic.

Interest rates on the City's investment in the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool have continued to increase, 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. Staff has created a 5-year revenue and expenditure projection for major funds. These funds will include the General Fund, Stormwater Fund, Water Fund, Sanitary Sewer Fund, and Street Fund. Staff has also continued to update our 20-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to assist with long-term financial planning and to ensure that current and future capital needs can be met.

With the recent construction we began to see a slight increase in property tax during 2020, which has continued to increase annually. 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 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 current Levy provides for two additional full-time Firefighter/Paramedics and also allows the Fire Intern program to continue. The city plans to have a renewal on the November 2023 ballot, which will request an increase in funding to allow for additional staff and capital funding. Staff plans 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.

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 The Partners Group Ltd. 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 adopted a Strategic Plan for 2023-2025. The Strategic Plan includes an updated Organizational Vision Statement, Values, Mission, and Goals and Actions.

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; Increase connectivity and engagement and improve culture within the City organization; Establish a shared community vision for Cornelius; Ensure safety for all community members; Develop the necessary infrastructure to meet the growth, service demands, and emergency preparedness needs of the community; and Identify community and economic development opportunities to support the communities needs. 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 FY2022. The city has received this award for 15 years in a row. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 FY2022. This is the 13th 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 12th year the PAFR has also been printed in Spanish.

The city has also been awarded the GFOA "Distinguished Budget Presentation" award for the last 16 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

Assistant City Manager – Business Operations



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, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

<u>Name</u>	Term Expires
Mayor	
Jeffrey Dalin	December 31, 2024
Council Members	
John Colgan	December 31, 2026
Angeles Godinez	December 31, 2024
Doris Gonzalez	December 31, 2026
Eden Lopez	December 31, 2024

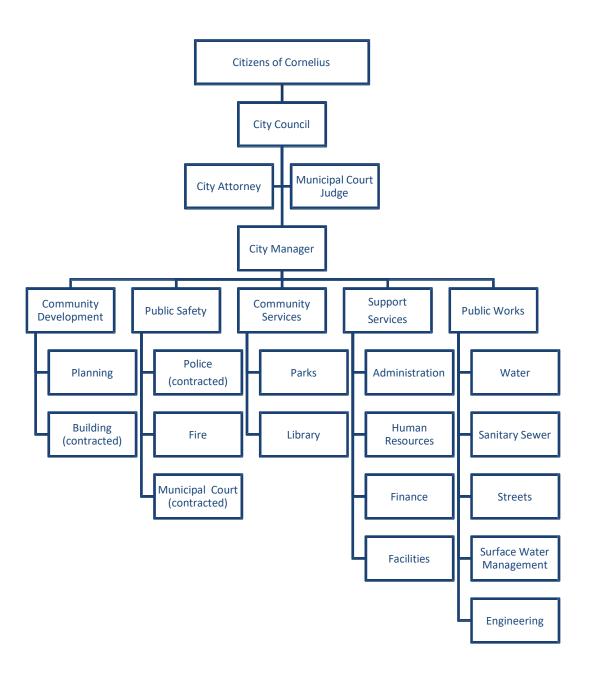
The above individuals may be contacted at the address below.

City Administration

Peter Brandom, City Manager Debra Roth, City Recorder-Treasurer Ellie Jones, Assistant City Manager – Business Operations

> 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, 2023, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cornelius, Oregon, as of June 30, 2023, 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 required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information (except as mentioned in the following paragraph) because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information presented as required supplementary information, is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City'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 November 28, 2023 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

Ryan T. Pasquarella, Shareholder

November 28, 2023

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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 \$96,489,869 at June 30, 2023 and consisted of \$34,198,741 in cash and investments; \$1,795,944 in accounts and interest receivable and other assets; and \$60,495,184 in capital assets.

Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits totaled \$2,103,973.

Net position (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows) was \$88,361,269 at June 30, 2023 compared to \$82,171,415 at June 30, 2022.

Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits totaled \$1,712,678.

As of June 30, 2023, the City had \$1,933,061 in outstanding bonds and notes payable.

The City's net position increased by \$6,189,854 from June 2022, primarily due to increases in property taxes. Net capital assets increased by \$485,889 in Fiscal Year 2023 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.
 - 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 \$18,376,643, an increase of \$3,536,864 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 transfers out from the Parks SDC fund.

Proprietary Funds. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Cornelius' proprietary funds reported a total net position of \$29,723,942, an increase of \$2,233,203 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 was also a continued 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 2022-2023 adopted budget including three supplemental budgets.

The General Fund's budgeted appropriations between the original and final budget decreased by \$747,757. Some of the significant changes were due to the city moving \$2,070,564 from Contingency to Construction Excise Tax due to an error in projecting FY23 CET revenue. There was also a budget change for unanticipated ARPA revenue in the amount of \$352,000, an increase in equipment costs in the amount of \$500,000, and unanticipated project carryover.

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:

		2023		2022					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Cash and investments	\$ 19,072,127	\$ 15,126,614	\$ 34,198,741	\$ 15,689,814	\$ 13,785,464	\$ 29,475,278			
Other assets	779,264	1,016,680	1,795,944	842,538	849,964	1,692,502			
Capital assets	43,809,108	16,686,076	60,495,184	43,302,979	16,706,316	60,009,295			
Total Assets	63,660,499	32,829,370	96,489,869	59,835,331	31,341,744	91,177,075			
Deferred outflows	1,923,563	180,410	2,103,973	1,892,166	163,455	2,055,621			
Other liabilities	5,333,681	1,253,153	6,586,834	4,447,042	1,793,059	6,240,101			
Long-term debt	138,158	1,794,903	1,933,061	160,909	1,874,981	2,035,890			
Total Liabilities	5,471,839	3,048,056	8,519,895	4,607,951	3,668,040	8,275,991			
Deferred inflows	1,563,432	149,246	1,712,678	2,561,048	224,242	2,785,290			
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	43,670,950	14,891,173	58,562,123	43,142,070	14,831,335	57,973,405			
Restricted	11,747,190	7,439,162	19,186,352	10,436,333	6,909,581	17,345,914			
Unrestricted	3,130,651	7,482,143	10,612,794	980,095	5,872,001	6,852,096			
Total Net Position	\$ 58,548,791	\$ 29,812,478	\$ 88,361,269	\$ 54,558,498	\$ 27,612,917	\$ 82,171,415			

The net position for governmental activities increased by \$3,990,293 and business-type activities increased by \$2,199,561 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:

	2023				2022						
		vernmental Activities		Business- type Activities	Total		vernmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
Revenues					 						
Program Revenues											
Charges for service	\$	2,190,049	\$	10,049,405	\$ 12,239,454	\$	2,867,144	\$	10,741,853	\$	13,608,997
Operating grants and contributions		1,529,743		-	1,529,743		1,508,315		-		1,508,315
Capital grants and contributions		1,086,670		458,521	 1,545,191		2,515,050		1,371,412		3,886,462
Total Program Revenues		4,806,462		10,507,926	15,314,388		6,890,509		12,113,265		19,003,774
General Revenues											
Property taxes		4,319,132		-	4,319,132		3,833,005		-		3,833,005
Public service taxes and state revenue sharing		2,716,534		-	2,716,534		2,584,498		-		2,584,498
Franchise taxes		587,483		-	587,483		510,801		-		510,801
Other		685,933		403,575	 1,089,508		156,531		68,535		225,066
Total General Revenues		8,309,082		403,575	 8,712,657		7,084,835		68,535		7,153,370
Total Revenues		13,115,544		10,911,501	24,027,045		13,975,344		12,181,800		26,157,144
Expenses											
General government		1,448,434		-	1,448,434		1,908,630		-		1,908,630
Public safety		4,823,745		-	4,823,745		4,403,695		-		4,403,695
Highways and streets		1,124,905		-	1,124,905		1,106,411		-		1,106,411
Culture and recreation		1,699,112		-	1,699,112		2,272,333		-		2,272,333
Interest on long-term debt		-		-	-		5,782		-		5,782
Water operations		-		3,249,662	3,249,662		-		4,152,516		4,152,516
Sewer operations		-		4,479,257	4,479,257		-		4,494,733		4,494,733
Surface water management operations		-		1,012,076	 1,012,076	_	-		844,922		844,922
Total Expenses		9,096,196		8,740,995	 17,837,191		9,696,851		9,492,171		19,189,022
Changes in Net Position Before Transfers		4,019,348		2,170,506	6,189,854		4,278,493		2,689,629		6,968,122
Transfers		(29,055)		29,055	 -		(40,800)		40,800		-
Change in Net Position		3,990,293		2,199,561	 6,189,854		4,237,693		2,730,429		6,968,122
Beginning Net Position, as restated		54,558,498		27,612,917	 82,171,415		50,320,805		24,882,488		75,203,293
Ending Net Position	\$	58,548,791	\$	29,812,478	\$ 88,361,269	\$	54,558,498	\$	27,612,917	\$	82,171,415
					 			_			

Governmental activities increased by \$3,990,293 from 2022 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 \$2,199,561 from 2022 primarily due to an increase in charges for services, system development charges and capital contributions.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the City has \$60,495,184, 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	tal Activities	Business-ty,	pe Activities	Total			
•	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
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	591,584	282,278	466,134	208,309	1,057,718	490,587		
Buildings	8,890,957	8,890,957	2,032,770	2,032,770	10,923,727	10,923,727		
Improvements	4,948,317	4,550,747	403,438	403,438	5,351,755	4,954,185		
Equipment	1,326,646	1,291,110	715,430	690,969	2,042,076	1,982,079		
Vehicles	1,479,105	1,569,643	1,199,259	1,199,259	2,678,364	2,768,902		
Infrastructure	18,006,774	17,515,570	14,466,170	14,451,295	32,472,944	31,966,865		
Accumulated depreciation	(9,406,574)	(8,769,625)	(5,595,483)	(5,278,083)	(15,002,057)	(14,047,708)		
Net capital assets	\$ 43,809,108	\$ 43,302,979	\$16,686,076	\$ 16,706,315	\$ 60,495,184	\$ 60,009,295		

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, 2023, the City had \$2,162,302 in long-term debt and compensated absences, compared to \$2,301,712 at June 30, 2022. Both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities show a decrease due to debt payments being made and a change in accrued compensated absences.

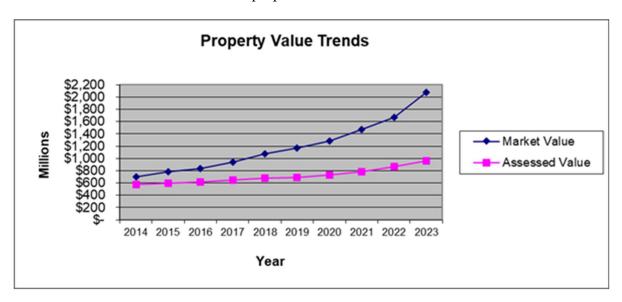
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Notes payable Accrued compensated absences	\$ 138,158 196,478	\$ 160,909 234,030	\$1,794,903 32,763	\$1,874,981 31,792	\$ 1,933,061 229,241	\$ 2,035,890 265,822	
	\$ 334,636	\$ 394,939	\$ 1,827,666	\$ 1,906,773	\$ 2,162,302	\$ 2,301,712	

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 2023 the City's assessed value increased 11.14%, while the market value increased 24.42%. 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.corneliusor.gov.

