

Home of the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Sherwood, Oregon

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Prepared by

City of Sherwood

Finance Department

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City of Sherwood 22560 SW Pine St. Sherwood, OR 97140 Tel 503-625-5522 Fax 503-625-5524 www.sherwoodoregon.gov

Mayor Keith Mays

Council President Tim Rosener

Councilors
Renee Brouse
Sean Garland
Russell Griffin
Jennifer Kuiper
Doug Scott
Kim Young

City Manager Joseph Gall, ICMA-CM April 30, 2021

Citizens of Sherwood Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council

It is our pleasure to present you with the Fiscal Year 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This report documents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2020 and the financial results for the fiscal year that ended on that date. We believe that the information contained herein is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner that complies with financial reporting requirements.

State law requires that most local governments publish a complete set of audited financial statements presented in conformance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants (CPA). This report fulfills that requirement.

We hereby issue this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Sherwood for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This report is statutorily required to be completed within six months of the end of the fiscal year unless an extension is authorized.

This CAFR will be submitted to the Government Financial Officers Association for consideration for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The Certificate is a national award that recognizes the thoroughness of an entity's CAFR.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from any material misstatements.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statement in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A begins on page 4 of the Financial Section of this report.

This report is the tenth of the City's annual reports to be audited by the firm of Talbot, Korvola & Warwick, LLP (TKW), a CPA firm licensed by the state of Oregon. They have issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Sherwood's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report, beginning on page 1.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Sherwood is a city with a population of 19,595 located in Washington County, Oregon. It thrives in the same economic environment as the nearby cities of Beaverton, Hillsboro, Tigard, Tualatin, and Wilsonville: a mixture of high tech and traditional industries, with agriculture and forest products continuing to play a critical role in the region's economy.

Sherwood was incorporated in 1893. It is governed by an elected City Council who in turn appoint a professional City Manager to whom they delegate the administration of the City. The City provides law enforcement, public works, library, community services and community development to its citizens. Fire protection is provided by a separate special district.

The City created an Urban Renewal Agency (URA or the Agency) in 2001 and the Agency has been responsible for over \$44.7 million in public improvements in blighted areas since its inception. The City Council serves as the Agency's board of directors and the Agency is reported as a blended component unit within the City's CAFR. The Agency is currently completing some small projects and divesting of property acquired by the URA. The Agency uses tax increment revenues as their sole funding source and has outstanding debt which is anticipated to be paid off in 2022. The URA will shut down shortly after the debt is paid off and all remaining assets will transfer to the City of Sherwood.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The department heads of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager. The City Manager, along with the Finance Director and the Senior Leadership Team, develop a balanced budget for the following year. The proposed budget is then reviewed and approved by the budget committee (consisting of the City Council and an equal number of appointed citizen members) in a series of open public meetings. An additional public hearing and approval by the City Council are necessary for final budget adoption prior to June 30th of each year. Changes to the adopted budget are governed by Local Budget Law state statute and require City Council approval. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The City of Sherwood has been able to remain fiscally strong due to stable property tax revenues and responsible fiscal management. Development has continued to increase and is expected to continue over the next few years. The two main revenue sources for general government purposes are property taxes and franchise fees. Property taxes have moderately increased as new developments are added to the tax rolls and franchise fees have shown a slow increase as well.

The City's economy is linked with that of the entire Portland/Vancouver Metropolitan Region, but is more insulated from economic downturns due to the high education and skill level of its population. According to the United States Census Bureau, Sherwood's Median Household Income (MHI) is \$103,592. This is 74.4% higher than the state MHI at \$59,393 and 32.8% higher than Washington County at \$78,010. Sherwood is considered one of the more affluent communities in the State and is in the top 10 cities for household income in the State of Oregon. The income bracket of \$100,000 - \$149,999 accounts for 26.9% of the households.

Top 10 Property Owners Based on FY19-20 Assessed Value (In Thousands of Dollars)											
		Percentage of									
		Total Assessed									
Taxpayer	Assessed Val	ue Value									
WalMart Stores, Inc	\$28,32	22 1.3%									
MGP X Properties LLC	22,14	1.1%									
Portland General Electric	19,39	91 0.9%									
Big Sunfield Lakes OR, LLE	18,79	96 0.9%									
Target Corporation	18,41	12 0.9%									
Creekview Crossing SPE, LLC	15,74	11 0.7%									
Langer Parkway South, LLC	14,45	56 0.7%									
Allied Systems Company	13,3	12 0.6%									
Tacke LLC & LAF, LLC	12,76	62 0.6%									
Cipole, LLC	12,20	0.6%									
Total	\$ 175,54	13 8.3%									
Source: Washington County Assessment and Taxation											

Franchise fees, another key source of revenue for general government purposes are showing a slight increase. This reflects an economic environment in which consumption of utility services is stable.

CURRENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The City of Sherwood is located in one of the most prosperous counties in Oregon and is poised for continued commercial, industrial and residential growth. Sherwood has the land and the infrastructure to serve commercial and industrial growth. The completion of 124th Avenue in December 2018 provides increased freight access to Interstate 5 and other important transportation links

Industrial Growth:

Tonquin Employment Area: The City has completed the preliminary planning for a new industrial and commercial development area on the east side of town. This 296-acre site is within the urban growth boundary, and brokers and developers are currently marketing the properties. Roughly 78 acres in the Tonquin area has been annexed into the City for development opportunities in 2020. Approximately 535,000 sf of future warehousing and industrial uses are approved for the Tualatin Sherwood Corporate Park located on Tualatin Sherwood Road and SW 124th Avenue. Willamette Water Supply will be constructing a water treatment plant including 219,000 square feet of building area to the south of the Tualatin Sherwood Corporate Park adjacent to SW 124th. The start of a new east/west collector street will open up this area to industrial development.

North Cipole Development: New construction of an industrial park composed of three (3) buildings located on Tualatin Sherwood Road between SW Wildrose Place and CW Cipole Road is now complete. The structures are 34,450 sf, 92,400 sf, and 108,200 sf, and will provide warehousing uses.

New Businesses: New tenant spaces in the community include Camp Bow Wow, Hobby Lobby, Super Deluxe, Sesame Donuts, various tenants in Cedar Creek Plaza.

Residential Growth: The residential growth in Sherwood has been higher than most other cities in the state over the past 10-20 years. However, available land for residential needs inside the City limits is quickly dwindling. Three subdivisions within the Brookman area have been approved within the last two years, with a total of 234 lots for single-family development. In addition, three Planned Unit Developments within the Southeast Sherwood area have been approved for a total of 61 lots for single-family residential development. There is continued interest in Old Town for both commercial and residential development.

Sherwood High School: The new high school is expected to be completed in 2021. The site includes a new 342,131 square foot high school and associated facilities, including parking, sports fields, and various outbuildings on an 83 acre site at SW Elwert and Haide Road.

Hampton Inn: The first hotel in Sherwood opened in 2020. Approximately 73 rooms will support the tourism industry in the Sherwood area.

PGE Training Facility: PGE is constructing a new lineman training facility that will consist of approximately 15,695 square foot training building and an associated outdoor training facility.

Sherwood West Residential Expansion Infrastructure: Sherwood West contains 1,291 acres now in urban reserves but is not slated to be included in the City's urban growth boundary until 2021 and beyond. Once included, it will open up a westward expansion of residential lands.

CRITICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budget: The total City budget for Fiscal Year 2020 (FY20) is \$64.6 million. Only \$18.9 million (29.3%) of the revenue supporting the budget is available for general purposes. The remaining portion of the budget (\$45.7 million) is constrained by statute or loan covenants to specific purposes, primarily infrastructure construction and maintenance.

Debt: As of June 30, 2020, the City had outstanding general obligation debt of \$0.3 million, outstanding notes payable of \$27.5 million, and outstanding capital leases of \$0.2 million. Total debt was \$35.2 million. The General Obligation debt is repaid from dedicated, voterapproved property tax assessments. The notes payable debt as well as leases payable are repaid from tax increment financing and utility user fees. In October of 2017, Moody's Investors Services affirmed the City's Aa3 rating on General Obligation Bonds.

Independent Audit: The City's financial records are subject to annual audit by an independent accountant. This audit is conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations as prescribed by the Oregon Secretary of State. The auditor must determine whether the City followed generally accepted accounting and reporting principles. The accounting firm of Talbot, Korvola & Warwick, LLP, of Portland Oregon, conducted the audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Their report is found in the Financial Section of this report.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sherwood for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the eighth consecutive year that the City of Sherwood has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget for fiscal year 2019-20. This was the 18th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

The preparation of this report was made possible by the dedicated service of the staff of the Finance department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

We would also like to acknowledge the financial and organizational commitment of the City Council and Budget Committee to our continual pursuit of improved financial accountability.

Sincerely,

Joseph P. Gall, ICMA-CM City Manager

David Bodway III, Executive MPA

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Sherwood Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Name	Term Expires
Mayor Keith Mays	January 2021
Councilor Tim Rosener	January 2023
Councilor Renee Brouse	January 2021
Councilor Sean Garland	January 2021
Councilor Russell Griffin	January 2023
Councilor Doug Scott	January 2023
Councilor Kim Young	January 2021

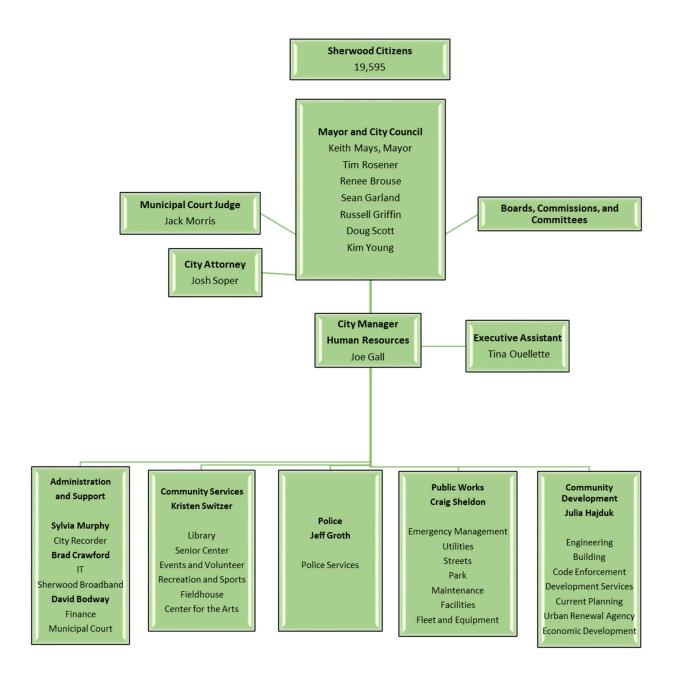
PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

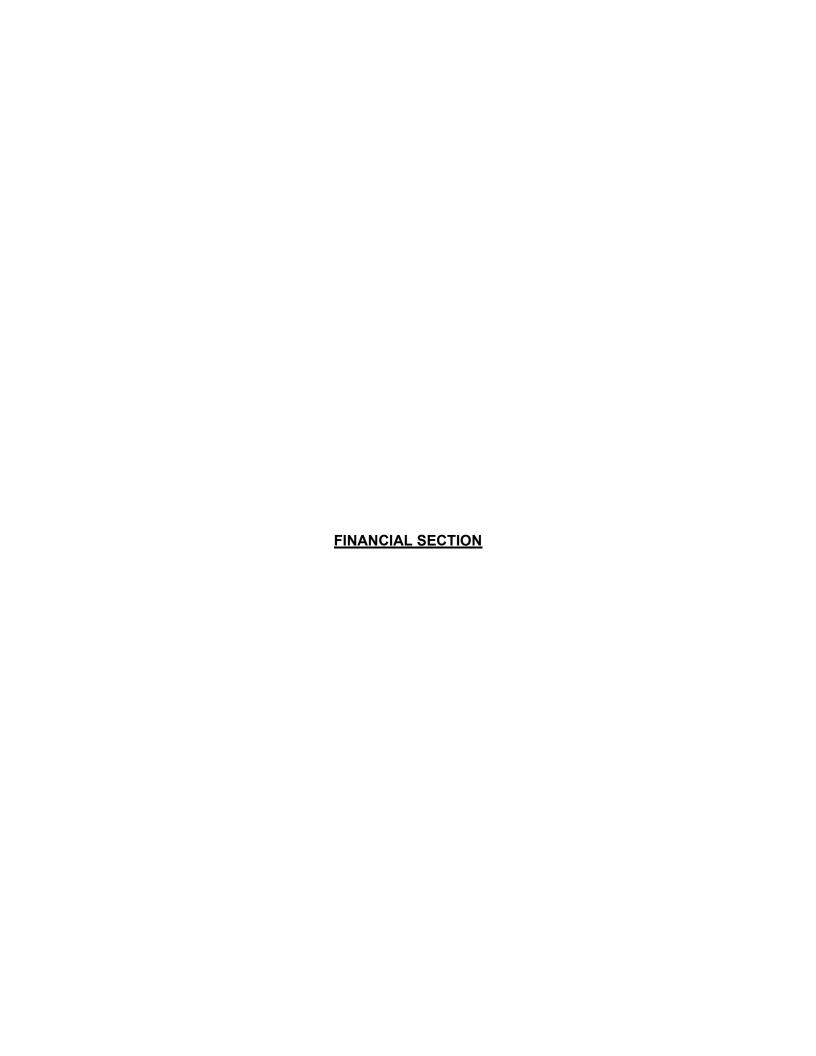
Name	Title
Joseph Gall, ICMA-CM	City Manager
David Bodway III, Executive MPA	Finance Director
Josh Soper	City Attorney

All may be reached at:

22560 SW Pine St Sherwood, OR 97140

2020 CITY OF SHERWOOD ORGANIZATION CHART









Talbot, Korvola & Warwick, LLP 14945 SW Sequoia Parkway, Suite 150, Portland, Oregon 97224 P 503.274.2849 F 503.274.2853 www.tkw.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Sherwood Sherwood, Oregon

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sherwood, Oregon (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

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

OPINIONS

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2020, 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

City Council City of Sherwood Page 2

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Plan Contributions, Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset), Schedule of the City's Contributions, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, listed in the Table of Contents as Required Supplementary Information, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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. The budgetary comparison 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 budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as whole.