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	¢ 10.072.127	e 15 126 614	¢ 24 100 741
Cash and investments	\$ 19,072,127	\$ 15,126,614	\$ 34,198,741
Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable, net	71,550	977.794	71,550
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	425,236	877,784	1,303,020
Inventories		131,247	131,247
Total Current Assets	19,568,913	16,135,645	35,704,558
Noncurrent Assets			
Assessments receivable	200,863	-	200,863
OPEB asset	81,615	7,649	89,264
Capital assets	40.000		
Non-depreciable	18,563,883	3,464,492	22,028,375
Depreciable	25,245,225	13,221,584	38,466,809
Total Noncurrent Assets	44,091,586	16,693,725	60,785,311
Total Assets	63,660,499	32,829,370	96,489,869
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,913,476	179,315	2,092,791
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	10,087	1,095	11,182
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,923,563	180,410	2,103,973
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 65,584,062	\$ 33,009,780	\$ 98,593,842
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 908,929	\$ 785,683	\$ 1,694,612
Deposits	9,192	8,000	17,192
Current portion of accrued compensated absences	40,742	10,894	51,636
Interest payable	863	31,411	32,274
Current portion of long-term debt	23,325	82,480	105,805
Total Current Liabilities	983,051	918,468	1,901,519
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Noncurrent portion of accrued compensated absences	155,736	21,869	177,605
Net pension liability	4,118,483	385,949	4,504,432
OPEB liability	99,736	9,347	109,083
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	114,833	1,712,423	1,827,256
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,488,788	2,129,588	6,618,376
Total Liabilities	5,471,839	3,048,056	8,519,895
DEFENDED AVELOWS IN DESCRIPTION			
DEFERRED INFLOWS IN RESOURCES	1 410 011	122.052	1.550.064
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,419,811 143,621	133,053 16,193	1,552,864 159,814
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,563,432	149,246	1,712,678
			
NET POSITION Not investment in conital assets	42 (70 050	14 001 172	50 500 100
Net investment in capital assets	43,670,950	14,891,173	58,562,123
Restricted for:	2 202 065		2 202 065
Highways and streets	2,203,065	-	2,203,065
Community development	391,327	7 420 162	391,327
Capital projects	9,152,798 3,130,651	7,439,162	16,591,960
Unwatriated	3,130,031	7,482,143	10,612,794
Unrestricted			
Unrestricted Total Net Position Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	58,548,791 \$ 65,584,062	\$ 33,009,780	88,361,269 \$ 98,593,842

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,448,434	\$ 1,914,118	\$ 98,673	\$ -			
Public safety	4,823,745	270,505	2,840	_			
Highways and streets	1,124,905	1,560	· -	1,016,351			
Culture and recreation	1,699,112	3,866	1,428,230	70,319			
Total governmental activities	9,096,196	2,190,049	1,529,743	1,086,670			
Business-type activities:							
Water	3,249,662	4,149,284	_	302,845			
Sanitary sewer	4,479,257	4,659,053	_	61,403			
Surface water management	1,012,076	1,241,068		94,273			
Total business-type activities	8,740,995	10,049,405		458,521			
Total activities	\$ 17,837,191	\$ 12,239,454	\$ 1,529,743	\$ 1,545,191			

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

Net Position - end of year

CITY OF CORNELIUS, OREGON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governm ental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
\$ 564,357 (4,550,400) (106,994) (196,697)	\$ - - - -	\$ 564,357 (4,550,400) (106,994) (196,697)
(4,289,734)	-	(4,289,734)
- - -	1,202,467 241,199 323,265	1,202,467 241,199 323,265
	1,766,931	1,766,931
(4,289,734)	1,766,931	(2,522,803)
4,319,132 2,716,534 587,483 535,939 29,526 120,468	393,067 469 10,039	4,319,132 2,716,534 587,483 929,006 29,995 130,507
8,309,082	403,575	8,712,657
(29,055)	29,055	
3,990,293	2,199,561	6,189,854
54,558,498	27,612,917	82,171,415
\$ 58,548,791	\$ 29,812,478	\$ 88,361,269

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, 2023

			Special Revenue		Capital Projects	
	General		Street and Pathway Fund		Traffic Development	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	7,056,270	\$	2,194,065	\$	7,690,300
Property taxes receivable		68,827		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		474,190		150,564		-
Total Assets	\$	7,599,287	\$	2,344,629	\$	7,690,300
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND						
FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	653,775	\$	141,564	\$	6
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities		65,612		-		-
Total Liabilities		719,387		141,564		6
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue		250,447		-		-
Fund Balance						
Restricted for:						
Highways and streets		-		2,203,065		-
Community development		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		7,690,294
Unassigned		6,629,453		-		_
Total Fund Balance		6,629,453		2,203,065		7,690,294
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	7,599,287	\$	2,344,629	\$	7,690,300

JUNE 30, 2023

Other Governmental Funds		 Total
\$	1,853,867 2,723	\$ 18,794,502 71,550 624,754
\$	1,856,590	\$ 19,490,806
\$	- -	\$ 795,345 65,612
	-	860,957
	2,759	253,206
	391,327 1,462,504	2,203,065 391,327 9,152,798 6,629,453
	1,853,831	18,376,643
\$	1,856,590	\$ 19,490,806

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Fund Balances	\$ 18,376,643
Capital assets are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position at their net depreciable value.	43,809,108
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	253,206
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.	221,808
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	(138,158)
Pension and OPEB and related deferred outflows and inflows	(3,776,475)
Compensated absences	(196,478)
Interest payable	 (863)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 58,548,791

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		Special Revenue Street and Pathway Fund		Capital Projects Traffic Development	
REVENUES	- 001			inuy I unu		<i>четортен</i>
Taxes and assessments	\$	4,103,400	\$	_	\$	-
Franchise fees		984,584		_		-
License, permits and fees		1,570,230		223,326		1,013,094
Intergovernmental		1,311,427		1,377,640		-
Grants		1,499,112		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		43,862		-		=
Interest revenue		199,738		58,931		215,497
Miscellaneous revenue		85,559		28,420		
Total Revenues		9,797,912		1,688,317		1,228,591
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		1,314,023		_		-
Materials and services		-				-
Public safety		4,625,970		_		-
Highways and streets		-		834,780		-
Culture and recreation		1,473,255		_		-
Capital outlay		536,158		700,070		-
Debt service						
Principal		22,751		_		-
Interest		3,811				
Total Expenditures		7,975,968		1,534,850		-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,821,944		153,467		1,228,591
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		440,850		214,819		_
Transfers out		(38,741)		-		(205,134)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		28,881		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)		430,990		214,819		(205,134)
		430,770		214,017	-	(203,134)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,252,934		368,286		1,023,457
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		4,376,519		1,834,779		6,666,837
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	6,629,453	\$	2,203,065	\$	7,690,294

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Other

Governmental			T 1
Funds			Total
\$	206,595	\$	4,309,995
Φ	200,393	Φ	984,584
	70,319		2,876,969
	70,517		2,689,067
	_		1,499,112
	_		43,862
	56,143		530,309
	50,145		113,979
			113,777
	333,057		13,047,877
			1,314,023
	20		1,314,023
	20		4,625,970
	_		834,780
	_		1,473,255
	-		1,473,233
	-		1,230,226
	-		22,751
	-		3,811
	20		9,510,838
	333,037		3,537,039
	_		655,669
	(440,850)		(684,725)
	(,		28,881
			20,001
	(440,850)		(175)
	(107,813)		3,536,864
	1,961,644		14,839,779
\$	1,853,831	\$	18,376,643

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,536,864
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 OPEB expense	(63,806) 22,694
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	(776,411)
Capital asset additions	1,281,142
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds.	(45,192)
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	22,751
Changes in compensated absences	37,551
Accrued interest expense	1,542
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.	(26,842)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,990,293

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-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Operations	Sanitary Sewer Operations	Surface Water Management Operations
ASSETS			
Current Assets Cash and investments	\$ 8,088,617	\$ 3,511,162	\$ 3,416,021
Accounts receivable, net	399,771	345,091	132,385
Inventories	128,419	2,082	746
Total Current Assets	8,616,807	3,858,335	3,549,152
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets, net	11,241,312	3,778,019	1,666,745
OPEB asset	1,846	4,289	1,514
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,243,158	3,782,308	1,668,259
Total Assets	19,859,965	7,640,643	5,217,411
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	43,250	100,563	35,502
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	271	12	812
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	43,521	100,575	36,314
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 19,903,486	\$ 7,741,218	\$ 5,253,725
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 402,235	\$ 334,406	\$ 26,227
Deposits	8,000	ф <i>33</i> -1,-100	φ 20,227 -
Accrued interest	31,411	-	-
Current accrued compensated absences	3,567	3,566	3,566
Current portion of long-term debt	80,078		
Total Current Liabilities	525,291	337,972	29,793
Noncurrent Liabilities	7.254	7.255	7.255
Noncurrent accrued compensated absences	7,354	7,355	7,355
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt Net pension liability	1,714,825 93,090	216,447	76,412
OPEB Liability	2,254	5,243	1,850
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,817,523	229,045	85,617
Total Liabilities	2,342,814	567,017	115,410
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	32,092	74,618	26,343
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	3,622	7,267	5,304
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	35,714	81,885	31,647
FUND NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	9,446,409	3,778,019	1,666,745
Restricted for	4 3 (0 0 5 0	1 (00 442	1 5(1 0(0
Capital projects Unrestricted	4,268,859 3,809,690	1,608,443 1,705,854	1,561,860 1,878,063
Total Fund Net Position	17,524,958	7,092,316	5,106,668
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Net Position	\$ 19,903,486	\$ 7,741,218	\$ 5,253,725

Total net position

Internal balances resulting 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
\$	15,015,800 877,247 131,247	\$	388,439 1,882
	16,024,294		390,321
	16,686,076 7,649		- -
	16,693,725		-
	32,718,019		390,321
	179,315 1,095		-
	180,410		-
\$	32,898,429	\$	390,321
	- (2.05)		
\$	762,868 8,000	\$	79,978
	31,411 10,699		-
	80,078		-
	893,056		79,978
	22,064 1,714,825 385,949 9,347		- - -
	2,132,185		-
	3,025,241		79,978
	133,053 16,193		- -
	149,246		-
	14,891,173		-
	7,439,162 7,393,607		310,343
	29,723,942		310,343
\$	32,898,429	\$	390,321
\$	29,723,942		
	88,536		
\$	29,812,478		
_			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water Operations	Sanitary Sewer Operations	Surface Water Management Operations		
OPERATING REVENUES	A 2 2 5 0 1 2 0	0.505.400	4.241 .060		
Charges for services	\$ 3,359,129	\$ 3,585,403	\$ 1,241,068		
Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental	790,155	1,073,650	-		
Miscellaneous income	7,230	156	3,121		
Total Operating Revenues	4,156,514	4,659,209	1,244,189		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Materials and services	2,914,625	4,070,173	814,541		
Personnel services	91,140	313,529	122,995		
Depreciation expense	176,060	85,458	63,981		
Total Operating Expenses	3,181,825	4,469,160	1,001,517		
OPERATING INCOME	974,689	190,049	242,672		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	209,726	92,464	90,875		
Interest expense	(54,848)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	154,878	92,464	90,875		
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS					
AND TRANSFERS	1,129,567	282,513	333,547		
Capital contributions	302,845	61,403	94,273		
Transfers in		<u>-</u>	29,055		
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION	1,432,412	343,916	456,875		
FUND NET POSITION, beginning of year	16,092,546	6,748,400	4,649,793		
FUND NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 17,524,958	\$ 7,092,316	\$ 5,106,668		

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, 2023

Governmental Activities

Total	Internal Service
\$ 8,185,600 1,863,805	2,046,027 11,790 45,920
 10,507	2,121,890
10,039,912	2,121,050
 7,799,339 527,664 325,499	1,039,610 1,149,341
8,652,502	2,188,951
1,407,410	(67,061)
393,065 (54,848)	6,577
338,217	6,577
1,745,627	(60,484)
458,521 29,055	
2,233,203	(60,484)
 27,490,739	370,827
\$ 29,723,942	\$ 310,343
\$ 2,233,203 (33,642)	
\$ 2,199,561	

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
		Sanitary	Surface
	Water	Sewer	Water
	Operations	Operations	Management
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,041,323	\$ 4,635,779	\$ 1,239,849
Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	(108,563)	(235,483)	(151,075)
Cash paid to suppliers	(3,812,689)	(4,127,979)	(814,839)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	120,071	272,317	273,935
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in	-	-	31,650
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	-	(23,561)	(10,686)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(80,078)	-	-
Interest paid	(56,249)	-	-
System development receipts	302,845	61,403	94,273
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	166,518	37,842	83,587
	,	,	,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	209,726	92,464	90,876
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	496,315	402,623	480,048
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Beginning of year	7,592,302	3,108,539	2,935,973
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, End of year	\$ 8,088,617	\$ 3,511,162	\$ 3,416,021

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		 Governmental Activities		
	Totals	Internal Service		
\$	9,916,951 (495,121) (8,755,507)	\$ 2,122,898 (1,149,341) (1,042,870)		
	666,323	(69,313)		
	31,650	-		
	(34,247) (80,078) (56,249)	-		
	458,521	 -		
	287,947	-		
	393,066	 6,577		
	1,378,986	(62,736)		
1	3,636,814	451,175		
\$ 1	5,015,800	\$ 388,439		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Funds	
	Water Operations		Sanitary Sewer Operations		Surface Wate Managemen Operations	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	\$	971,933	\$	190,049	\$	242,174
Adjustments						
Depreciation		168,127		82,958		61,882
Decrease (increase) in						
Accounts receivable		(117,191)		(23,430)		(1,743)
Inventories		(23,886)		337		14
OPEB asset		216		(1,905)		459
Deferred outflows		8,849		(40,148)		14,344
Increase (decrease) in						
Accounts payable		(863,489)		(55,310)		(313)
Deposits		2,000		-		-
Net pension liability		11,060		121,572		(2,100)
OPEB liability		(2,712)		(502)		(2,903)
Deferred inflows		(35,160)		(1,632)		(38,204)
Accrued compensated absences		324		328		325
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	120,071	\$	272,317	\$	273,935

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental Activities

Totals		_	nternal Service
\$	1,404,156	\$	(67,061)
	312,967		-
	(142,364) (23,535) (1,230) (16,955)		1,008
	(919,112) 2,000 130,532 (6,117) (74,996) 977		(3,260)
\$	666,323	\$	(69,313)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2023

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, 2023

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. 2023

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. 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023.

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. 2023

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, 2023

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. 2023

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, 2023

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 Cash on hand	\$	1,725,045 950
Investments		
Local Government Investment Pool		32,472,746
	\$	34,198,741

Deposits

The book balance of the City's bank deposits was \$1,725,045 and the bank balance was \$1,914,223 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, 2023, 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, 2023

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, 2023, \$1,664,223 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, 2023 is as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balances June 30, 2023
Nondepreciable assets				
Land	\$ 1,884,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,884,067
Intangibles	16,088,232	-	-	16,088,232
Construction in progress	282,278	340,088	(30,782)	591,584
Subtotal, nondepreciable assets	18,254,577	340,088	(30,782)	18,563,883
Depreciable assets				
Buildings	8,890,957	-	_	8,890,957
Improvements	4,550,747	397,570	_	4,948,317
Equipment	1,291,110	37,536	(2,000)	1,326,646
Vehicles	1,581,643	46,924	(149,462)	1,479,105
Infrastructure	17,515,570	491,204		18,006,774
Subtotal, depreciable assets	33,830,027	973,234	(151,462)	34,651,799
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(2,297,957)	(175,770)	_	(2,473,727)
Improvements	(1,750,280)	(149,221)	_	(1,899,501)
Equipment	(788,893)	(47,072)	2,000	(833,965)
Vehicles	(1,021,053)	(91,874)	149,462	(963,465)
Infrastructure	(2,923,442)	(312,474)	<u>-</u>	(3,235,916)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,781,625)	(776,411)	151,462	(9,406,574)
Total depreciable assets, net	25,048,402	196,823		25,245,225
Net capital assets	\$ 43,302,979	\$ 536,911	\$ (30,782)	\$ 43,809,108

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged as follows:

General government	\$ 149,548
Public safety	157,694
Highways and streets	397,791
Culture and recreation	71,378
	\$ 776,411

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The summary of capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balances June 30, 2023	
Nondepreciable assets					
Land	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	
Intangibles	2,978,358	-	-	2,978,358	
Construction in progress	208,309	257,825		466,134	
Subtotal, nondepreciable assets	3,206,667	257,825	-	3,464,492	
Depreciable assets					
Buildings	2,032,770	-	-	2,032,770	
Improvements	403,438	-	-	403,438	
Equipment	690,969	32,560	(8,099)	715,430	
Vehicles	1,199,259	-	-	1,199,259	
Infrastructure	14,451,295	14,875		14,466,170	
Subtotal, depreciable assets	18,777,731	47,435	(8,099)	18,817,067	
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(901,598)	-	-	(901,598)	
Improvements	(147,852)	(6,473)	-	(154,325)	
Equipment	(423,637)	(66,458)	8,099	(481,996)	
Vehicles	(740,789)	(50,589)	-	(791,378)	
Infrastructure	(3,064,207)	(201,979)		(3,266,186)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,278,083)	(325,499)	8,099	(5,595,483)	
Total depreciable assets, net	13,499,648	(278,064)		13,221,584	
Net capital assets	\$ 16,706,315	\$ (20,239)	\$ -	\$ 16,686,076	

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

Water	\$ 176,060
Sanitary sewer	85,458
Surface water management	63,981
	\$ 325,499

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	Transfers To						_	
		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		_	
Transfers From		General		Street and Pathway		Surface Water Management		Total
Governmental activities			-		•			
General	\$	-	\$	9,685	\$	29,055	\$	38,740
Street and Pathway		-		-		-		-
Traffic Development		-		205,134		-		205,134
Non-major governmental								
funds		440,850		-		-		440,850
Total	\$	440,850	\$	214,819	\$	29,055		684,724

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, 2022	Additions Reductions		Outstanding June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Notes/loans from direct	\$ 160,909	\$ -	\$ 22,751	\$ 138,158	\$ 23,325
Compensated absences	234,029	196,478	234,029	196,478	40,742
Total governmental activities	\$ 394,938	\$ 196,478	\$ 256,780	\$ 334,636	\$ 64,067
Business-Type Activities					
Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 1,874,981	\$ -	\$ 80,078	\$ 1,794,903	\$ 82,480
Compensated absences	31,792	32,763	31,792	32,763	10,894
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,906,773	\$ 32,763	\$ 111,870	\$ 1,827,666	\$ 93,374

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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	Cornelius Rural Fire Protection District Loan						
June 30,	Pı	Principal		Interest		Total	
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		25,770		791		26,561	
2029		15,497		167		15,664	
	\$	138,158	\$	10,312	\$	148,470	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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:

Fiscal Year	Cornelius Aquifer Storage and Recovery					
Ending	Safe Drinking Water Revolving					
June 30,	<u>Principa</u>	<i>ul</i>	Interest		Total	
2024	\$ 82,	480 \$	53,847	\$	136,327	
2025	84,	955	51,373		136,328	
2026	87,	503	48,824		136,327	
2027	90,	129	46,199		136,328	
2028	92,	832	43,495		136,327	
2029-2033	507,	645	173,992		681,637	
2034-2038	588,	500	93,137		681,637	
2039	260,	859	7,826		268,685	
	\$ 1,794,	903 \$	518,693	\$	2,313,596	

NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$19,186,352 of restricted net position, of which \$2,203,065 is restricted by enabling legislation, \$391,327 is restricted for community development and \$16,591,960 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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:

- 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 \$602,619. 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, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$4,504,432 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.0294%, compared to 0.0269% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's recognized pension expense (income) of \$24,038. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	•	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	218,654	\$	28,090	
Changes of assumptions		706,770		6,457	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		805,306	
Changes in proportionate share		564,046		60,628	
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		702		652,383	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		602,619		-	
Total	\$	2,092,791	\$	1,552,864	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$602,619 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, 2024. 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,	
2024	\$ 64,031
2025	(87,749)
2026	(375,730)
2027	344,476
2028	 (7,720)
Total	\$ (62,692)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 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

Adiustments

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 2020 experience study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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		Dis	Discount Rate		6 Increase
	(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,988,224	\$	4,504,432	\$	1,588,663

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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	\$ -	\$ 89,264	\$ 89,264	
Deferred outflows of resources				
Contributions after measurement date	1,498	1,172	2,670	
Change in assumptions	4,031	4,481	8,512	
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,529	5,653	11,182	
Total OPEB liability	(109,083)	-	(109,083)	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	(80,893)	(2,419)	(83,312)	
Change in assumptions	(60,837)	(2,976)	(63,813)	
Difference in earnings	-	(6,807)	(6,807)	
Changes in proportionate share		(5,882)	(5,882)	
Total deferred inflows of resources	(141,730)	(18,084)	(159,814)	
OPEB expense/(income)	(2,209)	(16,080)	(18,289)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 GASB 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	38
	38

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 \$109,083 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized an OPEB expense from this plan of \$(2,209). At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Contributions subsequent to the MD	\$	4,031 1,498	\$	80,894 60,836
Net deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources	\$	5,529	\$	141,730

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Implicit Rate Subsidy (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,498 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, 2024. 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,	
2024	\$ (24,702)
2025	(24,702)
2026	(21,582)
2027	(19,578)
2028	(13,045)
Thereafter	 (34,089)
Total	\$ (137,698)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability for the July 1, 2022 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified: inflation rate of 2.40%, projected salary increases of 3.40%, discount rate of 3.54% (change from 2.16% in the previous measurement period), medical and vision varies between 6.50% and 6.75% (due to the timing of the excise tax scheduled to affect health care benefits), dental at 5.50%, 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, 2022	\$	194,754
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		17,961
Interest on total OPEB liability		4,532
Effect on economic/demographic gains or losses		(70,760)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(31,573)
Benefit payments		(5,831)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	109,083

The effect of changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 2.16 to 3.54.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 (2.54 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Discount Rate:

Ziscomi Ame.	1% Decrease Current Discount (2.54%) Rate (3.54%)		1% Increase (4.54%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	118,564	\$	109,083	\$	100,243
Healthcare Cost Trend:	- / 0	Decrease % decreasing		Rate (6.75% reasing to		rease (7.75% reasing to
	to 5.50%)		6.50%)		7.50%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	94,878	\$	109,083	\$	126,058

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, 2023

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, 2020 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2022. 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, 2023 was \$1,172. The General Fund is the governmental fund that will be primarily used to liquidate the net OPEB liability based on high level of staffing that is funded from this fund.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported an asset of \$89,264 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportionate share was 0.0251%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.0235% as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of (\$16,080). At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Out	ferred flows of sources	Inj	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	4,481	\$	2,419 2,975	
earnings on investments		-		6,807	
Change in proportionate share		-		5,883	
Contributions subsequent to the MD		1,172			
Total	\$	5,653	\$	18,084	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 \$1,172 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, 2024. 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,	
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (10,322) (4,946) (4,296) 2,180
Total	\$ (17,384)

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			
		1%	Discount			1%	
	Decrease		Rate		Increase		
		5.90%)		6.90%)	(7.90%)	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(80,451)	\$	(89,264)	\$	(96,817)	

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, 2023

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 Subsidy
- > 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, 2023

	Budget A	Am ounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,680,000	\$ 3,680,000	\$ 4,103,400	\$ 423,400
Franchise fees	859,383	859,383	984,584	125,201
License, permits and fees	3,919,410	1,848,846	1,570,230	(278,616)
Intergovernmental	1,259,285	1,259,285	1,311,427	52,142
Grants	1,427,005	1,462,005	1,499,112	37,107
Fines and forfeitures	37,000	37,000	43,862	6,862
Interest revenue	24,000	24,000	199,738	175,738
Miscellaneous revenue	13,000	61,811	85,559	23,748
Total Revenues	11,219,083	9,232,330	9,797,912	565,582
EXPENDITURES				
City council	25,394	25,394	21,604	3,790
Community development	794,049	794,049	496,536	297,513
Engineering	405,254	405,254	391,502	13,752
Public safety - police	3,141,307	3,157,307	3,064,804	92,503
Public safety - court	6,300	6,300	1,559	4,741
Public safety - fire	1,069,933	1,225,512	1,100,425	125,087
Public safety - fire levy	412,370	437,102	472,702	(35,600)
Public services - parks	663,660	1,280,400	850,308	430,092
Public services - library	1,150,034	1,155,233	1,054,584	100,649
Non-departmental	1,808,278	1,813,278	190,316	1,622,962
Debt service	26,562	26,562	26,562	-
Contingency	5,115,327	3,544,320		3,544,320
Total Expenditures	14,618,468	13,870,711	7,670,902	6,199,809
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,399,385)	(4,638,381)	2,127,010	6,765,391
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	(149,878)	311,862	135,784	(176,078)
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(38,741)	11,259
Gain (loss) on sale of assets			28,881	28,881
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(199,878)	261,862	125,924	(135,938)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,599,263)	(4,376,519)	2,252,934	6,629,453
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	3,599,263	4,376,519	4,376,519	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,629,453	\$ 6,629,453

^{*}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, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
License, permits and fees	\$ 223,560	\$ 223,560	\$ 223,326	\$ (234)
Intergovernmental	1,314,000	1,314,000	1,377,640	63,640
Grants	1,040,000	1,040,000	-	(1,040,000)
Interest revenue	10,200	10,200	58,931	48,731
Miscellaneous revenue		25,000	28,420	3,420
Total Revenues	2,587,760	2,612,760	1,688,317	(924,443)
EXPENDITURES				
Streets				
Personnel service	691,420	691,420	603,599	87,821
Materials and services	286,647	307,647	231,181	76,466
Capital outlay	5,357,400	5,357,400	700,070	4,657,330
Total Streets	6,335,467	6,356,467	1,534,850	4,821,617
Debt service				
Contingency	1,015,211	1,625,072		1,625,072
Total Expenditures	7,350,678	7,981,539	1,534,850	6,446,689
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(4,762,918)	(5,368,779)	153,467	5,522,246
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,534,000	3,534,000	214,819	(3,319,181)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,228,918)	(1,834,779)	368,286	2,203,065
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,228,918	1,834,779	1,834,779	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	2,203,065	\$ 2,203,065

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

	City's City's proportionate proportion of share of the net the net pension pension liability liability (asset) (asset)		Ci	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%
2023	0.0294%	4,504,432		2,837,611	158.7%	84.5%

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

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

	Contractually required contributions		rela co:	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		y'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%
2023		602,619		602,619		1,205,238		3,118,467	19.32%

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS $^{\rm I}$

	Service cost	Interest of total OPE liability	8	omic/ raphic s or	Effect of assumption change or inputs	Benefit payments	t change in total OPEB iability	lia	OPEB bility, ginning	1	et OPEB iability, ending	Covered employee payroll	Total OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll
2018	\$15,715	\$ 7,15	\$1 \$	-	\$ (14,889)	\$ (16,580)	\$ (8,603)	\$ 2	243,440	\$	234,837	\$ 2,481,820	9.5%
2019	14,729	8,54	5 (:	5,215)	22,678	21,961	(26,580)	2	234,837		208,257	2,663,677	7.8%
2020	12,221	8,26	50	-	7,368	14,197	13,652	2	208,257		221,909	2,768,647	8.0%
2021	13,723	8,15	54 2'	7,787	36,263	5,394	(47,567)	2	221,909		174,342	2,803,222	6.2%
2022	17,450	4,21	.7	-	745	2,000	20,412	1	174,342		194,754	2,837,611	6.9%
2023	17,961	4,53	2 (70	0,760)	(31,573)	(5,831)	(85,671)	1	194,754		109,083	2,600,015	4.2%

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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS¹

	City's proportion of the net OPEB	proj share	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		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
	liability (asset)	((asset)		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%
2023	0.0251%		(89,264)		2,600,015	-3.4%	194.7%

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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS $^{\rm I}$

				ributions in tion to the					
Contractually required contributions		contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Cit	y's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
2017	\$	10,433	\$	(10,433)	\$	-	\$	2,214,870	0.43%
2018		11,764		(11,764)		-		2,416,383	0.49%
2019		12,237		(12,237)		-		2,481,820	0.49%
2020		12,251		(12,251)		-		2,663,677	0.46%
2021		1,689		(1,689)		-		2,768,647	0.06%
2022		1,317		(1,317)		-		2,803,222	0.05%
2023		1,172		(1,172)		-		2,600,015	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, 2023

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 four supplemental budgets during the year-ended June 30, 2023. 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, 2023

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.