Other 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 fund statements, collectively presented as Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the Table of Contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Other 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 Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

City Council City of Sherwood Page 3

OTHER MATTERS (Continued)

Other Information

The Introductory, Other Information and Statistical sections as listed in the Table of Contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY OREGON MINIMUM STANDARDS

In accordance with *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2021, 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.

TALBOT, KORVOLA & WARWICK, LLP

y <u>/ imothy</u> R. Gillette, Partner

Portland, Oregon April 30, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

This section of the City of Sherwood's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 presents the highlights of financial activities and illustrates the financial position of the City of Sherwood, Oregon ("the City") for the year ended June 30, 2020 (FY20). It has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes. To make this report easier to read, all dollar amounts have been rounded to the nearest million or thousand, as indicated.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide

- Total assets and deferred outflows of the City exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of FY20 by \$166.4 million (net position). Of this amount, \$11.0 million may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors (unrestricted net position).
- Current assets were \$45.9 million at the end of FY20. Of that amount, \$43.1 million (93.9%) of current assets were in cash and investments. Sherwood's current assets increased by \$1.3 million (2.9%) during FY20. This is due to prudent fiscal management and increases in receipts related to development.
- Sherwood had capital and long-term assets (net of depreciation) of \$163.5 million at the end
 of FY20. Sherwood's capital and long-term assets decreased by \$0.4 million during FY20.
 The primary reasons for the change is the slow down of on-going projects, depreciation, and
 completion of several recent capital asset additions in the prior year.

At the Consolidated Fund Level

- In the aggregate, the governmental funds' ending fund balance was \$16.7 million, a decrease of approximately \$1.0 million (5.5%) for the fiscal year.
- In the aggregate, the proprietary funds' ending fund balance equivalent, *Net Position*, was \$95.9 million, an increase of \$3.9 million (4.4%), net of a restatement, for the fiscal year.
- Total property tax revenue was \$9.9 million, essentially unchanged from FY19 levels.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction and summary of the City's basic financial statements. It is followed by the basic financial statements themselves, which are made up of three elements; Government-Wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements, and Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

One way to evaluate the City's financial position is by measuring the City's net positions and how they change over time. Tables 1 and 2 provide this evaluation. The Statement of Net Position (Table 1) includes the City's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of improvements or deterioration of the City's financial position.

The Statement of Activities (Table 2) presents all of the current year's revenues and expenses to show the source of the changes in net position. These two tables together show the City's net positions and how they have changed in the 12 months ending June 30, 2020.

Both of these statements are divided into two categories: *Governmental Activities* and *Proprietary Activities*.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> include most of the City's basic services such as police, library, streets, community development, community services, and general administration. These are generally tax and fee supported functions.

<u>Proprietary Activities</u> are those functions for which the City charges fees for a direct provision of services. These services include water, sewer, storm, and broadband utilities. These are business-like entities, where the focus is on long term financial needs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Statement of Net Position

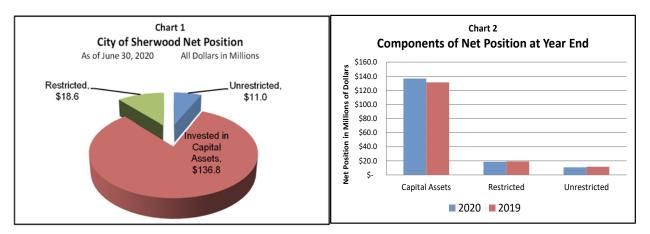
Table 1 shows that the City's total net position increased from \$162.2 million to \$166.4 million during FY20. This was an increase of \$4.2 million or 2.6%.

			-	Table 1				-				
	Sherwood's Net Position											
At Fiscal Year End (June 30, 2020 and 2019)												
In Millions of Dollars												
	Governmental Activities					Busine Acti				То	tal	
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
ASSETS:										_		_
Current assets	\$	18.4	\$	20.2	\$	27.5	\$	24.4	\$	45.9	\$	44.6
Long-term assets		0.1		0.1		0.7		0.1		8.0		0.2
Capital assets		71.4		73.9		91.3		89.8		162.7		163.7
TOTAL ASSETS		89.9		94.2		119.4		114.3		209.4		208.5
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:		4.5		4.2	_	0.7		0.6		5.2		4.8
LIABILITIES:												
Current liabilities		4.1		5.2		2.9		2.6		7.0		7.8
Long-term liabilities		19.0		21.8		21.1		20.1		40.1		41.9
TOTAL LIABILITIES		23.0		27.0		24.1		22.7		47.1		49.7
DEFERRED INFLOWS:		0.9		1.1	_	0.1		0.2		1.0		1.3
NET POSITION:												
Net investment in capital assets		63.8		60.8		73.0		70.6		136.8		131.4
Restricted		10.9		11.9		7.7		7.3		18.6		19.2
Unrestricted		(4.2)		(2.4)	_	15.2		14.0		11.0		11.6
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	70.5	\$	70.4	\$	95.9	\$	92.0	\$	166.4	\$	162.2

As Chart 1 on the next page shows, the City's net investment in capital assets accounts for the majority of the City's net position. The City has invested \$136.8 million in land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (less depreciation and outstanding debt used to acquire those assets). The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens so they are not assets that are available for future spending. Restricted net position (\$18.6 million) relates to amounts that are legally restricted for specific future obligations. Unrestricted net position (\$11.0 million) is available to meet the City's on-going obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)



Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities (Table 2) presents the changes in net position by detailing the revenues and expenses for the Fiscal Years 2020 and 2019. This information is broken into Governmental Activities and Proprietary Activities. Revenues and expenses are segregated by general categories (revenues) and programs (expenses). Highlights of increases and decreases of the year are as follows.

Governmental Activities

 Revenue decreased by a net of \$0.45 million (1.9%) primarily due to the decrease in services provided due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Total expenses increased \$2.21 million (10.5%) in FY20 mainly in response to the needs of the community during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Proprietary Activities

- Overall revenue decreased from FY19 by \$0.2 million (2.4%).
 - Charges for services increased by \$0.2 million (2.0%) mainly due to an increase in utility rate payer revenue.
 - Capital contributions decreased by \$0.3 million (13.4%) due to decreased development activity resulting in decreased System Development Charges (SDCs).
- Expenses increased by \$1.35 million (19.4%) in FY20 due to the response to the COVID-19 pandemic needs as well as the planned expansion of the Broadband utility infrastructure.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

		1	able	e 2								
	S	tateme	nt of	Activitie	es							
For the I	Fiscal Y	ears En	ding	(June 30	, 2020	and 20	19)					
		In Millio	ons c	of Dollars								
		Govern	mer	ntal	1	Busines	s-T	/pe				
		Activ	ities	<u> </u>		Activ	ities			To	otal	
Revenues		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	4.7	\$	5.2	\$	9.4	\$	9.2	\$	14.1	\$	14.5
Operating grants/contributions		3.9		4.0		0.5		-		4.4		4.0
Capital grants/contributions		2.5		2.2		2.0		2.3		4.5		4.5
General revenues												
Property taxes		9.7		9.9		-		-		9.7		9.9
Franchise fees		2.1		2.0		-		-		2.1		2.0
Other general revenue		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.6		1.0		1.1
Total revenues	\$	23.4	\$	23.8	\$	12.4	\$	12.2	\$	35.8	\$	36.0
Expenses												
Governmental Activities												
Administration	\$	3.5	\$	2.7	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3.5	\$	2.7
Community development		2.5		2.2		-		-		2.5		2.2
Public safety		5.0		4.5		-		_		5.0		4.5
Community services		3.2		2.7		-		_		3.2		2.7
Public works		8.7		8.4		_		-		8.7		8.4
Interest on long-term debt		0.4		0.5		-		-		0.4		0.5
Business-Type Activities												
Water		-		-		4.5		4.2		4.5		4.2
Sewer		-		-		8.0		0.9		8.0		0.9
Storm		-		-		1.4		1.3		1.4		1.3
Broadband		-		-		1.6		0.6		1.6		0.6
Total expenses	\$	23.2	\$	21.0	\$	8.3	\$	7.0	\$	31.6	\$	28.0
Change in net position	-\$	0.1	\$	2.8	\$	4.1	\$	5.2	-\$	4.2	\$	8.0
Restatement		_		_		(0.2)		_		(0.2)		_
Beginning Net Position		70.4		67.6		92.0		86.8		162.2		154.4
Ending Net Position	\$	70.5	\$	70.4	\$	95.9	\$	92.0	\$	166.4	\$	162.2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

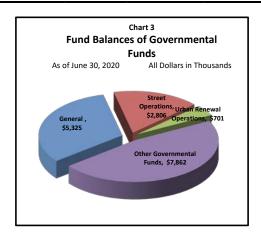
The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and accounting standards. While there are numerous ways of categorizing funds, for simplicity sake, this report will continue the format initiated above, using the Governmental activities and *Proprietary* activities split.

Governmental Funds in Total

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and fund balances of spendable resources for activities that are generally tax-supported. These funds focus on cash flow and indicate how well the City of Sherwood balances current revenues with current outflows. This is different than the focus of the proprietary funds, which rely on user fees directly related to the provision of services. The focus of proprietary funds is on the long term sustainability of the functions, similar to the focus of private sector entities. Net position is the key indicator of that sustainability.

Ending fund balances for the Governmental Funds decreased by \$1.0 million (5.5%).

Table 3									
Governmental Funds: Changes in Fund Balance									
Fiscal Year 2020									
On a Modified Accrual Basis - In Thousands of Dollars									
					Urban		Other		
		;	Street	Renewal		Governmental			
	General	Op	erations	Op	erations		Funds	Totals	
Beginning Fund Balances	\$ 5,553	\$	2,519	\$	3,063	\$	6,539	\$17,674	
Change in Fund Balances	(228)		287		(2,362)		1,323	(980)	
Ending Fund Balances June 30, 2020	\$ 5,325	\$	2,806	\$	701	\$	7,862	\$16,694	



- The General Fund decreased 4% due to decreased development and a slight decrease in property taxes.
- The Street Operations Fund increased by 11% due mainly to limited construction activity in FY20. In this fund, revenue is generated and spent on projects, but not necessarily in the same fiscal year. It is normal for operations to fluctuate year over year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

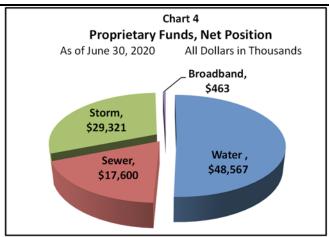
Governmental Funds in Total (Continued)

- The Urban Renewal Operations fund decreased 77% due to the early retirement of one loan.
 Remaining revenues will be used to wrap up existing projects and to pay off debt until the debt can be paid off in full.
- The Street Capital Fund, which is a non-major fund included in Other Governmental Funds, increased 1.1 million (0.2%) from development related fees.

Proprietary Funds

Table 4 and Chart 4 show that ending net position for the proprietary funds was \$96.0 million, \$4.1 million (4.5%) higher than last year.