		Special 1	Reveni	ue	Debt S	Service		
	Urba	n Renewal	Po	arks SDC	Bancroft Bond Assessment		Total	
ASSETS	,							
Cash and investments Property taxes receivable	\$	391,363 2,723	\$	1,462,504	\$	-	\$	1,853,867 2,723
Total Assets	\$	394,086	\$	1,462,504	\$	_	\$	1,856,590
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
			·		·		·	
Deferred Inflows:								
Unavailable revenue		2,759		-		-		2,759
Fund Balance: Restricted for:								
Community development		391,327		_		-		391,327
Capital outlay		-		1,462,504				1,462,504
Total Fund Balance		391,327		1,462,504				1,853,831
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund								
Balance	\$	394,086	\$	1,462,504	\$	-	\$	1,856,590

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Special I	Revent	ue	Deb	t Service		
	Urba	n Renewal	<u> </u>	irks SDC		roft Bond essment	Total	
REVENUES		_						
Taxes and assessments	\$	206,595	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 206,595	
Licenses, permits and fees		-		70,319		-	70,319	
Interest revenue		9,662		46,481			56,143	
Total Revenues		216,257		116,800		-	333,057	
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		20					20	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		216,237		116,800		-	333,037	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out				(413,923)		(26,927)	(440,850)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		216,237		(297,123)		(26,927)	(107,813)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		175,090		1,759,627		26,927	1,961,644	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	391,327	\$	1,462,504	\$		\$ 1,853,831	

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
City council				
Personnel services	\$ 6,594	\$ 6,594	\$ 3,248	\$ 3,346
Materials and services	18,800	18,800	18,356	444
Subtotal	25,394	25,394	21,604	3,790
Community development				
Personnel services	307,402	307,402	295,047	12,355
Materials and services	474,647	474,647	201,489	273,158
Capital outlay	12,000	12,000		12,000
Subtotal	794,049	794,049	496,536	297,513
Engineering				
Personnel services	387,549	387,549	380,907	6,642
Materials and services	17,705	17,705	10,595	7,110
Subtotal	405,254	405,254	391,502	13,752
Public safety				
Police operations				
Personnel services	66,006	66,006	67,018	(1,012)
Materials and services	3,075,301	3,091,301	2,997,786	93,515
Subtotal	3,141,307	3,157,307	3,064,804	92,503
Court				
Materials and services	6,300	6,300	1,559	4,741
Fire				
Personnel services	729,706	867,997	711,813	156,184
Materials and services	326,227	343,515	375,092	(31,577)
Capital outlay	14,000	14,000	13,520	480
Subtotal	1,069,933	1,225,512	1,100,425	125,087
Fire levy				
Personnel services	412,370	437,102	472,702	(35,600)
Total Public safety	4,629,910	4,826,221	4,639,490	186,731

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Continued)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
Public services					
Parks					
Personnel services	\$ 306,100	\$ 306,100	\$ 224,603	\$ 81,497	
Materials and services	188,300	188,300	194,068	(5,768)	
Capital outlay	169,260	786,000	431,637	354,363	
Subtotal	663,660	1,280,400	850,308	430,092	
Library					
Personnel services	1,049,974	1,052,504	951,264	101,240	
Materials and services	100,060	102,729	103,320	(591)	
Subtotal	1,150,034	1,155,233	1,054,584	100,649	
Total Public services	1,813,694	2,435,633	1,904,892	530,741	
Non-departmental					
Materials and services	1,808,278	1,461,278	99,315	1,361,963	
Capital outlay		352,000	91,001	260,999	
Subtotal	1,808,278	1,813,278	190,316	1,622,962	
Debt service					
Principal	22,751	22,751	22,751	-	
Interest	3,811	3,811	3,811		
Subtotal	26,562	26,562	26,562		
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,503,141	\$ 10,326,391	\$ 7,670,902	\$ 2,655,489	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRAFFIC DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 2,086,473	\$ 2,086,473	\$ 1,013,094	\$(1,073,379)	
Interest revenue	18,000	18,000	215,497	197,497	
Total Revenues	2,104,473	2,104,473	2,104,473 1,228,591		
EXPENDITURES					
Contingency	4,393,615	5,249,810		5,249,810	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,289,142)	(3,145,337)	1,228,591	4,373,928	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(3,521,500)	(3,521,500)	(205,134)	3,316,366	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,810,642)	(6,666,837)	1,023,457	7,690,294	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	5,810,642	6,666,837	6,666,837		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,690,294	\$ 7,690,294	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - URBAN RENEWAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts							
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	127,000	\$	127,000	\$	206,595	\$	79,595
Interest revenue		200		200		9,662		9,462
Total Revenues		127,200		127,200		216,257		89,057
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		5,000		5,000		20		4,980
Contingency		293,155		293,155				293,155
Total Expenditures		298,155		298,155		20		298,135
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(170,955)		(170,955)		216,237		387,192
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		170,955		170,955		175,090		4,135
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	391,327	\$	391,327

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARKS SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 1,180,344	\$ 1,180,344	\$ 70,319	\$ (1,110,025)	
Interest revenue	9,000	9,000	46,481	37,481	
Total Revenues	1,189,344	1,189,344	116,800	(1,072,544)	
EXPENDITURES					
Contingency	2,828,288	2,233,971	-	2,233,971	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(1,638,944)	(1,044,627)	116,800	1,161,427	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(128,260)	(715,000)	(413,923)	301,077	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,767,204)	(1,759,627)	(297,123)	1,462,504	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,767,204	1,759,627	1,759,627		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,462,504	\$ 1,462,504	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BANCROFT BOND ASSESSMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts							
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services		-				-		-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(26,928)		(26,928)		(26,927)		1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(26,928)		(26,928)		(26,927)		1
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		26,928		26,928		26,927		(1)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_

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
 - o 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, 2023

	<u>Water</u>		Fixed Asset - Water		Total Water Operations	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	3,359,129	\$	-	\$	3,359,129
Licenses, permits and fees		790,155		302,845		1,093,000
Interest revenue		93,327		116,399		209,726
Miscellaneous revenue		7,230				7,230
Total Revenues		4,249,841		419,244		4,669,085
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel services		108,300		-		108,300
Materials and services		2,122,235		-		2,122,235
Capital outlay		269,100		-		269,100
Debt service						
Principal		80,078		-		80,078
Interest		56,249				56,249
Total Expenses		2,635,962				2,635,962
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,613,879		419,244		2,033,123
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		128,912		-		128,912
Transfers out		(816,275)		(128,912)		(945,187)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		926,516		290,332		1,216,848
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		2,871,858		3,978,529		6,850,387
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	3,798,374	\$	4,268,861		8,067,235
RECONCILIATION TO FUND NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS Inventories						128,419
Capital assets, net						11,241,312
OPEB asset						1,846
Deferred outflows related to pensions						43,250
Deferred outflows related to OPEB						271
Long-term debt						(1,794,903)
Interest on long-term debt						(31,411)
Deferred inflows related to pensions						(32,092)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB						(3,622)
OPEB liability						(2,254)
Net pension liability						(93,093)
FUND NET POSITION					\$	17,524,958

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget 2	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 3,469,000	\$ 3,469,000	\$ 3,359,129	\$ (109,871)	
Licenses, permits and fees	8,537,573	1,364,590	790,155	(574,435)	
Interest revenue	24,000	24,000	93,327	69,327	
Miscellaneous revenue			7,230	7,230	
Total Revenues	12,030,573	4,857,590	4,249,841	(607,749)	
EXPENDITURES					
Water					
Personnel services	121,775	121,775	108,300	13,475	
Materials and services	10,084,028	2,635,165	2,122,235	512,930	
Capital outlay	703,000	984,880	269,100	715,780	
Total Water	10,908,803	3,741,820	2,499,635	1,242,185	
Debt service					
Principal	80,079	80,079	80,078	1	
Interest	56,250	56,250	56,249	1	
Contingency	4,430,575	3,890,564		3,890,564	
Total Expenditures	15,475,707	7,768,713	2,635,962	5,132,751	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(3,445,134)	(2,911,123)	1,613,879	4,525,002	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	855,540	855,540	128,912	(726,628)	
Transfers out	(816,275)	(816,275)	(816,275)		
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	39,265	39,265	(687,363)	(726,628)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,405,869)	(2,871,858)	926,516	3,798,374	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	3,405,869	2,871,858	2,871,858	-	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,798,374	\$ 3,798,374	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIXED ASSET – WATER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget .	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Licenses, permits and fees Interest revenue	\$ 626,971 14,400	\$ 626,971 14,400	\$ 302,845 116,399	\$ (324,126) 101,999	
Total Revenues	641,371	641,371	419,244	(222,127)	
EXPENDITURES Contingency	3,598,719	3,764,360		3,764,360	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(855,540)	(855,540)	(128,912)	726,628	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,812,888)	(3,978,529)	290,332	4,268,861	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	3,812,888	3,978,529	3,978,529		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,268,861	\$ 4,268,861	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SANITARY SEWER OPERATIONS COMBINED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	San	itary Sewer	ed Asset - tiary Sewer	al Sanitary Sewer perations
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	3,585,403	\$ -	\$ 3,585,403
Licenses, permits and fees		1,073,650	61,403	1,135,053
Interest revenue		48,271	44,192	92,463
Miscellaneous revenue		157	 	 157
Total Revenues		4,707,481	105,595	4,813,076
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services		236,144	-	236,144
Materials and services		3,622,919	-	3,622,919
Capital outlay		26,061	 	 26,061
Total Expenses		3,885,124	 -	 3,885,124
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		822,357	105,595	927,952
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		55,308	-	55,308
Transfers out		(502,225)	-	 (502,225)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(446,917)	 	 (446,917)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		375,440	105,595	481,035
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,527,041	 1,502,850	3,029,891
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	1,902,481	\$ 1,608,445	3,510,926
RECONCILIATION TO FUND NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS Inventories Capital assets, net OPEB Asset Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB				2,082 3,778,019 4,289 100,563 12 (74,618) (7,267)
Net pension liability				(216,447)
OPEB liability				 (5,243)
FUND NET POSITION				\$ 7,092,316