Pro	prietary	Tak Funds, Ch Fiscal Y		ges in Net	Po	sition			
On an A	n Accrual Basis In Thousands of Dollars								
		Water		Sewer		Storm	Bro	adband	Totals
Beginning Net Position, restated Change in Net Position	\$	45,861 2,706	\$	16,884 716	\$	28,106 1,215	\$	967 (504)	\$ 91,818 4,132
Net Position June 30, 2020	\$	48,567	\$	17,600	\$	29,321	\$	463	\$ 95,951



- Water increase due to revenue from utility rates while capital activity remains low as well
 as revenue related to development and contributed assets from private developers.
- Sewer increase in revenue related to development and contributed assets from private developers.
- Storm increase due to revenue from utility rates as well as contributed assets from private developers.
- Broadband decreased due to infrastructure development costs for the planned expansion of broadband services within the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

4. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget. The General Fund budgetary schedule (on page 66) shows that during the year City Council approved appropriation transfers resulting in a net increase in expenditure appropriations of \$240,469.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results. The year-end fund balance was \$2.1 million higher than budgeted with major variances as follows.

- Revenue came in \$0.6 million over budget due mainly to development fees and increased property tax receipts.
- Expenditures were carefully controlled in all divisions which led to about \$1.0 million in savings.
- Contingency budget of \$0.5 million was not used.

The ending fund balance for the General Fund is higher than budgeted and is lower than in previous fiscal year. The City has made a conscious decision to save fund balance from one-time events (such as the sale of land) or from temporary increases (such as from development) in anticipation of upcoming demands facing governments with the limitations on property tax revenues and increasing costs, notably costs associated with the public retirement system (PERS). Management remains vigilant and will continue to closely monitor the fund balance in the General Fund as well as the City's five-year financial outlook.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Government wide, capital assets decreased to \$71.4 million in FY20. This was a decrease of \$2.6 million (3.5%).

Table 5
Government Wide Capital Assets
Net of Depreciation
For the Fiscal Years Ending (June 30, 2020 and 2019

For the Fiscal Years Ending (June 30, 2020 and 2019)

In Millions of Dollars

Business-Type Governmental Activities **Activities** Total 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 \$ 12.5 12.5 0.2 \$ 12.7 \$ 12.7 Land \$ 0.2 Intangibles 6.5 6.3 3.6 3.0 10.1 9.4 Construction In Progress 1.8 1.9 1.7 1.3 3.5 3.3 Infrastructure 24.5 26.2 85.0 84.5 109.5 110.8 Buildings & Improvements 24.7 25.8 24.7 25.8 0.0 0.0 Machinery and Equipment 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.2 1.3 0.9 Vehicles 8.0 0.6 8.0 0.7 0.0 0.1 **Total Capital Assets** \$ 71.4 \$ 91.2 74.0 89.3 \$ 162.6 163.4 Accumulated Depreciation \$ 80.4 75.1 \$ 17.9 16.6 98.3 91.7

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Major changes to capital assets, net of depreciation expense are as follows:

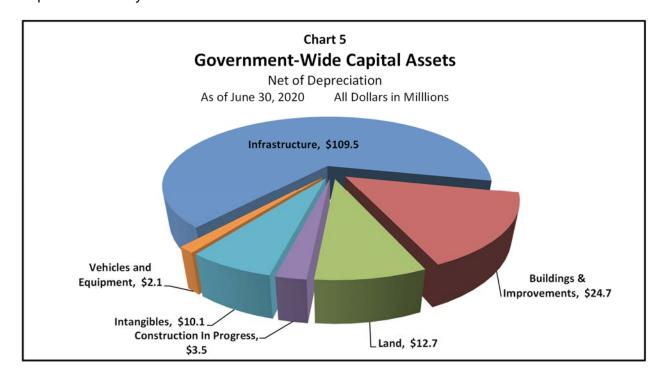
Governmental Activities:

Street improvements: (\$1.3 million) Contributed infrastructure from private developers: \$0.4 million Building Improvements: \$0.2

Proprietary Activities:

 Water and Storm water improvements: \$0.7 million
 Contributed infrastructure from private developers: \$1.5 million

Chart 5 shows the allocation of Capital Assets by category. Intangible assets are easements donated to and purchased by the City for right-of-way uses. Additional information regarding capital assets may be found in Note II.C.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

6. DEBT OUTSTANDING

On June 30, 2020, the City had long term debt obligations of \$27.9 million. Of this amount, \$0.3 million will be serviced by dedicated property taxes and \$7.4 million will be serviced by tax increment revenues. \$20.1 million is categorized as full faith and credit obligations but is being serviced from utility rate revenue.

Outstanding debt increased by the loan for Broadband expansion and decreased by the principal payments made on debt in FY20. Additional information regarding the City's long-term obligations may be found in Note II.F. of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Table 6 Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End For the Fiscal Years Ending (June 30, 2020 and 2019) In Millions of Dollars												
		nmental vities	Busines: Activi	• •	Total							
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019						
Full Faith and Credit	\$ -	\$ -	\$20.10	19.18	\$20.10 \$	19.18						
General Obligation Bonds	0.27	0.52	-	-	0.27	0.52						
Tax Increment Revenue	7.38	12.50	-	-	7.38	12.50						
Capital Leases	0.02	0.04	0.19	0.25	0.21	0.29						
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 7.67	\$ 13.06	\$20.29	19.43	\$27.96 \$	32.49						

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The primary economic factor influencing the City of Sherwood budget is growth in the active markets of commercial, industrial and residential. Current and foreseeable future growth has increased having a moderate impact on the City's revenue. Recent developments will contribute to increased property tax revenues but likely this will not be reflected for another year. Other General Fund revenue sources are expected to continue with the trend of minimal annual increases. These increases in General Fund revenue have been forecast in next year's budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (CONTINUED)

The fees required to support the City's proprietary activities have been updated in the water fund and SDC rates have been updated based on recent studies. The 2% City charter limitation on future tax and fee increases over time will impact the water and street funds. The impact to sewer and stormwater funds is lessened by the fact that Clean Water Services has historically set these rates.

Personnel services costs are projected to increase due to costs of merit increases and cost-of-living adjustments. Several new positions have been initiated in this budget cycle and are likely to offset any significant cost savings from last year's personnel reduction.

8. FINANCIAL CONTACT

The City's financial statements are designed to present City taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact David Bodway, Finance Director, at 22560 SW Pine Street, Sherwood Oregon, 97140; (503) 625-4248; or BodwayD@SherwoodOregon.gov.



Sherwood, Oregon

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

JUNE 30, 2020							
	Governmental	Βι	ısiness-Type				
	Activities		Activities		Total		
ASSETS:							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 17,143,724	\$	25,906,770	\$	43,050,494		
Receivables, net	1,184,539	Ψ.	1,566,440	Ψ.	2,750,979		
•							
Prepaids	64,817		6,814		71,631		
Total current assets	18,393,080		27,480,024		45,873,104		
Noncurrent assets:							
Investment in joint ventures	_		655,828		655,828		
	111 510		•		,		
Other post employment benefit asset	114,540		18,876		133,416		
Capital assets:							
Land, improvements and construction in progress	20,783,043		5,536,996		26,320,039		
Other capital assets, net	50,648,140		85,754,349		136,402,489		
Total noncurrent assets	71,545,723		91,966,049		163,511,772		
	,,. ==		- 1,,- 1-		,		
TOTAL ASSETS	89,938,803		119,446,073		209,384,876		
TOTAL ADOLTO	00,000,000	-	110,440,070	_	200,004,070		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Pension	4,437,485		690,330		5,127,815		
Other post employment benefits	47,344	_	7,802	_	55,146		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	4,484,829		698,132		5,182,961		
LIABILITIES:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,134,830		1,460,854		2,595,684		
Payroll payable	403,812		71,483		475,295		
Accrued interest	34,072		56,636		90,708		
Current portion of long-term obligations	2,487,450		1,323,499		3,810,949		
Total current liabilities	4,060,164	_	2,912,465	-	6,972,636		
Total current liabilities	4,000,104		2,312,400		0,372,000		
Noncurrent liabilities:							
	10 501 001		1 047 071		14 469 002		
Net pension liability	12,521,031		1,947,871		14,468,902		
Other post employment benefits liability	509,703		83,997		593,700		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	5,934,064		19,108,383		25,042,447		
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,964,798		21,140,251		40,105,049		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	23,024,962		24,052,716		47,077,685		
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Pension	809,121		125,873		934,994		
Other post employment benefits	89,443		14,740		104,183		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	898,564		140,613	-	1,039,177		
	•		•				
NET POSITION:							
Net investment in capital assets	63,757,275		73,021,977		136,779,252		
Restricted for:	00,101,210		70,021,071		100,110,202		
Capital assets	7,174,253		7,665,999		14,840,252		
Street and roadside maintenance	2,805,882		1,000,000		2,805,882		
			-				
Urban renewal projects	750,696		-		750,696		
Debt service	80,275		-		80,275		
Community Enhancement	48,816		-		48,816		
Tourism	9,932				9,932		
OPEB Asset	114,540		18,876		133,416		
Unrestricted	(4,241,563)		15,244,024	_	11,002,461		
				_			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 70,500,106	\$	95,950,876	\$	166,450,981		
	,	_	,,	Ť	,,		

Sherwood, Oregon

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			rogram Revenu	es	Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position			
ACTIVITIES	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	
Primary government: Governmental activities:								
Administration	\$ 3,515,632	\$ 2.256.822	\$ 760,229	\$ -	\$ (498,581)	\$ -	\$ (498,581)	
Community Development	2,540,673	1,129,256	Ψ 700,E20	254,043	(1,157,374)	-	(1,157,374)	
Public Safety	4,968,933	70,944	2.374		(4,895,615)	_	(4,895,615)	
Community Services	3,175,146	490,469	929,686	_	(1,754,991)	_	(1,754,991)	
Public Works	8,672,118	748,036	2,247,414	2,270,329	(3,406,339)	-	(3,406,339)	
Interest on long-term obligations	369,991				(369,991)		(369,991)	
Total governmental activities	23,242,493	4,695,527	3,939,703	2,524,372	(12,082,891)		(12,082,892)	
Business-Type activities:								
Water	4,506,002	5,788,867	-	1,090,746	-	2,373,611	2,373,611	
Sewer	765,629	727,464	453,910	223,568	-	639,313	639,313	
Storm	1,441,561	2,007,067	-	525,173	-	1,090,679	1,090,679	
Broadband	1,602,189	912,052		155,839		(534,298)	(534,298)	
Total business-type activities	8,315,381	9,435,450	453,910	1,995,326		3,569,305	3,569,305	
Total	\$ 31,557,874	\$14,130,977	\$ 4,393,613	\$ 4,519,698	(12,082,891)	3,569,305	(8,513,587)	
	GENERAL REV	FNUES						
	Property taxes			9,690,189	_	9,690,189		
	Franchise taxes and fees				2,048,939	_	2,048,939	
Unrestricted interest earnings				402,630	563,131	965,761		
Miscellaneous					81,834	-	81,834	
	TOTAL GENE	RAL REVENUE	S		12,223,592	563,131	12,786,723	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					140,701	4,132,436	4,273,136	
NET POSITION, June 30, 2019 as originally stated					70,359,405	92,030,172	162,389,577	
Cumulative effect of restatement					-	(211,733)	(211,733)	
NET POSITION, June 30, 2019				70,359,405	91,818,439	162,177,844		
NET POSITION, June 30, 2020				\$ 70,500,106	\$ 95,950,876	\$ 166,450,981		

Sherwood, Oregon

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

ACCETO:	General Fund	Street Operations Fund	Urban Renewal Operations Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS: Cash and investments Receivables Prepaids	\$5,780,911 925,450 64,756	\$2,727,394 155,554 61	\$ 682,821 70,532	\$ 7,952,598 33,003	\$ 17,143,724 1,184,539 64,817
TOTAL ASSETS	\$6,771,117	\$2,883,009	\$ 753,353	\$ 7,985,601	\$ 18,393,080
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Payroll payable Other current liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 762,088 377,951 200,047 1,340,086	\$ 43,935 19,166 13,965 77,066	\$ 1,091 1,566 	\$ 113,704 5,129 - 118,833	\$ 920,818 403,812 214,012 1,538,642
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	106,018 106,018		<u>49,778</u> 49,778	<u>4,611</u> 4,611	160,407 160,407
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable in form Restricted for:	64,756	61	-	-	64,817
Capital Projects Street Maintenance Urban Renewal Projects	- - -	2,805,882	700,918	7,174,253	7,174,253 2,805,882 700,918
Tourism Debt Service Community Enhancement Committed to:	- - -	- - -	-	9,932 75,664 48,816	9,932 75,664 48,816
Capital Projects School District Assigned to:	32,155	-	-	184,162 -	184,162 32,155
Risk Management Capital Projects Fleet Replacement	19,054 - 84,870	- -	-	- -	19,054 - 84,870
Turf Field Replacement Capital Projects Unassigned	12,015 - 5,112,163	- - -	-	369,330 -	12,015 369,330 5,112,163
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,325,013	2,805,943	700,918	7,862,157	16,694,031
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$6,771,117	\$2,883,009	\$ 753,353	\$ 7,985,601	\$ 18,393,080

Sherwood, Oregon

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

TOTAL FUND BALANCE		\$ 16,694,031
Total net position shown in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets are not financial resources for budgetary purposes and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Cost	\$ 151,791,167	
Accumulated depreciation	(80,359,984)	71,431,183
Other post employment benefit assets are not financial resources for budgetary purposes and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds		114,540
A portion of the City's receivables are collected after year-end but they are not collected soon enough to be available as financial resources for the current year. The revenues		
related to these receivables are unavailable and are reported as such in the governmental fund	S.	160,407
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Other Post Employment Benefits		(809,121) (89,443)
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - Other Post Employment Benefits		4,437,485 47,344
Compensated absences not payable in the current year are not recorded as governmental fund liabilities.		(747,606)
Liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expense when it is due. These amounts consist of:		
Bonds, notes, and leases payable	\$ (7,537,978)	
Net pension liability OPEB liability	(12,521,031) (509,703)	
Premium on bonds	(135,930)	
Accrued interest payable	(34,072)	(20,738,714)
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$70,500,106

Sherwood, Oregon

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES:	General Fund	Street Operations Fund	Urban Renewal Operations Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
Property Taxes Franchises and fees Intergovernmental Charges for services Infrastructure development fees Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments Miscellaneous	\$6,224,127 2,016,311 2,099,753 1,690,215 - 2,179,178 137,299 67,548	\$ - 1,693,857 659,356 - 51,925 2,711	\$3,405,268 - - - - - 53,863	\$ 277,253 32,628 237,784 75,086 2,093,142 - 159,543	\$ 9,906,648 2,048,939 4,031,394 2,424,657 2,093,142 2,179,178 402,630 70,259
TOTAL REVENUES	14,414,431	2,407,849	3,459,131	2,875,436	23,156,847
EXPENDITURES: Current: Administration	2,980,626	_	85,096	-	3,065,722
Community Development Public Safety	2,315,697 4,419,277	-	-	-	2,315,697 4.419.277
Community Services	2,381,316	-	-	-	2,381,316
Public Works	1,911,539	1,370,575	-	1,236,156	4,518,270
Noncurrent Capital Outlay	645,097	_	_	795,733	1,440,830
Debt Service - Principal	-	-	5,244,695	255,000	5,499,695
Debt Service - Interest			491,544	15,700	507,244
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,653,552	1,370,575	5,821,335	2,302,589	24,148,051
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(239,121)	1,037,274	(2,362,204)	572,847	(991,204)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	11,575	-	-	-	11,575
Transfers in Transfers out	-	(750,000)	-	856,827 (106,827)	856,827 (856,827)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	11,575	(750,000)		750,000	11,575
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	11,373	(750,000)		750,000	11,575
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(227,546)	287,274	(2,362,204)	1,322,847	(979,629)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	5,552,559	2,518,669	3,063,122	6,539,310	17,673,660
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$5,325,013	\$2,805,943	\$ 700,918	\$ 7,862,157	\$ 16,694,031
•					

Sherwood, Oregon

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (979,629)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital assets additions as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. The difference between these two amounts is: Expenditures capitalized Depreciation	\$ 2,541,692 (5,532,463)	(2,990,771)
Contributions of capital assets are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements		431,232
Receivables that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities they are recognized as revenue when levied or earned.		(216,459)
Principal payments on long-term obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Premium on bonds Principal on capital lease Principal on bonds and notes	42,355 20,461 5,499,695	5,562,511
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Pension Expense OPEB Expense Accrued interest Compensated absences	(1,565,320) (13,376) 97,695 (185,182)	(1,666,183)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 140,701

Sherwood, Oregon

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Water	Sewer	Storm	Broadband	Totals
ASSETS: Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 15,220,815	\$ 3,707,103	\$ 5,943,839	\$1,035,013	\$ 25,906,770
Receivables, net	908,010	383,243	233,675	41,512	1,566,440
Prepaids	4,833			1,981	6,814
Total current assets	16,133,658	4,090,346	6,177,514	1,078,506	27,480,024
Noncurrent assets:					
Investment in joint ventures Other post employment benefits asset	655,828 7,160	- 3,134	4,893	3,689	655,828 18.876
Land, improvements and construction in progress	1,266,066	1,618,564	4,693 2,101,841	550,525	5,536,996
Other capital assets, net	50,035,748	12,744,881	21,694,138	1,279,582	<u>85,754,349</u>
Total noncurrent assets	51,964,802	14,366,579	23,800,872	1,833,796	91,966,049
TOTAL ASSETS	68,098,460	18,456,925	29,978,386	2,912,302	119,446,073
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:					
Pension	279,610	106,745	183,570	120,405	690,330
Other post employment benefits	2,959	1,296	2,023	1,524	7,802
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	282,569	108,041	185,593	121,929	698,132
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	574,241	595,219	207,208	84,186	1,460,854
Payroll payable	22,279	9,867	21,789	17,548	71,483
Accrued compensated absences	23,508	9,264	14,680	8,813	56,265
Loans payable - current portion	1,109,428	-	-	113,045	1,222,473
Leases payable - current portion		-	-	44,761	44,761
Accrued interest payable	52,920			3,716	56,636
Total current liabilities	1,782,376	614,350	243,677	272,069	2,912,465
Long-term liabilities					
Loans payable - long-term portion	17,119,412	-	-	1,755,593	18,875,005
Leases payable - long-term portion	-	-	-	148,981	148,981
Accrued compensated absences	35,262	13,896	22,020	13,219	84,397
Net pension liability	788,963	301,195	517,971	339,742	1,947,871
Other post employment benefits obligation	31,856	13,947	21,776	16,418	83,997
Total long-term liabilities	17,975,493	329,038	561,767	2,273,955	21,140,251
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,757,869	943,388	805,444	2,546,024	24,052,716
DEFERRED INFLOWS:					
Pension	50,983	19,464	33,472	21,954	125,873
Other post employment benefits	5,592	2,446	3,820	2,882	14,740
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	56,575	21,910	37,292	24,836	140,613
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets	33,866,071	14,363,445	23,795,979	996,482	73,021,977
Restricted for capital improvements	4,176,529	2,419,029	1,070,441	-	7,665,999
Restricted OPEB asset	7,160	3,134	4,893	3,689	18,876
Unrestricted	10,516,833	814,060	4,449,931	(536,800)	15,244,024
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$48,566,593	\$ 17,599,668	\$29,321,244	\$ 463,371	\$ 95,950,876

Sherwood, Oregon

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water	Sewer	Storm	Broadband	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Intergovernmental	\$ 5,788,867	\$ 727,464 453,910	\$ 2,007,067	\$ 912,052 -	\$ 9,435,450 453,910
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	5,788,867	1,181,374	2,007,067	912,052	9,889,360
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services Materials and services Depreciation	848,346 2,233,800 734,210	282,908 296,095 186,626	532,341 642,985 282,935	368,851 1,144,664 56,372	2,032,446 4,317,544 1,260,143
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,816,356	765,629	1,458,261	1,569,887	7,610,133
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,972,511	415,745	548,806	(657,835)	2,279,227
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE): Interest expense Interest earnings Loss in equity in joint ventures Gain on disposal of assets TOTAL NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	(683,292) 332,182 (6,354) 	76,769 - - - - - -76,769	124,001 - 16,700 	(32,302) 30,179 - - (2,123)	(715,594) 563,131 (6,354) 16,700 (142,117)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,615,047	492,514	689,507	(659,958)	2,137,110
Capital Contributions - System development fees	400,291	52,382	37,490	-	490,163
Capital Contributions - Contributed assets	690,455	171,186	487,683	155,839	1,505,163
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,705,793	716,082	1,214,680	(504,119)	4,132,436
NET POSITION , June 30, 2019 as originally stated	46,072,532	16,883,586	28,106,564	967,490	92,030,172
Effect of restatement	(211,733)				(211,733)
NET POSITION, June 30, 2019	45,860,799	16,883,586	28,106,564	967,490	91,818,439
NET POSITION, June 30, 2020	\$ 48,566,593	\$ 17,599,668	\$ 29,321,244	\$ 463,371	\$ 95,950,876

Sherwood, Oregon

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water	Sewer	Storm	Broadband	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers	\$ 6,089,904	\$1,138,224	\$1,999,876	\$ 897,704	\$ 10,125,708
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(2,187,420) (743,496)	(259,391) (261,167)	(597,599) (476,130)	(1,150,046) (196,337)	(4,194,456) (1,677,130)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3,158,988	617,666	926,147	(448,679)	4,254,122
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	0,100,000	017,000	020,147	(440,010)	4,204,122
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(004.4==)	(470.057)	(0== 0= 4)	(=44.0=0)	(4 =00 = 44)
Acquisition of capital assets Sale of capital assets	(234,477)	(470,257) -	(377,954) 16,700	(711,056) -	(1,793,744) 16,700
Proceeds from debt Issuance System development charges	- 400.291	-	- 27.400	1,868,638	1,868,638 490,163
Principal paid on long-term obligations	(1,068,000)	52,382 -	37,490 -	(51,756)	(1,119,756)
Interest paid on long-term obligations	(693,280)			(28,586)	(721,866)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,595,466)	(417,875)	(323,764)	1,077,240	(1,259,865)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES					
Contributions to joint ventures Interest earnings	(37,889) 332,182	- 76,769	- 124,001	- 30,179	(37,889) 563,131
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	294,293	76,769	124,001	30,179	525,242
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,857,815	276,560	726,384	658,740	3,519,499
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	13,363,000	3,430,543	5,217,455	376,274	22,387,272
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$15,220,815	\$3,707,103	\$5,943,839	\$ 1,035,013	\$25,906,770
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)					
TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,972,511	\$ 415,745	\$ 548,806	\$ (657,835)	\$ 2,279,227
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	, , ,	,	,	, , ,	. , ,
from operating activities: Depreciation	734,210	186,626	282,935	56,372	1,260,143
Pension expense	96,044	15,614	47,954	137,960	297,572
Net OPEB expense (benefit) Decrease (increase) in assets	2,970	1,528	2,644	7,850	14,992
Prepaids	(4,376)	-	-	(220)	(4,596)
Receivables, net	301,037	(43,150)	(7,190)	(14,348)	236,349
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Accounts payable	66,998	(43,054)	41,803	(5,162)	60,585
Payroll payable	(3,640)	1,966	1,133	12,550	12,009
Compensated absences payable	9,479	2,633	4,480	14,154	30,746
Other current liabilities	(16,245)	79,758	3,582		67,095
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES	\$ 3,158,988	\$ 617,666	\$ 926,147	\$ (448,679)	\$ 4,254,122
Summary of non-cash transactions:					
Contributions of capital assets from developers	\$ 690,455	\$ 171,186	\$ 487,683	\$ 155,839	\$ 1,505,163
Equity (loss) in joint venture	(6,354)	-	-	-	(6,354)



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

The City of Sherwood is a municipal corporation governed by seven-member City council. The City is managed by a City Manager who reports to the Council.

The accompanying blended financial statements present the City and its component unit. The City of Sherwood Urban Renewal Agency (URA) was formed July 1, 2001, and is a legally separate entity. The Sherwood City Council serves as the Board of Directors for the URA, and is financially accountable for its operations. The URA is included as a component unit in the basic financial statements, blended with the City. Financial statements of the City of Sherwood Urban Renewal Agency may be obtained from the agency's administrative offices at 22560 SW Pine St., Sherwood, Oregon 97140.

B. Basic financial statements

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

Government-wide financial statements display information about the City as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided by one fund and charged to another have been eliminated in the Statement of Activities with the exception of transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal year. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are combined into a single column in the basic financial statements and are detailed in the other supplementary information.

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, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basic financial statements (Continued)

Professional standards set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses, for either fund category or the governmental and proprietary combined) for the determination of major funds. The City may also elect to add major funds that City officials believe are particularly useful to financial statement users. Non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed as other supplementary information in the financial report.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds finance most governmental functions of the City. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities, excluding those accounted for in proprietary funds, are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General: The General Fund is the primary operating fund. It accounts for financial resources not accounted for in other funds. Costs incurred on behalf of other funds initially recorded in the General Fund are then subsequently reimbursed by the funds benefiting from the expenditure.