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SANITARY SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 3,422,400	\$ 3,422,400	\$ 3,585,403	\$ 163,003	
Licenses, permits and fees	1,606,440	1,606,440	1,073,650	(532,790)	
Interest revenue	6,000	6,000	48,271	42,271	
Miscellaneous			157	157	
Total Revenues	5,034,840	5,034,840	4,707,481	(327,359)	
EXPENDITURES					
Sanitary Sewer					
Personnel services	240,330	240,330	236,144	4,186	
Materials and services	4,676,083	4,700,283	3,622,919	1,077,364	
Capital outlay	371,000	405,800	26,061	379,739	
Total Sanitary Sewer	5,287,413	5,346,413	3,885,124	1,461,289	
Contingency	684,695	848,551		848,551	
Total Expenditures	5,972,108	6,194,964	3,885,124	2,309,840	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(937,268)	(1,160,124)	822,357	1,982,481	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	135,308	135,308	55,308	(80,000)	
Transfers out	(502,225)	(502,225)	(502,225)		
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	(366,917)	(366,917)	(446,917)	(80,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,304,185)	(1,527,041)	375,440	1,902,481	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,304,185	1,527,041	1,527,041		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,902,481	\$ 1,902,481	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIXED ASSET SANITARY SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts							
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	61,248	\$	61,248	\$	61,403	\$	155
Interest revenue		9,600		9,600		44,192		34,592
Total Revenues		70,848		70,848		105,595		34,747
EXPENDITURES								
Contingency	1	,474,709	1	,493,698		-	1	,493,698
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(80,000)		(80,000)		-		80,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,483,861)		(1,502,850)		105,595		1	,608,445
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,483,861		1,502,850			1,502,850		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -		\$ -		\$	1,608,445	\$ 1	,608,445

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS COMBINED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Surface Water Management		Fixed Asset - Surface Water Management		Total Surface Water Operations	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	1,241,068	\$	-	\$ 1,241,068	
Licenses, permits and fees		-		94,273	94,273	
Interest revenue		48,900		41,976	90,876	
Miscellaneous revenue		3,120			 3,120	
Total Revenues		1,293,088		136,249	1,429,337	
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel services		151,399		-	151,399	
Materials and services		349,930		-	349,930	
Capital outlay		10,686			 10,686	
Total Expenses		512,015		-	 512,015	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		781,073		136,249	917,322	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		80,650		-	80,650	
Transfers out		(516,192)			 (516,192)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(435,542)			 (435,542)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		345,531		136,249	481,780	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,603,860		1,425,618	 3,029,478	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	1,949,391	\$	1,561,867	3,511,258	
RECONCILIATION TO FUND NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS						
Inventories					746	
Capital assets, net					1,666,745	
OPEB asset					1,514	
Deferred outflows related to pensions					35,502	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB					812	
Deferred inflows related to pensions					(26,343)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB					(5,304)	
Net pension liability					(76,412)	
OPEB liability					 (1,850)	
FUND NET POSITION					\$ 5,106,668	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,267,650	\$ 1,267,650	\$ 1,241,068	\$ (26,582)
Interest revenue	6,000	6,000	48,900	42,900
Miscellaneous			3,120	3,120
Total Revenues	1,273,650	1,273,650	1,293,088	19,438
EXPENDITURES				
Surface Water Management				
Personnel services	206,377	206,377	151,399	54,978
Materials and services	468,608	469,808	349,930	119,878
Capital outlay	261,000	295,800	10,686	285,114
Total Surface Water Management	935,985	971,985	512,015	459,970
Contingency	1,369,639	1,567,860		1,567,860
Total Expenditures	2,305,624	2,539,845	512,015	2,027,830
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(1,031,974)	(1,266,195)	781,073	2,047,268
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	89,095	89,095	80,650	(8,445)
Transfers out	(516,192)	(516,192)	(516,192)	-
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	(427,097)	(427,097)	(435,542)	(8,445)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,459,071)	(1,693,292)	345,531	2,038,823
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,459,071	1,693,292	1,603,860	(89,432)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,949,391	\$ 1,949,391

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIXED ASSET SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Licenses, permits and fees Interest revenue	\$ 254,508 5,000	\$ 254,508 5,000	\$ 94,273 41,976	\$ (160,235) 36,976
Total Revenues	259,508	259,508	136,249	(123,259)
EXPENDITURES Contingency	1,581,091	1,685,126		1,685,126
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,321,583)	(1,425,618)	136,249	1,561,867
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,321,583	1,425,618	1,425,618	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,561,867	\$ 1,561,867

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, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 16,200	\$ 16,200	\$ 11,790	\$ (4,410)
Intergovernmental	33,106	33,106	45,920	12,814
Interest revenue	2,400	2,400	6,577	4,177
Miscellaneous revenue	20,000	20,000	18,154	(1,846)
Total Revenues	71,706	71,706	82,441	10,735
EXPENDITURES				
Support Services				
Administration	1,394,034	1,394,034	1,367,169	26,865
Public works - support	266,135	266,135	230,081	36,054
IT	67,000	67,000	48,271	18,729
Facilities	618,859	761,359	540,465	220,894
Total Support Services	2,346,028	2,488,528	2,185,986	302,542
Materials and services - non-departmental	3,000	3,000	2,966	34
Contingency	35,000	122,032		122,032
Total Expenditures	2,384,028	2,613,560	2,188,952	424,608
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,312,322)	(2,541,854)	(2,106,511)	435,343
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	2,046,027	2,171,027	2,046,027	(125,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(266,295)	(370,827)	(60,484)	310,343
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	266,295	370,827	370,827	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310,343	\$ 310,343

STATISTICAL SECTION

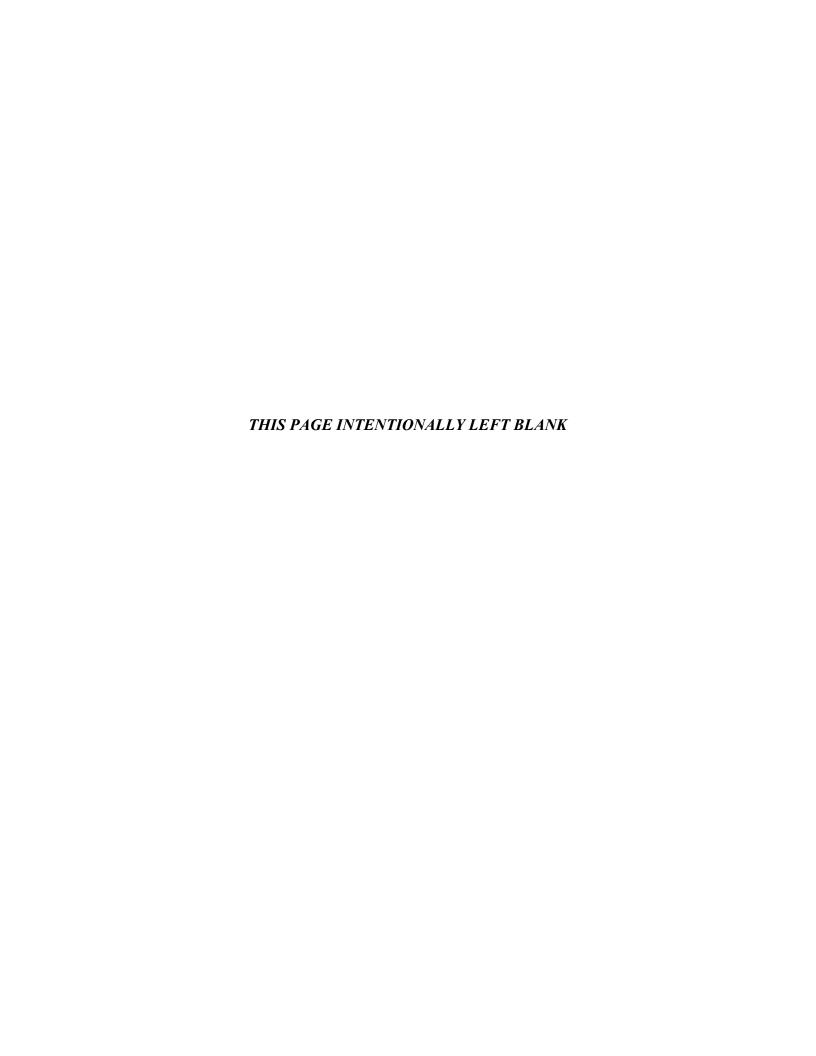
STATISTICAL SECTION

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	113
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.	
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	123
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the	

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

City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.



FINANCIAL TRENDS

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

	Fiscal Year																
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities																	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	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	\$ 43,670,950
Restricted		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	11,747,190
Unrestricted		1,749,887		1,315,791		385,034		345,556		106,272		127,900		(57,939)	(233,391)	980,095	3,130,651
Total governmental activities net position	\$	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	\$ 58,548,791
Business-type activities																	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	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	\$ 14,891,173
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	7,439,162
Unrestricted*		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	7,482,143
Total business-type activities net position	\$	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	\$ 29,812,478
Primary government																	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	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	\$ 58,562,123
Restricted		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	19,186,352
Unrestricted		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	10,612,794
Total primary government net position	\$	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	\$ 88,361,269

Note: *Business Type Activites was reclassified from prior years

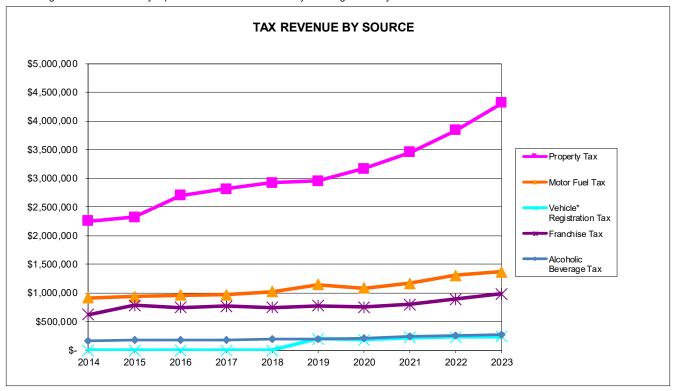
CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
Expenses	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 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	\$ 1,448,434
Public safety	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	4,823,745
Highways and streets	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	1,124,905
Culture and recreation	568,848	755,104	855,833	714,733	950,082	983,770	1,188,569	1,241,746	2,272,333	1,699,112
Interest on long-term debt	68,987	67,031	62,141	66,422	23,750	34,721	35,233	28,888	5,782	-
Total governmental activities expenses	5,808,718	5,581,442	7,747,606	7,281,457	7,131,041	8,132,842	8,501,038	9,640,658	9,696,851	9,096,196
Business-type activities:										
Water	1,545,986	2,067,833	1,423,348	1,457,059	1,893,797	2,752,516	4,175,870	5,076,155	4,152,516	3,249,662
Sewer	2,131,554	2,235,607	2,296,952	2,200,744	2,476,676	3,362,073	3,098,937	4,244,252	4,494,733	4,479,257
Storm Drain	443,081	604,990	733,401	724,646	821,348	845,612	947,019	996,172	844,922	1,012,076
Total business-type activities expenses	4,120,621	4,908,430	4,453,701	4,382,449	5,191,821	6,960,201	8,221,826	10,316,579	9,492,171	8,740,995
Total primary government expenses	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	17,837,191
Program Revenues	- , ,	.,,	, , , , , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,	,- ,	-,,.		.,,.	.,,.	.,,.
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	319,308	929,300	781,537	1,017,062	1,039,607	1,680,490	1,848,554	2,839,399	2,570,328	1,914,118
Culture and recreation	21,477	17,884	36,286	11,838	7,751	6,858	5,941	2,848	2,744	3,866
Public Safety	317,646	94,510	76,367	74,410	283,807	263,428	272,761	270,919	292,512	270,505
Highways and Streets	190,412	200,566	211,149	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,300	1,560	1,560	1,560
Operating grants and contributions	473,660	600,934	268,672	274,051	248,841	348,426	209,473	529,954	1,508,315	1,529,743
Capital grants and contributions	2,245,014	2,870,808	716,391	699,500	1,418,652	1,695,899	1,988,439	3,176,132	2,515,050	1,086,670
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,567,517	4,714,002	2,090,402	2,078,421	3,000,218	3,996,661	4,326,468	6,820,812	6,890,509	4,806,462
Total go verializatal dedvikes program revenues	3,307,317	1,711,002	2,070,102	2,070,121	5,000,210	3,770,001	1,320,100	0,020,012	0,070,507	1,000,102
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	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	4,149,284
Sewer	2,139,016	2,286,762	2,308,193	2,325,145	2,446,662	3,623,252	3,156,943	4,351,787	4,711,903	4,659,053
Storm Drain	821,226	904,457	913,831	961,531	966,323	1,010,731	1,072,681	1,108,948	1,207,726	1,241,068
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	-	79,056	655,667	3,802,181	2,079,320	1,371,412	458,521
Total business-type activities program revenues	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	10,507,926
Total primary government program revenues	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	15,314,388
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(2,241,201)	(867,440)	(5,657,204)	(5,203,036)	(4,130,823)	(4,136,181)	(4,174,570)	(2,819,846)	(2,806,342)	(4,289,734)
Business-type activities	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	1,766,931
Total primary government net expense	(1,370,148)	(264,797)	(4,346,171)	(3,655,776)	(3,121,544)	(1,957,753)	(459,862)	(53,156)	(185,248)	(2,522,803)
		(201,757)	(1,5 10,171)	(3,023,770)	(3,121,011)	(1,551,755)	(153,002)	(55,150)	(100,210)	(2,022,000)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Governmental activities:	Position									
Taxes										
Property taxes	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	4,319,132
Public Services taxes	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	2,716,534
Franchise taxes	620,716	784,607	742,384	762,605	462,889	476,314	461,428	468,263	510,801	587,483
Investment earnings	17,680	18,003	39,938	76,103	114,689	143,366	159,282	103,643	78,018	535,939
Miscellaneous	73,589	130,409	160,730	120,118	273,855	182,749	451,025	123,339	72,431	120,468
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	3,640	22,278	6,318	-	6,082	29,526
Transfers	463,229	781,436	519,220	495,009	453,604	938,666	(82,179)	(18,000)	(40,800)	(29,055)
Total governmental activities	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	8,280,027
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	29,089	32,013	36,439	75,407	116,759	207,467	206,321	84,292	64,458	393,067
Miscellaneous	1,606	1,987	14,703	8,649	334,901	253,545	-	300	204	10,039
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	323	-	-	25,321	5,013	-	-	3,873	469
Transfers	(463,229)	(781,436)	(519,220)	(495,009)	(453,604)	(938,666)	82,179	18,000	40,800	29,055
Total business-type activities	(432,534)	(747,113)	(468,078)	(410,953)	23,377	277,359	288,500	102,592	109,335	432,630
Total primary government	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	8,712,657
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	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	3,990,293
Business-type activities	438,519	(144,470)	842,955	1,136,307	1,032,656	2,455,787	4,003,208	2,869,282	2,730,429	2,199,561
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 6,189,854