Street Operations: The Street Operations Fund records street fees, apportionment of vehicle taxes and gas tax revenue. These revenues are used to maintain the streets, sidewalks, and streetscapes.

Urban Renewal Operations: The Urban Renewal Operations Fund accounts for tax increment funds of the agency, operational costs, and debt service payments.

The City also reports non-major governmental funds within the following fund types:

Debt service: Fund type used to account for accumulations of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Special revenue: Fund type used to account for financial resources that are restricted for specific purposes other than capital projects.

Capital projects: Fund type used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of sewer, storm drainage, water systems, and broadband services in the City. These funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers. The following are the City's major proprietary funds:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basic financial statements (Continued)

- Water Fund The Water fund accounts for the City's water operations and capital projects.
- Sewer Fund The Sewer fund accounts for the City's sewer operations and capital projects.
- Storm Fund The Storm fund accounts for the City's storm drainage operations and capital projects.
- Broadband Fund The Broadband fund (also known as Sherwood Broadband) accounts for the City's Broadband utility.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

Governmental funds financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resource measurement focus. This measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported.

Similar to the connection between an economic resource measurement focus and full accrual accounting, a current financial resource measurement focus is inseparable from a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual 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 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Property tax revenues are susceptible to accrual using the 60 day window.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Intergovernmental and interest revenue associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual using the 60 day window and so have been recognized in the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, was issued March 2012. The objective of this statement is to evaluate and reclassify various financial statement items that have been previously reported as either assets or liabilities, and evaluate them against the definitions provided for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. With the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 & 75, the City now presents deferred inflows from pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) as deferred inflows on the statement of net position. The City also presents unavailable revenue as a deferred inflow of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue arises in the governmental funds balance sheet when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current year. This unavailable revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes not deemed available to finance operation of the current period. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the deferral created on the governmental fund balance sheet for unavailable revenue is eliminated.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. With the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 & 75, the City now presents deferred outflows from pensions and OPEB as deferred outflows on the statement of net position. The deferred outflows from pension and for OPEB are for plan contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the liability, differences between expected and actual experience, changes in proportionate share, differences between City contributions and proportionate share of system contributions, and changes in assumptions.

Similar to the way revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt is recorded as a fund liability only when due, or to the extent that it is expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources. However, in the government-wide financial statements with 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, interest, claims and judgments 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 basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for services, intergovernmental revenues, and infrastructure development fees charged on building permits. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and overheads, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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.

D. Assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position or fund balance

1. Cash and investments

The City reports cash and investments at fair value in a common pool. Interest earned on the pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly based on each fund's average cash balance as a proportion of the City's total pooled cash and investments.

2. Receivables and payables

Property taxes levied for the fiscal year beginning July 1 are calculated on assessed values on January 1. Property taxes become a lien on the property on July 1. The tax roll is certified and billed in October. Taxes are due in equal payments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed for taxes paid in full by November 15. Unpaid taxes are late the day after the due date, and are delinquent on May 16. Interest accrues on all late amounts. Washington County assesses, collects, and turns over property taxes for Sherwood and all other cities in the County. Property tax receivables become liens on real property if not paid. Consequently, no allowances for uncollectible accounts are provided for them.

Proprietary fund receivables are recorded as revenue when earned, including services earned but not billed. The receivables of proprietary funds include billing for residential and commercial customers utilizing the City's water, sewer, storm water management, and broadband services. An allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded for utility fees receivable, based on management's consideration of collectability and historical trends.

Under State of Oregon statutes, municipal court receivables are valid for ten years and are then renewable for another ten years. Delinquent receivables are turned over to an external collection agency after approximately 180 days. An allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded for court fines receivable, based on management's consideration of collectability and historical trends.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position or fund balance (Continued)

Accounts payable to vendors and contractors include general accounts payable, retainage payable, deposits payable and other accrued liabilities.

3. Capital assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined as assets that benefit at least two fiscal periods and have a cost of at least \$5,000.

Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets, and are normally stationary in nature. Infrastructure includes such items as water and sewer pipes, roads, and bridges.

Purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not known. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	20 - 100
Buildings	50 - 60
Land improvements	12 - 20
Machinery and equipment	7 - 20
Licensed vehicles	5 - 10

4. Compensated absences

City employees accumulate earned but unused paid time off and sick leave. There is no liability for accumulated sick leave since the City does not pay any such amounts when employees separate from service. All unused paid time off is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and enterprise financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported only when they become due. In general, liabilities for compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that reports the liability, and in the General Fund and Street Operations Fund with respect to governmental activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position or fund balance (Continued)

5. Long-term debt

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

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

6. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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 (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS.

7. Postemployment benefits other than pensions

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) cost for retiree healthcare and similar, non-pension retiree benefits is required to be measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting regardless of the amount recognized as OPEB expense on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Annual OPEB cost is calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

8. Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, the fund balance for governmental funds is reported in a hierarchy of classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- Fund balance is reported as non-spendable when the resources cannot be spent because
 they are either in a non-spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained
 intact. Resources in non-spendable form include inventories, prepaids, deposits and longterm advances.
- Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Fund balance is reported as committed when the City Council passes a resolution that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the commitment at any time through passage of an additional resolution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position or fund balance (Continued)

- Resources that are constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are
 neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Assigned fund
 balances are designated for specific use by the City Manager, authority granted by the City
 Council in Financial Policy V Revenue Constraints and Fund Balance.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any deficit fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

The City has adopted the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories within the governmental funds. Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available; the order of spending for remaining unrestricted resources is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

Unrestricted fund balance is the sum of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in any individual fund. In the General Fund, City policy calls for the maintenance of an unrestricted fund balance of at least twenty percent of fund revenue.

E. Use of estimates

In preparing the City's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Budget

In accordance with Oregon budget law, the City budgets all funds, including enterprise funds, using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

The budget process begins with appointment of a Budget Officer and Budget Committee. Budget recommendations are developed through late winter. The Budget Committee approves the budget in early spring; public notices are published and public hearings held; and the Council adopts the budget prior to June 30.

Expenditures are appropriated by division, program or category level, as follows:

The General Fund is split into five divisions for purposes of appropriations. The divisions are: Administration, Community Development, Public Safety, Community Services, and Public Works. Each division is further divided into departments which reflect City programs and managerial responsibilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budget (Continued)

The Street Operations and the Broadband fund each have one program which is Operations while the General Construction and Street Capital funds each have one program which is Capital. The Water, Sanitary, and Storm Enterprise funds are appropriated by the operations or capital programs.

Expenditures cannot exceed appropriations at these legal levels of control. Management may amend line items in the budget without City Council approval as long as appropriations at the legal level of control are not changed. The City Council can amend the budget at the legal level of control within certain limits specified by statute. The statements and schedules in the Financial Section reflect the original and final budgets. There were two appropriation transfers approved by the Council during the year.

All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

1. Pooled Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Governmental activities and business-type activities portions of this pool are displayed on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Investments". Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances guaranteed by an Oregon financial institution, repurchase agreements, State of Oregon Treasury Local Government Investment Pool, various interest bearing bonds of Oregon municipalities, certificates of deposit, and certain commercial paper among others. In addition, the City's investments are governed by a written investment policy, which is approved by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and adopted by the City Council. The policy specifies the City's investment objectives, required diversification, certain limitations, security safekeeping, and reporting requirements.

Cash and investments are compromised of the following at June 30, 2020:

Cash on hand	\$ 2,094
Cash with fiscal agent	11,633
Deposits with financial institutions	344,549
Investments	 42,692,218
Total cash and investments	\$ 43,050,494

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash and investments (Continued)

1. Pooled Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Treasury Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State's investment policies are governed by the ORS and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establishes diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. That portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840. The City's investment in the LGIP is stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

2. Deposits with Financial Institutions

The City's deposits with financial institutions are insured up to levels defined by Federal laws, the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of time deposits and bank demand deposits totaling \$542,533. Of these time deposits and bank demand deposits, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC. For the \$292,533 deposits in excess of FDIC insurance, the ORS requires that deposit accounts in excess of the deposit insurance limits are only maintained at financial institutions included on a list of qualified depositories as determined by the Office of the State Treasurer. The City was in compliance with the ORS requirement.

3. Interest Rate Risk

To manage exposure to fair-value losses from increases in interest rates, the City's policy is to set guidelines for portfolio maturities. The greater of three months operating expenditures or at least 25% of the City's investment portfolio must mature within 90 days. Up to 35% of the portfolio may mature in under 1 year and the remainder may mature over one year but should be invested to coincide closely with the expected use of the funds. No investments may mature in over five years.

The City's fair market value of investments as of June 30, 2020 are summarized below:

	Less than							ter than
Investment	Fair Value		3 Months		4-12 Months		12 Months	
Federal Agencies	\$	4,045,320	\$	-	\$	4,045,320	\$	-
State of Oregon Local Government								
Investment Pool		38,646,898		38,646,898		-		
Total Investments	\$	42,692,218	\$	38,646,898	\$	4,045,320	\$	-

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash and investments (Continued)

4. Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits the type of investments to no more than 10% in corporate bonds, and municipal obligations, 15% in corporate commercial paper, 25% in corporate bonds, and 50% in bank time deposits/savings accounts, and certificates of deposit. There are no portfolio limits to United States treasury obligations, and United States government agency securities. As of June 30, 2020, the Oregon Short-Term Fund (LGIP) is limited to \$50,400,000 per Oregon Revised Statute 294.810.

The minimum allowable credit rating criteria the City's investment policy authorizes for issuers of commercial paper is limited to those rated A1/P1 or better by Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's Investors Service. Corporate indebtedness must have a minimum long term debt rating of AA- by S&P or a Aa3 rating by Moody's Investors Service. Municipal obligations must have a minimum long-term rating of AA by S&P or Aa3 by Moody's. The Oregon Short-Term Fund is not rated. As of June 30, 2020, the City's investments in United States, government agency securities were rated AA+ by S&P or not eligible for rating. All investments are in compliance with the City's investment policy.

5. Concentration of Credit Risk

			Maximum
		Percent of	Allowable %
Issuer	 Fair Value	Holdings	Holdings
FHLMC	\$ 995,707	2.33%	100%
FHLB	1,019,342	2.39%	100%
FFCB	1,027,652	2.41%	100%
FHLB	1,002,620	2.35%	100%
Oregon Short-Term Fund (LGIP)	 38,646,898	90.52%	*
Total of Investments	\$ 42,692,218	100.00%	

^{*} Maximum allowed per ORS 294.810

6. Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its investments in the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets;
- Level 2: Investments reflect observable inputs including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets (such as exchange rates, financing terms, interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risk and default rates) or other market-corroborated inputs; and.
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash and investments (Continued)

6. Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

The City reports investments at fair market value. U.S. agency obligations are Level 1 investments. Investments in LGIP are not subject to level designation.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2020, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

	Governmental		Proprietary			
	Funds		Funds			Total
Receivables:		_				_
Property Taxes	\$	197,298	\$	-	\$	197,298
Court Fines		1,798,148		-		1,798,148
Federal Revenue		21,766				
State Revenue		231,163		-		231,163
Misc. IG		75		62,860		62,935
4th Qtr. Franchise Fees		281,415		-		281,415
Sports League Fees		112,736		-		112,736
Building Rent		61,845		3,833		65,678
Metro Q4 Comm Enhance Grant		18,092		-		18,092
Metro Contractors Bus Lic Prog		5,695		-		5,695
Miscellaneous		-		66		66
Utility Bills		54,842	1,2	269,907		1,324,749
Utility Bills for CWS		-	2	268,657		268,657
Sherwood Broadband				41,512		41,512
Gross Receivables		2,783,076	1,6	646,836		4,429,912
Less: allowance for uncollectable						
Court	((1,591,430)		-	((1,591,430)
Utility Bills		(7,107)		(80,395)		(87,502)
Net Receivables	\$	1,184,539	\$1,5	566,440	\$	2,750,979

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Capital assets

Capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions Deletions		Balance June 30, 2020	
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 12,526,468	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,526,468	
Intangibles (easements)	6,329,614	161,398	-	6,491,012	
Construction work in progress	1,870,489	2,051,859	(2,156,785)	1,765,564	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	20,726,571	2,213,257	(2,156,785)	20,783,043	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	76,884,353	1,558,564	-	78,442,917	
Buildings and improvements	47,610,026	893,660	-	48,503,686	
Machinery and equipment	2,115,419	73,182	(218,952)	1,969,649	
Licensed vehicles	1,731,275	391,047	(30,450)	2,091,872	
Total capital assets being depreciated	128,341,073	2,916,453	(249,402)	131,008,124	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	50,636,613	3,320,809	-	53,957,422	
Buildings and improvements	21,841,051	1,909,451	-	23,750,501	
Machinery and equipment	1,431,742	170,152	(218,952)	1,382,943	
Licensed vehicles	1,167,516	132,051	(30,450)	1,269,118	
Total accumulated depreciation	75,076,923	5,532,463	(249,402)	80,359,984	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	53,264,150	(2,616,010)	-	50,648,140	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 73,990,721	\$ (402,753)	\$(2,156,785)	\$ 71,431,183	
Governmental activities:					
Administration		\$ 109,720			
Public safety		27,622			
Community services		349,410			
Public works		5,045,711			
Total depreciation expense - governmental act	ivities	\$ 5,532,463			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Capital assets (Continued)

Capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Business-Type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 224,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,945
Intangibles (easements)	2,951,181	616,606	-	3,567,787
Construction work in progress	1,221,354	1,249,630	(726,720)	1,744,264
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,397,480	1,866,236	(726,720)	5,536,996
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	99,289,490	1,615,279	-	100,904,769
Buildings and improvements	11,322	12,280	-	23,602
Machinery and equipment	1,625,528	531,832	-	2,157,360
Licensed vehicles	577,229	-	-	577,229
Total capital assets being depreciated	101,503,569	2,159,391		103,662,960
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	14,754,130	1,179,264	-	15,933,394
Buildings and improvements	4,928	453	-	5,381
Machinery and equipment	1,450,564	39,659	-	1,490,223
Licensed vehicles	438,846	40,767	-	479,613
Total accumulated depreciation	16,648,468	1,260,143		17,908,611
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	84,855,101	899,248	-	85,754,349
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$89,252,581	\$2,765,484	\$ (726,720)	\$ 91,291,345
Business-Type activities:				
Water		\$ 734,210		
Sanitary		186,631		
Storm		282,930		
Broadband		56,372		
Total depreciation expense - business-type act	ivities	\$1,260,143		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D. Capital leases

In prior years the City entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of office equipment valued at \$342,873. The equipment has between 4 and 5 year estimated useful lives. This year, \$64,642 was included in depreciation expense. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Governmental	Business-
Year ending June 30	Activities	Type Activities
2021	\$ 15,443	\$ 55,000
2022	5,637	55,000
2023	1,760	55,000
2024	-	55,000
Total minimum lease payments	 22,841	220,000
Less: amount representing interest	(1,822)	(26,258)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 21,018	\$ 193,742

E. Accounts payable and other current liabilities

Accounts payable and other current liabilities as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	vernmental Activities	Proprietary Activities	Total
Vendor accounts payable	\$ 920,819	\$1,012,215	\$ 1,933,034
Customer deposits	133,842	76,445	210,287
Clean Water Services fees	-	359,620	359,620
Other current liabilities	 80,169	12,574	92,743
Total accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 1,134,830	\$1,460,854	\$ 2,595,684

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term liabilities

1. Long-term debt and other debt

Governmental Activities

Direct Borrowings and Placements

Downtown Cannery and Street Projects: In fiscal year 2010-11, the City entered into a financing agreement in the amount of \$7,065,000 at 4.65 percent interest rate. The loan is for urban renewal projects within the Urban Renewal Agency (URA) boundaries which the Agency pledges the tax increment revenues to pay the financing payments or debt service. The outstanding loan carries an Event of Default clause which allows the lender to exercise any remedy available at law or in equity with the exception of acceleration. As of June 30, 2020, the balance outstanding on the bank loan was \$4,345,000. Future principal and interest payments on the loan are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	Principal			Interest		Total	
2021	\$	350,000	\$	203,595	\$	553,595	
2022		370,000		185,768		555,768	
2023		385,000		168,563		553,563	
2024		400,000		150,660		550,660	
2025		420,000		132,060		552,060	
2026-2030		2,420,000		348,053	_	2,768,053	
	\$	4,345,000	\$ 1	1,188,699	\$	5,533,699	
	_				_		

Downtown Cannery Project: In fiscal year 2010-11, the City entered into a financing agreement with the State of Oregon to receive a loan in the amount of \$8,500,000 at 2.0 percent interest from the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority. The loan is for urban renewal projects within the URA which the Agency pledges the tax increment revenues to pay the financing payments or debt service. The outstanding loan carries an Event of Default clause which allows the lender to exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, including acceleration. As of June 30, 2020, the balance outstanding on the bank loan was \$1,226,960. Future principal and interest payments on the loan are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal	lı	nterest	Total
2021	\$ 1,226,960	\$	24,539	\$ 1,251,499
	\$ 1,226,960	\$	24,539	\$ 1,251,499

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Long-term liabilities (Continued)

1. Long-term debt and other debt (continued)

Downtown Street Improvements: In fiscal year 2006-07, the City entered into a financing agreement with the State of Oregon to receive an Oregon Economic and Community Development Loan in the amount of \$6,400,000 at interest rates between 3.60 percent and 4.45 percent. The loan is for urban renewal projects within the URA. In connection with the financing agreement, the URA and City executed an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) for the URA to be obligated for the financing payments on the loan. The IGA constitutes indebtedness of the agency in the amount of the financing or \$6,400,000. Pursuant to ORS 287A.310, the Agency pledges the tax increment revenues to pay the financing payments or debt service. The outstanding loan carries an Event of Default clause which allows the lender to exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, with the exception of acceleration. In the current year the balance was paid and at June 30, 2020 there was not an outstanding balance on the loan.

Other Debt

Refinancing Bonds: In fiscal year 2010-11, the City issued \$2,305,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The bonds issued were to refinance an existing 2001 bond to build the police station. The outstanding loan carries an Event of Default clause which allows the lender to exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, with the exception of acceleration. Interest rates range from 2.0 percent to 4.0 percent, depending upon maturity. At June 30, 2020 the outstanding balance on the bonds were \$265,000 and the balance of the unamortized premium was \$11,164. Future principal and interest payments on the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	F	Principal	In	terest	 Total
2021	\$	265,000	\$	5,300	\$ 270,300
		265,000	\$	5,300	\$ 270,300
Premium		11,164			
	\$	276,164			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term liabilities (Continued)

1. Long-term debt and other debt (continued)

Civic Building and Street Refunding Bonds: In fiscal year 2012-13, the City issued \$5,245,000 of Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations. The bonds issued were to refinance existing debt to construct a civic building and improve city streets. The loan is for urban renewal projects within the City URA which the agency pledges the tax increment revenues to pay the financing payments or debt service. The outstanding loan carries an Event of Default clause which allows the lender to exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, with the exception of acceleration. Interest rates on the bonds range between 2.15 percent and 3.0 percent. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance on the bonds were \$1,680,000 and the balance of the unamortized premium was \$124,766. Future principal and interest payments on the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	Principal		Interest		 Total		
2021	\$	515,000	\$	39,306	\$ 554,306		
2022		405,000		25,506	430,506		
2023		375,000		13,806	388,806		
2024		385,000		4,091	 389,091		
		1,680,000	\$	82,709	\$ 1,762,709		
Premium		124,766					
	\$	1,804,766					

Business-Type Activities

Direct Borrowings and Placements

Full Faith and Credit Obligations

Refinancing Bonds: In fiscal year 2016-17, the city issued \$9,189,000 of Full Faith and Credit Obligations. The bonds issued were to refinance two State of Oregon loans for interest rate savings. The original bonds were issued to increase and improve the City water supply system. The outstanding loan carries an Event of Default clause which allows the lender to exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, with the exception of acceleration. Interest rates on the bonds are set at 2.29 percent. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance on the bonds were \$7,280,000. Future principal and interest payments on the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 622,000	\$ 159,590	\$ 781,590	
2022	636,000	145,186	781,186	
2023	651,000	130,449	781,449	
2024	666,000	115,370	781,370	
2025	681,000	99,947	780,947	
2026-2030	3,647,000	255,690	3,902,690	
2031	377,000	4,317	381,317	
	\$ 7,280,000	\$ 910,550	\$ 8,190,550	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term liabilities (Continued)

1. Long-term debt and other debt (continued)

Sherwood Broadband Expansion Loan: In fiscal year 2019-20, the city issued \$2,000,000 of Full Faith and Credit Obligations. The bonds issued were to finance the expansion of the Sherwood Broadband infrastructure. The outstanding loan carries an Event of Default clause which allows the lender to exercise any remedy available at law with the exception of acceleration. Interest rates on the bonds are 2.51%. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance on the bonds was \$1,868,638. Future principal and interest payments on the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	113,045	\$	46,903	\$	159,948	
2022		115,882		44,065		159,947	
2023		118,791		41,157		159,948	
2024		121,772	38,175			159,947	
2025		124,829		35,119		159,948	
2026-2030		672,745		126,992		799,737	
2031-2034	601,574			38,217	639,791		
	\$	1,868,638	\$	370,627	\$	2,239,265	

Other Debt

Refinancing Bonds: In fiscal year 2010-11, the city issued \$14,165,000 of Full Faith and Credit Obligations. The bonds issued were to refinance an existing \$4,000,000 bond to increase capacity in the water supply system and to initiate a line of credit for continued water system expansion. The outstanding loan carries an Event of Default clause which allows the lender to exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, with the exception of acceleration. Interest rates on the bonds range between 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance on the bonds were \$10,830,000 and the balance of the unamortized premium was \$118,840. Future principal and interest payments on the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	Pr	incipal	Interest			Total	
2021	\$	480,000	\$	501,169	\$	981,169	
2022		500,000		481,969		981,969	
2023		525,000		456,969		981,969	
2024		550,000		430,719		980,719	
2025		570,000		408,719		978,719	
2026-2030	3	,230,000	,	1,666,619		4,896,619	
2031-2035	4	,040,000		856,494		4,896,494	
2036		935,000		46,750		981,750	
	10	,830,000	\$ 4	1,849,406	\$ ^	15,679,406	
Premium		118,840					
	\$ 10	,948,840					

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term liabilities (Continued)

1. Long-term debt and other debt (continued)

Long-term debt activity, including compensated absences, for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balances June 30, 2020	Due within one year
Governmental activities					
Direct borrowings and placements					
Bank loan	\$ 4,680,000	\$ -	\$ 335,000	\$ 4,345,000	\$ 350,000
State of Oregon loans	5,641,655		4,414,695	1,226,960	1,226,960
Total direct borrowings and placements	10,321,655	-	4,749,695	5,571,960	1,576,960
Other debt					
Bonds payable	2,695,000	-	750,000	1,945,000	780,000
Total governmental debt	13,016,655	-	5,499,695	7,516,960	2,356,960
Premium on bonds	178,285	-	42,355	135,930	42,355
Other long-term liabilities					
Capital leases	41,479	-	20,461	21,018	14,062
Compensated absenses	562,424	185,182		747,606	74,073
Total other long-term liabilities	603,903	185,182	20,461	768,624	88,135
Governmental Activities	\$ 13,798,843	\$ 185,182	\$ 5,562,511	\$ 8,421,514	\$ 2,487,450
Business-type activities					
Direct borrowings and placements					
Full Faith and Credit Bonds Payable	\$ 7,888,000	\$ -	\$ 608,000	\$ 7,280,000	\$ 622,000
Full Faith and Credit Bonds Payable	11,290,000	-	460,000	10,830,000	480,000
Full Faith and Credit Bonds Payable		2,000,000	131,362	1,868,638	113,045
Total business-type debt	19,178,000	2,000,000	1,199,362	19,978,638	1,215,045
Premium on bonds	126,268	-	7,428	118,840	7,428
Other long-term liabilities					
Capital leases	245,498	-	51,756	193,742	44,761
Compensated absenses	109,918	30,745		140,663	56,265
Total other long-term liabilities	355,416	30,745	51,756	334,405	101,026
Business-type activities	\$ 19,659,684	\$ 2,030,745	\$ 1,258,546	\$ 20,431,882	\$1,323,499

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. Transfers

Transfers were used to move funds from the Street Capital Fund to the General Construction Fund to finance trail and parks improvements and from the Street Operations Fund to the Street Capital Fund to finance capital street improvements.

	Transfers Out:		Trans	ln:		
	Fund	Stre	et Capital Fund	С	General construction Fund	 Total
1 2	Street Capital Fund Street Operations Fund	\$	- 750,000	\$	106,827 -	\$ 106,827 750,000
	Total	\$	750,000	\$	106,827	\$ 856,827

Purpose:

- 1 To fund Cedar Creek Trail and park improvements
- 2 To fund capital street improvments

III. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omission, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City purchases liability, property, and auto insurance from City/County Insurance Services (CIS) to minimize its financial exposure to these risks. In addition, the City purchases workers compensation insurance from SAIF. Settled claims have not exceeded any coverage for any of the past three years and there are no current claims that would exceed coverage limits.