 $GOVERNMENTAL\ ACTIVITIES\ TAX\ REVENUES\ BY\ SOURCE\ LAST\ TEN\ FISCAL\ YEARS$

					Veh	icle*			A	Alcoholic	
Fiscal Year	Pr	operty Tax	Mo	otor Fuel Tax	Registra	tion Tax	Fra	nchise Tax	Bev	erage Tax	Total
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
2023		4,309,996		1,363,417	,	235,990		984,584		275,261	7,169,248

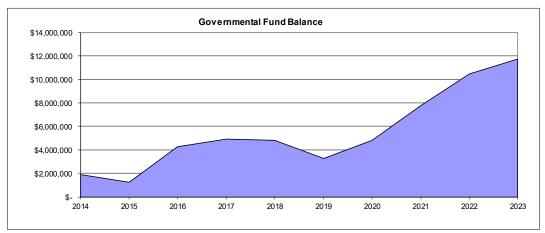
^{*}Vehicle Registration Tax is a newly implemented tax that is collected by Washington County and distributed to Cities.



FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year																
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021	2022		2023
General fund Committed	\$	_	\$	2,400,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$ _	\$ - \$	- :	\$	
Unassigned	_	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		6,629,453
Total general fund	\$	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	\$	6,629,453
All other governmental funds																	
Restricted																	
Street & roadside maint.	\$	1,466,496	\$	701,379	\$	833,342	\$	923,926	\$	1,377,375	\$	2,001,283	\$ 1,529,069	\$ 1,451,689 \$	1,834,779	\$	2,203,065
Community Development		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	52,136	175,090		391,327
911 operations system		410		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-
Library Capital Projects		-		-		2,885,668		3,431,630		2,671,845		-	-	-	-		-
Debt Service payments		290,346		370,723		388,116		389,734		514,046		429,444	314,294	247,561	-		-
Capital Projects Assigned		126,703		145,216		182,378		184,303		232,233		843,000	2,984,922	6,060,369	8,426,464		9,152,798
Building and Engineering		1,536		1,131		1,137		1,149		-		-	-	-	-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	26,928		-
Total all other governmental funds		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	\$	11,747,190
C						, .,-		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						 		•	, , ,
Total all funds	\$	2,295,741	\$	4,244,677	\$	5,368,860	\$	6,356,039	\$	6,408,028	\$	5,066,236	\$ 6,953,042	\$ 10,812,770 \$	14,839,780	\$	18,376,643



CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes and assessments	\$ 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	\$ 4,309,995
Licenses and permits, fees	779,848	1,110,616	998,077	987,622	1,050,261	2,997,784	3,358,033	5,949,531	4,938,571	2,876,969
Intergovernmental	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	2,689,067
Franchise Fees	620,716	784,607	742,384	762,605	744,266	772,235	770,938	796,865	888,099	984,584
Fines	147,253	94,510	76,367	86,248	82,127	54,286	48,975	46,981	66,939	43,862
Investment earnings	16,997	17,546	39,341	74,641	108,715	128,770	120,555	79,078	75,974	530,309
Grants	2,708,056	3,471,742	942,321	870,686	1,168,626		120,333	507,277	1,476,289	1,499,112
Miscellaneous			-			409,236				
Miscellaneous	65,394	123,721	182,082	209,278	661,262	388,388	552,292	148,832	82,310	113,979
Total revenues	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	13,047,877
Expenditures										
General government	569,752	612,886	622,413	1,431,030	771,170	1,071,243	1,178,917	1,846,024	2,643,748	1,314,023
Materials and services				-, 1,550		-,0,1,2,13	-,1,0,017	1,010,021	2,0 .5,7 10	20
Public safety	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	4,625,970
•			664,771	899,992	788,298		876,406	887,885	808,940	794,819
Highways and streets	656,789	651,172		,		1,072,082	,			
Culture and recreation	502,721	717,491	567,292	651,945	897,038	927,621	1,121,275	1,157,786	1,371,942	1,473,255
Capital outlay	4,272,603	2,349,494	438,633	213,828	2,303,188	4,007,447	596,871	918,498	558,979	1,236,228
Debt service										
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	224,000	250,449	264,814	262,591	270,085	276,592	498,112	709,540	297,190	22,751
Interest	69,094	70,791	63,031	54,928	46,836	37,949	37,148	50,059	12,765	3,811
Total expenditures	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	9,470,877
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(953,915)	1,764,689	1,273,271	492,170	(377,316)	(1,262,556)	2,209,597	4,050,182	4,066,519	3,577,000
Other financing sources (uses)										
Loan Proceeds	331,388	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	2,089,056	1,061,936	3,158,288	725,581	1,190,089	935,974	833,073	843,020	197,031	303,125
Transfers out	(2,199,065)		, ,		, ,		(1,162,032)	,	(237,831)	,
Proceeds from issuance of debt	(2,177,003)	(077,007)	(3,307,370)	(230,372)	()43,334)	309,769	(1,102,032)	(1,033,474)	(237,031)	(372,142)
	-	-	-	-	-	309,709		-	1,291	28,881
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,168	-	1,291	20,001
Total other financing sources (uses)	221,379	184,247	(149,088)	495,009	246,555	(79,229)	(322,791)	(190,454)	(39,509)	(40,136)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (732,536)	\$ 1,948,936	\$ 1,124,183	\$ 987,179	\$ (130,761)	\$ (1,341,785)	\$ 1,886,806	\$ 3,859,728	\$ 4,027,010	\$ 3,536,864
Capital Asset additions (from reconciliation of governmental funds)	\$ 3,965,938	\$ 2,370,507	\$ 464,954	\$ 213,003	\$ 2,295,347	\$ 5,128,444	\$ 826,083	\$ 916,644	\$ 838,488	\$ 1,281,142
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures ((Debt/Other Exp)-Capital Additions)	5.7%	6.0%	6.0%		4.9%	5.1%	7.2%	8.9%	3.4%	0.3%
				102						



REVENUE CAPACITY

MARKET AND ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

,		Real Property		I	Personal Property	y	Manufactured Homes					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Market Value	Measure 5	Assessed Value	Market Value	Measure 5	Assessed Value	Market Value	Measure 5	Assessed Value			
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			
2023	2,009,748,840	1,871,995,150	906,703,850	22,641,720	20,758,468	20,245,409	20,630,580	20,274,220	5,475,430			

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									
•										Tot	al				
										Asses	sed				
		As	ssessed							Value to	Total	Total Direc	t	Ass	sessed
Market Value	Measure 5	,	Value	M	arket Value		Measure 5	As	sessed Value	Market	Value	Tax Rate		Value	Change
\$ 19,552,328	\$ 19,552,328	\$ 1	17,766,690	\$	701,909,346	\$	696,990,586	\$	578,082,948		82.4%	\$ 3.	98	\$	1.049
19,724,516	19,724,516	1	18,358,100		779,827,228		774,905,028		597,357,812		76.6%	3	.98		1.033
22,178,690	22,178,690	1	19,534,900		833,984,834		829,067,294		617,762,104		74.1%	3	.98		1.034
20,427,673	20,427,673	2	20,163,300		942,511,644		937,912,154		647,131,221		68.7%	4	.47		1.048
23,053,441	23,053,441	2	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	2	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	2	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	2	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	2	22,666,900		1,669,969,779		1,539,365,785		861,128,597		51.6%	4	.47		1.102
24,682,734	24,682,734	2	24,669,200	2	2,077,703,874		1,937,710,572		957,093,889		46.1%	0	.00		1.111

OVERLAPPING DEBT SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2023

			Overlapping	
			Gross Property-tax	Net Property-tax
Overlapping Issuer Name	Real Market Valuation	Percent Overlapping	Backed Debt	Backed Debt
BANKS FIRE DISTRICT 13	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
METRO	423,464,419,407	0.43%	3,595,412	3,549,188
NORTHWEST REGIONAL ESD	182,539,238,066	1.06%	152,981	144,355
PORT OF PORTLAND	464,610,214,940	0.41%	163,367	-
PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE	337,861,075,622	0.57%	4,078,818	3,819,355
TUALATIN VALLEY FIRE & RESCUE DISTRICT	135,354,398,270	0.01%	5,607	5,132
WASHINGTON COUNTY	145,221,596,117	1.33%	2,185,118	2,185,118
WASHINGTON COUNTY SD 13 (BANKS)			-	-
WASHINGTON CTY SD 15 (FOREST GROVE)	6,458,839,707	19.89%	29,857,679	29,857,679
WASHINGTON CTY SD 1J (HILLSBORO)	34,716,128,902	1.85%	9,222,013	9,222,013
Totals: Overlapping Issuer Count: 11			49,260,995	48,782,840
Net Property-tax Backed Debt of Subject Issuer is:	\$ 1.967.596		Ratio of Net Property-tax Backed Debt to Real Market Value is:	0.109
of Subject Issuer is:	\$ 1,907,390		Debt to Real Walket value is:	0.107
			Per Capita Net Property-tax Backed	
			Debt is:	\$ 156
Net Property-tax Backed Debt				
of Overlapping Issuers is:	48,782,840		Ratio of Total Net Property-tax	
			Backed Debt to Real Market Value is:	2.63%
Total Net Property-tax Backed Debt				
of Subject Issuer and Overlapping Issuers is:	\$ 50,750,436		Per Capita Total Net Property-tax	
			Backed Debt is:	\$ 4,017
Cornelius Population	12,635	As of:	7/1/2022	
Real Market Value of Subject Issuer is:	\$ 1,927,541,223	As of :	7/1/2022	

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 debt.

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

${\it CITY\,OF\,CORNELIUS,\,OREGON}$

PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-		Overlapping Rate	es	
City of Cornelius	County	School District Forest Grove	School District Hillsboro	
D.L.				

		Debt																Tot	tal Direct
Fiscal	Operating	Service	Total City	Operating	Debt Service	e Total City	Operating	Deb	t Service	Total City	C	perating	Deb	t Service	Tot	tal City	Special	& O	verlapping
Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	N	Millage	Millage		Millage	N	Aillage	M	Tillage	Districts		Rates
2014	\$ 3.9836	-	\$ 3.9836	\$ 2.2484	\$ 0.129	\$ 2.3775	\$ 4.9142	\$	3.0345	\$ 7.9487	\$	4.9749	\$	1.3029	\$	6.2778	-	\$	20.588
2015	3.9836	-	3.984	2.2484	0.590	0 2.8384	4.9142	2	2.8601	7.7743		4.9749		0.9640		5.939	-		20.535
2016	3.9836	-	3.984	2.2484	0.590	0 2.8384	4.9142	2	2.8601	7.7743		4.9749		0.9640		5.939	-		20.535
2017	4.4706	-	4.471	2.2484	0.070	9 2.3193	4.9142	2	1.6921	6.6063		4.9749		0.8856		5.861	-		19.257
2018	4.4706	-	4.471	2.2484	0.070	0 2.3184	4.9142	2	1.6736	6.5878		4.9749		0.8647		5.840	-		19.216
2019	4.4706	-	4.471	2.2484	0.069	9 2.3183	4.9142	2	1.617	6.5312		4.9749		1.2417		6.217	-		19.537
2020	4.4706	-	4.471	2.2484	0.069	1 2.3175	4.9142	2	1.3138	6.2280)	4.9749		1.2930		6.268	-		19.284
2021	4.4706	-	4.471	2.2484	0.067	4 2.3158	4.9142	2	1.2983	6.2125		4.9749		1.3646		6.340	-		19.338
2022	4.4706	-	4.471	2.9384	0.067	5 3.0059	4.9142	2	2.1725	7.0867		4.9749		2.1321		7.107	-		21.670
2023	4.4706	-	4.471	2.9384	0.066	3.0049	4.9142	2	1.9075	6.8217		4.9749		1.9920		6.967	-		21.264

Source: Washington County Assessment and Taxation Department

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

_		2013-201	4	2014-2015			2	16	2	7*	2017-2018				
Taxpayer	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
WAL-MART STORES INC	\$ 20,575,816	1	3.73%	\$ 20,704,477	1	3.58%	\$ 20,930,826	1	3.62% 5	20,930,826	1	3.62% 5	\$ 21,601,535	1	3.21%
TOM MOYER THEATERS	16,995,670	2	3.08%	17,369,310	2	3.00%	17,860,390	2	3.09%	17,860,390	2	3.09%	16,196,640	2	2.40%
LAURELWOOD DEVELOPMENT LLC													5,443,380	6	0.81%
PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC	8,055,000	4	1.46%	6,925,000	4	1.20%	6,708,000	4	1.16%	6,708,000	4	1.16%	10,111,000	3	1.50%
RCI PROPERTIES															
495 LLC															
NORTHWEST NATURAL GAS CO	3,315,900	9	0.60%	3,339,000	9	0.58%	3,599,600	9	0.62%	3,599,600	9	0.62%	4,044,000	12	0.60%
SHELDON MANUFACTURING INC	4,919,890	5	0.89%	4,578,670	5	0.79%	4,583,020	5	0.79%	4,583,020	5	0.79%	5,747,510	5	0.85%
CORNELIUS SELF STORAGE LLC															
CPI FOREST HILLS OWNER LLC	3,768,730	6	0.68%	3,881,820	6	0.67%	3,998,260	6	0.69%	3,998,260	6	0.69%	4,364,810	10	0.65%
ALL CROP INC	1,920,657	19	0.35%	1,953,713	20	0.34%	3,354,430	11	0.58%	3,354,430	11	0.58%	3,665,470	14	0.54%
COASTAL FARM REAL															
ESTATE INC	3,350,392	8	0.61%	3,414,870	8	0.59%	3,489,870	10	0.60%	3,489,870	10	0.60%	3,883,883	13	0.58%
FRED MEYER STORES INC	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	0.42%	2,355,780	15	0.41%	2,504,110	15	0.43%	2,504,110	15	0.43%	5,388,966	7	0.80%
CORNELIUS GATEWAY LLC	2,260,970	17	0.41%	2,297,080	17	0.40%	2,343,020	18	0.41%	2,343,020	18	0.41%	2,867,970	18	0.43%
SMOKETREE MHC LLC COUNTRY MEADOW	2,559,330	13	0.46%	2,633,790	13	0.46%	2,697,280	13	0.47%	2,697,280	13	0.47%	2,921,210	16	0.43%
ESTATES APARTMENTS LLC															
HANK'S PROPERTIES LLC	2.022.470	10	0.530/	2.026.060	10	0.510/	2 004 500	10	0.500/	2.004.500	10	0.500/	2.166.220	1.5	0.470/
JBK PROPERTIES MGMT	2,922,470 2,235,740	12 16	0.53% 0.41%	2,926,060 2,302,800	12 16	0.51%	2,984,580	12 17	0.52% 0.41%	2,984,580	12 17	0.52% 0.41%	3,166,330	15 20	0.47% 0.38%
NORTHWEST FIBER LLC	2,235,740	10	0.41%	2,302,800	16	0.40%	2,371,870	1/	0.41%	2,371,870	1/	0.41%	2,591,760	20	0.38%
LENNAR NORTHWEST INC															
KEN LEAHY CONSTRUCTION INC															
LW THA LLC															
LW HOFII LLC															
JSTT INC	8.210.030	3	1.49%	8,598,140	3	1.49%	8,538,240	3	1.48%	8,538,240	3	1.48%	8,473,870	4	1.26%
RICHMOND AMERICAN HOMES	0,210,030	3	1.1570	0,570,110	3	1.1570	0,550,210	,	1.1070	0,550,210	3	1.1070	0,175,070	•	1.2070
ROBERT MOREY							2.029.370	20	0.35%	2.029,370	20	0.35%	2.651.400	19	0.39%
FARM CREDIT LEASING							2,027,570	20	0.5570	2,020,070	20	0.3570	3,123,794	17	0.46%
SCHRAGER LIVING TRUST													-, -,		
COMCAST CORPORATION	3,170,500	10	0.58%	3,435,400	7	0.59%	3,864,600	7	0.67%	3,864,600	7	0.67%	4,515,000	8	0.67%
MAG LLC													1,491,183	9	0.22%
HAZELNUT GROWERS OF OREGON	3,586,980	7	0.65%	3,395,640	10	0.59%	3,881,550	8	0.67%	3,881,550	8	0.67%	4,500,790	11	0.67%
FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	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%	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%												
T-4-1-	¢ 00.644.755		10.000/	6 00 (1/ 500		17.000/	¢ 102.072.752		17.000/	102.072.772		17 000/	116750501		17.220/
Totals	\$ 99,644,755		18.08%	\$ 98,616,580		17.06%	\$ 102,873,752		17.80%	102,873,752		17.80%	\$ 116,750,501		17.33%

Source: Washington County Assessment and Taxation

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

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

Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value 3.219 2.429 1.559 0.639 0.689 0.659 0.0559	Taxable Assessed Value 6 \$ 22,433,823 5 17,182,970 6 9,516,350 6 11,643,000 6 4,838,000 6 4,471,700 2,399,160	Rank 1 2 4 3	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value 3.05% 2.34% 1.30% 1.58%	Taxable Assessed Value \$ 23,588,612 17,698,430 8,721,670 11,218,000 7,119,960	Rank 1 2 4 3	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value 3.02% 2.27% 1.12% 1.44%	Taxable Assessed Value \$ 24,096,326 17,559,820 18,265,310 9,600,000	Rank 1 3 2 4	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value 2.80% 2.04% 2.12% 1.11%	17,321,240 10,810,390	Rank 1 2 3	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value 2.28 1.81 1.13
2.42° 0.98° 1.55° 0.63° 0.68°	5 17,182,970 5 9,516,350 11,643,000 6 4,838,000 4,471,700 2,399,160	2 4 3	2.34% 1.30% 1.58%	17,698,430 8,721,670 11,218,000	2 4	2.27% 1.12%	17,559,820 18,265,310	3 2	2.04% 2.12%	17,321,240 10,810,390	2 3	1.8
0.98° 1.55° 0.63° 0.68°	9,516,350 11,643,000 4,838,000 4,471,700 2,399,160	4 3 7	1.30% 1.58%	8,721,670 11,218,000	4	1.12%	18,265,310	2	2.12%	10,810,390	3	
1.55% 0.63% 0.68% 0.65%	11,643,000 4,838,000 4,471,700 2,399,160	7	1.58%	11,218,000								1.13
0.63° 0.68° 0.65°	4,838,000 4,471,700 2,399,160	7			3	1.44%	9,600,000	4	1 11%	10 141 000		
0.68%	4,471,700 2,399,160		0.66%	7,119,960					1.11/0	10,141,000	4	1.0
0.68%	4,471,700 2,399,160		0.66%	7,119,960						1,928,710	5	0.20
0.68%	4,471,700 2,399,160		0.66%	., .,	5	0.91%	7,333,540	5	0.85%	7,553,520	6	0.79
0.65%	2,399,160	9		5,871,000	6	0.75%	6,730,000	6	0.78%	7,505,000	7	0.78
			0.61%	4,657,890	8	0.60%	4,496,860	8	0.52%	6,124,350	8	0.64
		19	0.33%	3,867,650	11	0.50%	3,983,670	11	0.46%	5,522,050	9	0.58
0.55%	4,625,640	8	0.63%	4,765,500	7	0.61%	4,984,340	7	0.58%	5,161,600	10	0.54
	3,888,690	11	0.53%	4,005,350	9	0.51%	4,125,510	10	0.48%	4,249,270	11	0.4
0.57%	4,048,882	10	0.55%	3,779,520	12	0.48%	3,892,900	12	0.45%	4,009,680	12	0.42
0.369	2,464,685	20	0.34%	3,567,950	13	0.46%	3,642,027	13	0.42%	3,577,224	13	0.37
0.50%	3,539,661	12	0.48%	3,390,050	15	0.43%	3,457,850	14	0.40%	3,734,480	14	0.39
3 0.43%	3,110,480	14	0.42%	3,203,790	17	0.41%	3,299,900	15	0.38%	3,398,890	15	0.3
0.449	3,099,100	15	0.42%	3,192,060	18	0.41%	3,287,820	16	0.38%	3,386,440	16	0.3
				2,897,240	19	0.37%	2,984,140	17	0.35%	3,073,660	17	0.3
7 0.39%	2,772,720	17	0.38%	2,855,900	20	0.37%	2,941,570	18	0.34%	3,029,810	18	0.3
0.39%	2,749,570	18	0.37%				2,916,980	19	0.34%	3,004,480	19	0.3
				3,469,320	14	0.44%	4,254,440	9	0.49%	2,6/0,500	20	0.2
1 0.429	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%						
1.229	8,033,070	6	1.09%									
	3,346,420	13	0.46%									
0.409	2,812,860	16	0.38%									
5 0.43%	2,966,055		0.40%									
0.349	2,333,450		0.32%									
1 3 2 7 3	0.50% 0.43% 0.44% 0.39% 0.39% 0.42% 1.22% 0.40% 0.43%	0.50% 3,539,661 0.43% 3,110,480 0.44% 3,099,100 0.39% 2,772,720 0.39% 2,749,570 0.42% 2,904,786 10,865,330 1.22% 8,033,070 3,346,420 0.40% 2,812,860 0.43% 2,966,055	0.50% 3,539,661 12 0.43% 3,110,480 14 0.44% 3,099,100 15 0.39% 2,772,720 17 0.39% 2,749,570 18 0.42% 2,904,786 10,865,330 5 1.22% 8,033,070 6 3,346,420 13 0.40% 2,812,860 16 0.43% 2,966,055	0.50% 3,539,661 12 0.48% 0.43% 3,110,480 14 0.42% 0.44% 3,099,100 15 0.42% 0.39% 2,772,720 17 0.38% 0.39% 2,749,570 18 0.37% 0.42% 2,904,786 0.40% 10,865,330 5 1.48% 1.22% 8,033,070 6 1.09% 3,346,420 13 0.46% 0.40% 2,812,860 16 0.38% 0.43% 2,966,055 0.40%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
BALANCE											
Current	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Prior		101,317	105,868	101,481	117,228	129,455	131,538	49,373	53,888	53,767	52,844
		101,317	105,868	101,481	117,228	129,455	131,538	49,373	53,888	53,767	52,844
LEVY	-										
Current		2,311,677	2,382,960	2,764,901	2,895,815	3,020,663	3,084,656	3,292,775	3,492,556	3,806,980	4,237,726
Prior		-	-	(28)	54	365	(401)	-	-	-	-
		2,311,677	2,382,960	2,764,873	2,895,869	3,021,028	3,084,255	3,292,775	3,492,556	3,806,980	4,237,726
ADJUSTMENTS											
Current		(6,314)	(2,324)	(2,691)	(7,049)	(22,997)	(8,663)	(10,926)	(8,966)	(7,509)	(22,193)
Prior		(1,170)	(6,687)	(1,075)	(4,200)	(2,837)	(38,991)	(1,545)	(246)	5,112	2,539
		(7,484)	(9,011)	(3,766)	(11,248)	(25,834)	(47,654)	(12,471)	(9,212)	(2,396)	(19,654)
NET INTEREST (Discounts)											
Current		(60,288)	(62,447)	(74,234)	(77,178)	(81,918)	(83,884)	(88,561)	(94,044)	(104,503)	(115,162)
Prior		5,514	5,177	5,265	3,958	3,830	2,494	3,340	2,836	2,966	2,633
		(54,775)	(57,270)	(68,969)	(73,221)	(78,089)	(81,390)	(85,221)	(91,208)	(101,537)	(112,529)
COLLECTIONS											
Current		2,199,225	2,278,007	2,642,372	2,764,443	2,884,152	2,961,045	3,159,047	3,355,386	3,661,477	4,061,878
Prior		45,642	43,060	34,019	34,730	30,870	76,331	31,520	36,870	42,493	37,173
	_	2,244,867	2,321,067	2,676,391	2,799,173	2,915,023	3,037,376	3,190,567	3,392,256	3,703,970	4,099,051
BALANCES end of FY											
Current		45,850	40,182	45,604	47,145	31,595	31,065	34,240	34,160	33,491	38,493
Prior		60,019	61,299	71,624	82,310	99,942	18,309	19,648	19,608	19,353	20,843
	\$	105,868 \$	101,481 \$	117,228 \$	129,455 \$	131,538 \$	49,373 \$	53,888 \$	53,767 \$	52,844 \$	59,336