B. Pension plan

1. Plan Description

Substantially all City employees are members in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for government units in the State of Oregon. Employees hired before August 29, 2003 belong to the Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238), while employees hired on or after August 29, 2003 belong to the OPSRP Pension Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238A). PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/pages/financials/actuarial-financial-information.aspx

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

- III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)
- B. Pension plan (Continued)
- 2. Benefits Provided

A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit ORS Chapter 238

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 police and fire members). General Service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50.

Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and 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 police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension plan (Continued)

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 market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA for creditable service earned before October 2013 is 2.00%. The COLA for creditable service earned after October 2013 is calculated as 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15% on amounts above \$60,000 of annual benefit.

B. OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

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 by 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension plan (Continued)

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 for creditable service earned before October 2013 is 2.00%. The COLA for creditable service earned after October 2013 is calculated as 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15% on amounts above \$60,000 of annual benefit.

C. 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

PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

3. 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. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,775,254, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 26.55 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member and Police and Fire, 18.28 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, and 22.91 percent for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension plan (Continued)

Covered employees are required to contribute 6% of their salary to the Plan, but the employer is allowed to pay any or all of the employees' contribution in addition to the required employers' contribution. The City has elected to contribute the 6% "pick-up" or \$494,998 of the employees' contribution.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$14,468,902 for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. 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. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.0836 percent, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.0793 percent measured as of June 30, 2018.

The Oregon Supreme Court (Court) ruled on April 30, 2015 that certain provisions of Senate Bill (SB) 861, signed into law in October 2013, were unconstitutional. SB 861 included provisions that limited post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law. The Court ruled that 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. PERS 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 change in benefit items was reflected in the current valuation.

On June 11, 2019, Senate Bill (SB) 1049 was enacted by the Senate of the State of Oregon. The elements of the bill include a variety of policy and program changes which will affect the City's pension plan. Most prominent is a one-time 22-year re-amortization of the unamortized actuarial liability for Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees and contribution rate adjustments. The effect of SB 1049 could reduce the City's pension contribution rates by an undetermined amount. In August 2019, a petition was filed with the Oregon Supreme Court challenging the constitutionality of certain portions of SB 1049. In August 2020, the Oregon Supreme Court upheld SB 1049 including two reductions to employee pension benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's recognized pension expense of \$3,652,544. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	797,917	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		1,962,872		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
investments		-		410,179
Changes in proportionate share		453,152		377,825
Differences between employer contributions and employer's				
proportionate share of system contributions		138,620		146,990
Total (prior to post-measurement date contributions)		3,352,561		934,994
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,775,254		
Total	\$	5,127,815	\$	934,994

\$1,775,254 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 3	30:	
2020	\$	1,355,667
2021		169,215
2022		448,557
2023		404,743
2024		39,384
	\$	2.417.567

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension plan (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date 12/31/2017 Measurement Date 06/30/2019

Experience Study 2016, published July 26, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases

over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years

and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation Rate 2.50% Expected investment Rate 7.20%

of Return

Discount Rate 7.20% Projected Salary Increases 3.50%

Cost of Living Adjustment Blend of 2.0% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance

with the Moro decision, blend based on service.

Mortality **Healthy retirees and beneficiaries**:

RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described

in the valuation.

Active members:

RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described

in the valuation. **Disabled retirees**:

RP—2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex,

Social Security Data Scale.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension plan (Continued)

6. Long-term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compound Annual Return (Geometric)	
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	3.49 %	
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.38	
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00	5.09	
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.45	
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75	6.30	
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	6.69	
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	6.80	
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	6.71	
Emerging Market Equities	4.13	7.45	
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	7.01	
Private Equity	17.50	7.82	
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	5.51	
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.37	
Hedge Fund of Funds – Diversified	2.50	4.09	
Hedge Fund – Event-driven	0.63	5.86	
Timber	1.88	5.62	
Farmland	1.88	6.15	
Infrastructure	3.75	6.60	
Commodities	1.88	3.84	
Total	100 %		
Assumed Inflation – Mean		2.50 %	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension plan (Continued)

7. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 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.

8. 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 (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.2%)	(7.2%)	(8.2%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 23,170,662	\$ 14,468,902	\$ 7,186,727

9. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

10. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

On June 11, 2019, Senate Bill 1049 was enacted by the People of the State of Oregon. The elements of the bill include policy and program changes which will affect the City's pension plan. One key change is a onetime 22-year re-amortization of the unamortized actuarial liability for Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees and contribution rate adjustments. In August 2019, a petition was filed with the Oregon Supreme Court challenging the constitutionality of certain portions of SB 1049. The Oregon Supreme Court upheld the legislation on August 6, 2020.

C. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for the City consists of 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)

1. 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 Reported
Net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ 133,416	\$ 133,416
Deferred outflows of resources: Contributions after the measurement date Difference in experience Change in assumptions Total deferred outflows of resources	4,023 29,449 18,637 52,109	3,037	7,060 29,449 18,637 55,146
Total OPEB Liability	(593,700)	-	(593,700)
Deferred inflows of resources: Change in proportionate share Change in assumptions Net investment differences Difference in experience Total deferred inflows of resources	(77,008) - - \$ (77,008)	(1,208) (138) (8,235) (17,594) \$ (27,175)	(1,208) (77,146) (8,235) (17,594) \$ (104,183)
OPEB expense (benefit) (Included in program expenses on Statement of Activities)	53,631	(18,168)	35,463

2. Net OPEB Asset, Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The City's net OPEB asset of \$133,416 and total OPEB liability of \$593,700 were measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized a net OPEB expense from these plans of \$35,463. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to these OPEB plans from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Change in proportionate share	\$	-	\$	1,208
Changes of assumptions, or inputs		18,637		77,146
Net investment differences		-		8,235
Difference in experience		29,449		17,594
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		7,060		
Total	\$	55,146	\$	104,183

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)

2. Net OPEB Asset, Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$7,060 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (18,671)
2022	(17,003)
2023	(6,176)
2024	(3,761)
2025	(4,609)
Thereafter	 (5,877)
Total	\$ (56,097)

Implicit Rate Subsidy

1. Plan Description

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

2. 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, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	0
Eligible Retirees	2
Active employees	99
	101

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)

Implicit Rate Subsidy (continued)

3. Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$53,631. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

Deferred De	Deferred	
Outflows of Inflo	Inflows of	
_Resources Res	Resources	
Changes in assumptions \$ - \$	77,008	
Difference in experience 29,449	-	
Change in assumptions 18,637	-	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date 4,023		
Total \$ 52,109 \$	77,008	

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$4,023 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follow:

Year Ended	
June 30:	
2021	\$ (4,609)
2022	(4,609)
2023	(4,609)
2024	(4,609)
2025	(4,609)
Thereafter	 (5,877)
Total	\$ (28,922)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)

Implicit Rate Subsidy (continued)

4. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The Implicit Subsidy OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.5 percent
Healthy mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct mortality tables blended 50/50 blue collar and white collar, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using the Unisex Social Security Data Scale
Discount rate	3.50 percent (change from 3.87 percent in previous measurement period)
Healthcare cost	Medical and vision: 7.00 percent per year, decreasing
trend rate	to 4.75 percent. Dental: 4.5 percent per year

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

5. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	525,465
Change for the year:		
Service cost		36,691
Interest on total OPEB liability		21,549
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs		20,779
Benefit payments		(10,784)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	593,700

Changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 3.87 to 3.50.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)

Implicit Rate Subsidy (continued)

6. 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 (3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.5 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Discount Rate:	unt Rate: 1% Decrease Current Discourse (2.5%) Rate (3.5%)		t 1% Increase (4.5%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 654,726	\$ 593,700	\$ 537,565	
Healthcare Cost Trend:	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 514,697	\$ 593,700	\$ 687,330	

PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account

1. 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)

PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410.

To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost, the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan.

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

3. 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, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.06% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.00% for OPSRP members. The City's total for the year ended June 30, 2020 contributions was \$3,037.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$133,416 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. 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, 2020, the City's proportionate share was 0.0690 %, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.0673% as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)

PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (Continued)

4. OPEB Assets, Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB benefit from this plan of \$18,168. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	_In	eferred flows of esources
Change in proportionate share	\$	_	\$	1,208
Changes of assumptions, or inputs		-		138
Net investment differences		-		8,235
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		17,594
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		3,037		-
Total	\$	3,037	\$	27,175

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$3,037 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, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (14,062)
2022	(12,394)
2023	(1,567)
2024	 848
Total	\$ (27,175)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)

5. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Amortization method Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as

layered basis over a closed 10 year period

Asset valuation method Mar

Inflation

Investment rate of

return Salary increases

Mortality

Market value of assets

2.5 percent7.2 percent

3.5 percentHealthy retirees and beneficiaries:

RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar

adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation

Active members:

RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation

Disabled retirees:

RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational

with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale

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 2016 experience study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)

6. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption was 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 Allocation	Compound Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	3.49 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.38
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00	5.09
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.45
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75	6.30
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	6.69
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	6.80
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	6.71
Emerging Market Equities	4.13	7.45
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	7.01
Private Equity	17.50	7.82
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	5.51
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.37
Hedge Fund of Funds – Diversified	2.50	4.09
Hedge Fund – Event-driven	0.63	5.86
Timber	1.88	5.62
Farmland	1.88	6.15
Infrastructure	3.75	6.60
Commodities	1.88	3.84
Total	100 %	
Assumed Inflation – Mean		2.50 %

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Continued)

7. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.2% for the RHIA Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA 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 RHIA Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

8. Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, 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 (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	C	Current Discount	1	l% Increase
Discount Rate:		(6.2%)		Rate (7.2%)		(8.2%)
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(103,431)	\$	(133,416)	\$	(158,964)

9. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

D. Investment in Joint Ventures

The City has ownership positions in two joint ventures with surrounding governmental organizations. The first is the Willamette Intake Facility (WIF), for treatment and distribution of water. The second is the Willamette River Water Coalition (WRWC), to coordinate water rights on the Willamette River.

The WIF is a joint venture of the City and the Tualatin Valley Water District and the cities of Wilsonville, Tigard, Hillsboro and Beaverton. The financial statements may be obtained from Tualatin Valley Water District, Finance Department, 1850 SW 170th Avenue, Beaverton, OR 97003.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Investment in Joint Ventures (Continued)

The WRWC is a joint venture of the City and the Tualatin Valley Water District and the cities of Tigard, and Tualatin. The financial statements may be obtained from Tualatin Valley Water District, Finance Department, 1850 SW 170th Avenue, Beaverton, OR 97003.

1. Willamette Intake Facility Commission

Willamette Intake Facilities Commission (the Commission or WIF) was organized in April 2018 under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 190 and was established by an agreement between the cities of Wilsonville, Hillsboro, Tigard, Beaverton, Sherwood, and Tualatin Valley Water District (the District). The Commission is governed by a six-member board, with one representative appointed by each member jurisdiction. The purpose of the Commission is to provide for the ownership, management, and operation of the Willamette intake facilities which are used to withdraw and transmit water to the parties. The Commission is managed by Tualatin Valley Water District.

Expenses are allocated on a unit basis by the Commission. Each joint venturer's apportioned share of the general administration expenses is determined by the following formula: 25% of the administrative costs for the fiscal year is divided evenly among the Commission's membership; the remainder is divided among the Commission membership according to their percentage share of the capacity ownership in the intake facilities.

Operations, maintenance, and repair expenses that are a result of use of the facilities are allocated based on each party's proportionate use of the WIF. Operations, maintenance, and repair expenses unrelated to usage will be allocated based on each party's proportionate ownership of the WIF.