Notes:

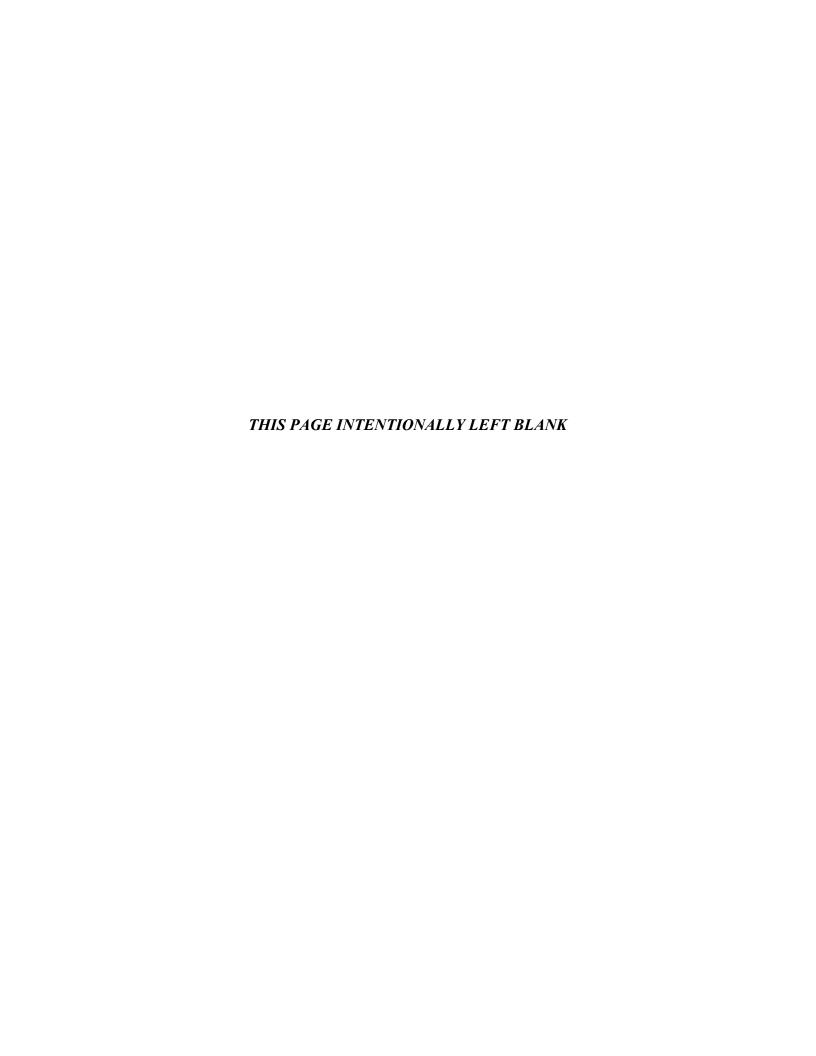
Fiscal Year runs from July 1st to June 30th

Source: Washington County Assessment and Taxation

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS TO DATE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Coll	ected within the F	iscal Year of the Levy		Total Collections to Date		
Tax Year Ended December 31	al Tax Levy Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in subsequent years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
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%
2023	4,237,726		4,061,878	95.9%	-		4,061,878	95.9%

Source: Washington County Assessment and Taxation



DEBT CAPACITY

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities					s - Type Activi	ities		Total					
	General	Special	Comital	Other	Revenue	Special	Canital	Other			Percentage of			
Fiscal Year	Obligation Bonds	Assessment Bonds	Capital Leases	Other Notes	Bonds Series 2000	Assessment Bonds	Capital Leases			Total Primary Government	Personal Income	Per Capita	Population	
2014	\$ -	\$ 2,025,000			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,613	\$	2,059,613	N/A			
2015	-	1,793,000	312,939	-	_	-	_	678,549		2,784,488	N/A	22	*	
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	
2023	-	-	138,158	-	-	-	-	1,794,902		1,933,060	N/A	13-	4 14,389	

Note:

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

N/A - Not Available

^{*}Business Type Activities Notes - Business Oregon Aquifer Storage and Recovery Loan

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Less: Amounts						
	General	Available in		I	Percentage of Actual			
	Obligation	Debt Service			Taxable Value of			
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Fund]	Γotal	Property	Per Capita	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)
2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	0.00%	\$ -	12,161	\$ 578,082,948
2015	-	-		-	0.00%		12,161	597,357,812
2016	-	-		-	0.00%		12,161	617,762,104
2017	-	-		-	0.00%		12,161	647,131,221
2018	-	-		-	0.00%		12,161	673,635,095
2019	-	-		-	0.00%		12,161	689,688,734
2020	-	-		-	0.00%		12,225	734,795,821
2021	-	-		-	0.00%		12,635	781,235,221
2022	-	-		-	0.00%		13,498	861,128,597
2023	-	-		-	0.00%		14,389	957,093,889

Sources:

- (1) United States Census
- (2) Washington County Assessment and Taxation
- N/A Not Available

	Public W	/ork	s Facility Reven	ue F	Bond		Debt Ser				
			Less:		Net						
	Utility		Operating	1	Available						
Fiscal Year	Charges		Expenses		Revenue	Pri	ncipal	Interest		Coverage	
2014	\$ 14,594,253	\$	9,047,773	\$	5,546,480	\$	- \$		-	\$	-
2015	12,220,246		6,521,394		5,698,852		_		_		_

		Aquife	r St	orage & Recove	ry L	oan	Debt Service				
	•			Less:		Net					
	Uti	ility (Water)		Operating	1	Available					
Fiscal Year		Charges		Expenses		Revenue	P	rincipal		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
2023		7,250,612		3,452,239		3,798,373		80,078		56,249	27.86

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, 2023

Governmental Unit	De	ebt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Banks Fire District 13	\$	-	0.00%	\$ -
Metro		833,428,920	0.43%	3,595,412
Portland Community College		714,955,000	0.57%	4,078,818
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue District		60,945,000	0.01%	5,607
Washington County		164,628,758	1.33%	2,185,118
Washington County SD 13 (Banks)		-	0.00%	-
Washington County SD 15 (Forest Grove)		150,138,930	19.89%	29,857,679
Washington County SD 1J (Hillsboro)		497,841,362	1.85%	9,222,013
Other debt				
Metro	\$			\$ -
Northwest Regional ESD		14,486,819	1.06%	152,981
Port of Portland		39,375,000	0.41%	163,367
Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$	2,475,799,789		49,260,995
City direct debt				138,158
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 49,399,153

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)	x 3% 50,099,093
Gross bonded debt subject to limitation	-
Legal debt margin available for future indebtedness Total net debt applicable to the limit as a	\$ 50,099,093
percentage of debt limit	0.00%

										Tota	l net debt
					To	otal del	ot			applicab	le to the limit
					app	licable	to			as a perc	entage of the
Fiscal Year	Tı	rue Cash Value	Del	ot Limit		limit		Leg	gal Debt Margin	de	bt limit
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%
2023		2,077,703,874	62	,331,116			-		62,331,116		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 Household		Persons below poverty	Unemployment Rate Washington
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Inc	come (1)	level (1)	County (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%
2023	14,389		72,917	10.4%	3.1%

Notes:

N/A - Not Available

Sources:

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

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2014				2023	
			Percentage of Total City				Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	<u> </u>	Employees	Rank	Employment
Walmart Superstore	294	1	16.60%	•	308	1	12.29%
Fred Meyer	231	2	2 13.04%	•	263	2	10.49%
Sheldon Manufacturing	120	3	6.78%)	111	3	4.43%
Forest Grove School District	94	4	5.31%)	94	4	3.75%
Virginia Garcia	64	5	5		79	5	3.15%
Pavement Maintenance Inc					67	6	2.67%
Edwards Vacuum LLC					62	7	2.47%
City of Cornelius	51	6	2.88%)	47	9	1.87%
Coastal Farm and Ranch					46	8	1.83%
Truss Components					41	10	1.64%
Burger King	35	9	1.98%)			
Hazelnut Growers of Oregon	45	7	2.54%)			
Summit Foods	36	8	3				
Squires Electronics	34	10	1.92%)			
Totals	1,004		51.04%	- <u>-</u>	1118		44.60%
				_			
Total FT Employees 2014	1173			Total FT Emp	loyees 2023		1843
Total Part Time Employees	598			Total Part Tin	ne Employees		664
Total Employees	1771			Total Employe	ees		2507

Source:

City Business licenses

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

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
General Government	11	12	12	12	12	12	12.5	12.5	13.5	12.5
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers*	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	5	5	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	7
Highways and streets										
Engineering	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Maintenance	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	6	6	7	7	7	7	10	10.5	10.5	13.5
Water	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Surfacewater	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Electric		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	49	35	38	38	38	39	42.5	43	44	47

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
Police*										
Physical arrests	661	490	473	429	654	562	427	449	492	444
Parking violations	39	20	59	16	160	93	168	142	99	66
Traffic violations	2,448	1,134	1,001	1,390	968	859	645	385	609	630
Fire										
Number of calls answered	1,183	1,383	1,916	1,984	1,960	1,875	1,983	2,127	2,399	2,568
Inspections	54	63	91	60	73	64	29	8	5	5
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (square yards)	14,535	11,161	12,680	11,572	9,467	20,821	1,098	3,742	93,800	6,400
Sewer										
Sewer mains cleaned (lineal feet)	120,419	117,409	189,993	135,304	134,934	170,269	105,939	55,556	51,628	101,047
Storm										
Storm catch basins cleaned	917	917	1,075	1,095	1,065	1,138	1,145	1,389	1,242	1,242
Sanitation**										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Culture and recreation										
Parks use permits	147	162	206	130	152	135	37	77	226	241
Athletic field permits issued	6	7	5	5	7	9	2	4	5	10
Library circulation	109,926	92,253	87,600	79,267	76,231	79,759	89,254	59,513	114,253	120,614
Library visitors	71,738	62,720	60,248	57,418	55,513	65,382	84,980	28,296	69,386	78,379
Library programs	257	153	144	214	271	260	517	231	513	447
Water										
New connections	1	6	7	1	28	115	142	370	373	65
Water main breaks repaired	48	29	26	17	20	27	19	43	20	10
City Code Violations										
Overgrown Vegetation	67	63	49	62	70	25	38	12	42	46
Abandoned Vehicles	158	171	189	222	337	299	168	286	195	286
Other	61	82	87	96	104	154	97	63	45	78

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function			2010		2010	2012				
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units*	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire apparatus	6	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	37.65	37.65	39.43	41.28	41.81
Streetlights	670	857	857	923	923	1052	1126	1126	1153	1173
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	25.7	25.7	25.91	25.91	26.73	24.8	31.58	31.58	31.58
Parks	13	14	14	14	14	19	21	23	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	36	41.7	43.5	44.3	44.9
Fire hydrants	402	402	402	431	449	480	431	448	456	462
Maximum daily capacity										
(thousands of gallons)										
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	24	24	24	24	24	28	35.3	36.9	37.62	38.09
Storm sewers (miles)	19	19	19	19	19	23	30	32.87	34.57	34.97
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

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 7
Police Protection Number of Stations	1
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 Total Library Cinculation	120.614
Total Library Circulation Total Library Cardholders	120,614 7,669
Total Library Volumes	43,620
(Includes non-book material)	43,020
Transportation	
Designated Bike Routes	8
Bus Stops	25
Freight lines	2
Airports Miles of Streets	0 41.81
Number of Street Lights*	1,173
Full Time Employees	
Union Employees	30.50
Non Union Employees	16.50

Notes:

N/A =not available

Sources:

City:

Administration Department

Police Department

Engineering Department

Fire Department

Library Department

Development and Operations Department

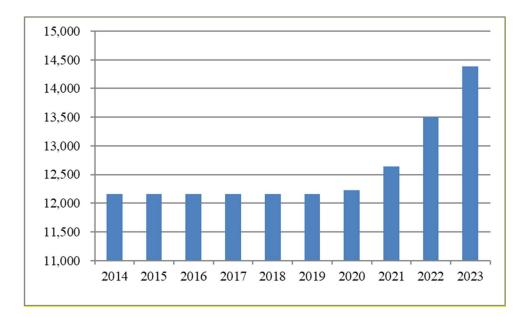
^{*} Some lights are owned and maintained by Portland General Electric

^{**}Police Services are contracted beginning FY2015

Year	Population	Percent change
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%
2023	14,389	6.60%

Cumulative population growth

19.37%



COMPLIANCE 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 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, 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2023.

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

November 28, 2023