The following percentages were in effect at June 30, 2020:

Tualatin Valley Water District	39.4	%
City of Wilsonville	16.7	
City of Sherwood	6.5	
City of Tigard	10.0	
City of Hillsboro	24.1	
City of Beaverton	3.3	

2. Willamette River Water Coalition

Willamette River Water Coalition (the Coalition) was organized under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 190 and was established by an agreement between the cities of Tigard, Tualatin, Sherwood, and Tualatin Valley Water District (the District). The Coalition is governed by a four-member board, with one representative appointed by each member jurisdiction. The purpose of the Coalition is to preserve access to the Willamette River as a potential municipal and industrial water source for each of the growing communities listed above. The Coalition is managed by the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Investment in Joint Ventures (Continued)

2. Willamette River Water Coalition (Continued)

Operation and maintenance expense is determined on a unit basis by the Coalition. Each joint venture's apportioned share of the general administration expenses is determined by the following formula: one half of the administrative costs for the fiscal year is divided evenly among the Coalition's membership, the second half of the total administrative cost of the fiscal year is divided among the Coalition membership according to their percentage share of the total number of water meters served by the members of the Coalition as of January 1 of the preceding fiscal year. The following percentages were in effect at June 30, 2020:

City of Tigard	22.73 %
City of Tualatin	16.01
City of Sherwood	15.62
Tualatin Valley Water District	45.64

The City's investment in joint ventures is summarized as follows:

	Willamette Intake Facility		Willamette River Water		
	Commission		Coalition		Total
Investment in joint ventures					
at June 30, 2019	\$	620,065	\$	4,228	\$ 624,293
Contributions		37,889		-	37,889
Income (loss) for the year		(9,389)		3,035	(6,354)
Investment in joint ventures					
at June 30, 2020	\$	648,565	\$	7,263	\$ 655,828

IV. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The City has one leadership position in the jointly governed organization Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency (WCCCA) which provides 9-1-1 service and public safety communications for police, fire, and emergency medical service for the participating jurisdictions and for other governments under contract. Financial statements can be obtained from WCCCA at http://www.wccca.com/departments/administration/finance/.

WCCCA was formed in 1985, under the authority of Oregon Revised Statues (ORS) 190 by the execution of an Intergovernmental Agreement originally between Washington County and the cities of Beaverton, Cornelius, Hillsboro, North Plains, and Washington County Rural Fire Protection Districts Nos. 1 (now Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue, TVF&R), and 2. WCCCA subsequently entered into intergovernmental agreements with the cities of Banks, Durham, Forest Grove, King City, Sherwood, Tigard, Gaston, and Tualatin. Subsequent Fire Districts joining the agency are Banks, Cornelius, Forest Grove, and Gaston.

Payments for goods and services during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$232,574.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

V. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is involved in various claims and legal matters relating to its operations which the City does not believe have a material impact on its June 30, 2020 financial statements.

The City has no significant outstanding commitments at June 30, 2020 related to construction contracts.

VI. OVER-EXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATIONS

Oregon Law prohibits expenditures in excess of Council-approved appropriations. The City has the following over-expenditure of appropriations during the current year.

	Appropriatio		
	Over Budg		
General Fund-Community Development	\$	28,741	
Broadband Fund - Operations		398,809	
Total	\$	427,550	

VII. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

March 4, 2021, the City issued \$8,895,000 of Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2021. The refunding obligations were issued to refinance the City's Series 2011 Full Faith and Credit Obligations that were taken out to refinance an existing bond and pay for continued water system expansion.

VIII. RESTATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION

During the fiscal year it was discovered that the City had been over charging a client for water charges since 2016. In order to comply with the current Intergovernmental Agreement, the City issued a refund. The restatement noted below takes into account the refund for fiscal years prior to the 19-20 fiscal year.

	Proprietary Type Activities
Net position - beginning (as originally reported) Change due to overcollection of water revenues	\$92,030,172 (211,733)
Net position - beginning (as restated)	\$91,818,439



Sherwood, Oregon

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Buo	lget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$6,036,107	\$6,036,107	\$ 6,224,127	\$ 188,020
Franchises and fees	2,022,471	2,022,471	2,016,311	(6,160)
Intergovernmental	2,172,082	2,196,771	2,099,753	(97,018)
Charges for services	1,300,032	1,300,032	1,690,215	390,183
Fines and forfeitures	2,100,411	2,100,411	2,179,178	78,767
Interest	145,000	145,000	137,299	(7,701)
Miscellaneous	43,620	43,620	67,548	23,928
TOTAL REVENUES	13,819,723	13,844,412	14,414,431	570,019
EXPENDITURES:				
Administration	2,976,422	3,077,202	3,001,287	75,915
Community development	2,086,956	2,286,956	2,315,697	(28,741)
Public safety	4,679,788	4,794,788	4,440,448	354,340
Community services	2,486,381	2,511,070	2,397,928	113,142
Public works	2,970,953	2,970,953	2,498,192	472,761
Contingency	690,986	490,986	-	490,986
•				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,891,486	16,131,955	14,653,552	1,478,403
EVCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENUES				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,071,763)	(2,287,543)	(239,121)	2,048,422
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	11,575	11,575
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			11,575	11,575
TOTAL OTTILIT INANOING SOUNCES (USES)			11,575	11,373
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,071,763)	(2,287,543)	(227,546)	2,059,997
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	5,075,466	5,552,559	5,552,559	
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$3,003,703	\$3,265,016	\$ 5,325,013	\$ 2,059,997

Sherwood, Oregon

STREET OPERATIONS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budg	get			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,528,810	\$1,528,810	\$1,693,857	\$ 165,047	
Charges for services	635,961	635,961	659,356	23,395	
Fines, interest and other	35,000	35,000	51,925	16,925	
Miscellaneous			2,711	2,711	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,199,771	2,199,771	2,407,849	208,078	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel services	486,480	486,480	400,057	86,423	
Materials and services	1,229,075	1,229,075	970,518	258,557	
Contingency	109,989	109,989		109,989	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,825,544	1,825,544	1,370,575	454,969	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	374,227	374,227	1,037,274	663,047	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out	(750,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(750,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(375,773)	(375,773)	287,274	663,047	
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	2,079,663	2,518,669	2,518,669		
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 1,703,890	\$2,142,896	\$2,805,943	\$ 663,047	

Sherwood, Oregon

URBAN RENEWAL OPERATIONS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Buc	lget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$3,351,897	\$3,351,897	\$ 3,405,268	\$ 53,371	
Fines, interest and other	65,000	65,000	53,863	(11,137)	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,416,897	3,416,897	3,459,131	42,234	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel services	111,388	111,388	59,703	51,685	
Materials and services	40,329	40,329	25,393	14,936	
Debt service	5,706,188	5,736,239	5,736,239	-	
Contingency	170,845	140,794		140,794	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,028,750	6,028,750	5,821,335	207,415	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,611,852)	(2,611,852)	(2,362,204)	249,648	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,611,852)	(2,611,852)	(2,362,204)	249,648	
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	3,223,382	3,223,382	3,063,122	(160,260)	
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 611,530	\$ 611,530	\$ 700,918	\$ 89,388	

Sherwood, Oregon

CITY OF SHERWOOD, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) For the last seven fiscal years ¹

					(b/c) City's	
Year Ended June 30,	(a) City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	of t	(b) City's ortionate share ne net pension bility (asset)	(c) City's covered payroll	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
2020	0.0836%	\$	14,468,902	\$8,048,742	179.77%	80.23%
2019	0.0793%		12,015,387	7,539,467	159.37%	82.07%
2018	0.0833%		11,231,146	7,239,308	155.14%	83.12%
2017	0.0825%		12,387,444	7,318,363	169.27%	80.53%
2016	0.0903%		5,181,815	6,379,226	81.23%	91.88%
2015	0.0826%		(1,872,341)	6,207,920	-30.16%	103.59%
2014	0.0826%		4,215,278	5,921,428	71.19%	91.97%

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

CITY OF SHERWOOD, OREGON SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

For the last seven fiscal years ¹

	(a)	(b) Contributions in	(a-b)	(c)	(b/c) Contributions
Year	Statutorily	relation to the	Contribution	City's	as a percent
Ended	required	statutorily required	deficiency	covered	of covered
<u>June 30,</u>	contribution	contribution	(excess)	payroll	payroll
2020	\$ 1,775,254	\$ 1,775,254	-	\$ 8,684,553	20.44%
2019	1,265,497	1,265,497	-	8,048,742	15.72%
2018	1,197,513	1,197,513	-	7,539,467	15.88%
2017	964,354	964,354	-	7,239,308	13.32%
2016	904,156	904,156	-	7,318,363	12.35%
2015	749,886	749,886	-	6,379,226	11.76%
2014	779,090	779,090	-	6,207,920	12.55%

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

Sherwood, Oregon

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan

For the last three fiscal years ^{1,2}

	2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	36,691	\$	40,813	\$	43,525
Interest		21,549		19,173		14,878
actual experience		-		37,097		-
Changes of assumptions or other						
inputs		20,779		(63,606)		(38,570)
Benefit payments		(10,784)		(5,489)		(1,697)
Net change in OPEB Liability		68,235		27,988		18,136
Total OPEB Liability-beginning		525,465		497,476		479,340
Total OPEB Liability-ending	\$	593,700	\$	525,465	\$	497,476
		_				_
City's Covered Payroll		8,048,742		7,539,467		7,239,308
Total ODED Liability on a						
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll		7.4%		7.0%		6.9%

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

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Retirement Health Insurance Account For the last four fiscal years 1,2

					(b/c) City's	
Year Ended June 30,	(a) City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(b) City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)		(c) City's covered payroll	proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2020	0.0690%	\$	(133,416)	\$8,048,742	-1.66%	144.38%
2019	0.0674%		(75,206)	7,539,467	-1.00%	124.01%
2018	0.0667%		(27,845)	7,239,308	-0.38%	108.89%
2017	0.0713%		19,364	7,318,363	0.26%	94.15%

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

² Amounts presented are for the measurement period reported during the fiscal year, which for FY 2020 is July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019

 $^{^2}$ Amounts presented are for the measurement period reported during the fiscal year, which for FY 2020 is July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019

Sherwood, Oregon

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Retirement Health Insurance Account For the last six fiscal years ¹

Year Ended June 30,	re	(a) ntractually equired ntribution	rela contrac	(b) ributions in tion to the tually required ntribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)	 (c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2020	\$	3,037	\$	3,037	-	\$ 8,684,553	0.03%	
2019		34,219		34,219	-	8,048,742	0.43%	
2018		33,217		33,217	-	7,539,920	0.44%	
2017		34,723		34,723	-	7,239,308	0.48%	
2016		32,568		32,568	-	7,318,363	0.45%	
2015		31,094		31,094	-	6,379,226	0.49%	

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

Sherwood, Oregon

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I. BUDGET

Required Supplementary Information includes the budgetary comparison for the General, Street Operations, and Urban Renewal Operations Funds. The budgetary comparison information for all other funds can be found in Other Supplementary Information which follows this section.

Budgets for all funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The level of budgetary control is set at the department level for the General Fund and at the operating program level for Street Operations and Urban Renewal Operations. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The City did over expend its appropriations by \$28,741 in the General Fund Community Development department.

II. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS USED TO ACTUARIALLY DETERMINE OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Retirement Health Insurance Account actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Actuarially Determine Contributions:

Actuarial Valuation	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2013
Effective	July 2019 - June 2021	July 2017 - June 2019	July 2015 - June 2017
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial valuation method:	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
Actuarial assumption:			
Inflation rate	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent	3.50 percent	3.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent	7.50/7.20 percent	7.75 percent

III. CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS IN OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Changes in Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan assumptions are the result of the change in the discount rate from 3.87% to 3.50%.



Sherwood, Oregon

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

			Special Revenue Funds				Capital Proj	ect Funds		
			Tra	ansient			General		Street	
	Del	ot Service	Lod	ging Tax		Grant	Co	ontstruction	Capital	Totals
ASSETS:										
Cash and investments	\$	73,707	\$	9,823	\$	30,724	\$	1,572,158	\$6,266,186	\$7,952,598
Receivables		6,568		109		18,092		8,234		33,003
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	80,275	\$	9,932	\$	48,816	\$	1,580,392	\$6,266,186	\$7,985,601
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	741	\$ 112,963	\$ 113,704
Payroll payable		-		-		-		1,223	3,906	5,129
Other current liabilties										
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_							1,964	116,869	118,833
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue		4,611								4,611
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,611		-		_		-		4,611
FUND BALANCES:										
Restricted		75,664		9,932		48,816		1,221,024	5,953,229	7,308,665
Committed		-		-		-		165,516	18,646	184,162
Assigned Unassigned		-		-		-		191,888	177,442	369,330
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	75,664		9,932	_	48,816		1,578,428	6,149,317	7,862,157
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	80,275	\$	9,932	\$	48,816	\$	1,580,392	\$6,266,186	\$7,985,601

Sherwood, Oregon

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Special Revenue Funds			Capital Project Funds			ls			
			Tra	ınsient			G	eneral	Street			
	Del	ot Service	Lodging Tax		Grant	Contstruction		Capital			Totals	
REVENUES:	•	077.050	•		•		•		•		•	077.050
Property taxes Franchises and fees	\$	277,253	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32.628	\$	-	\$	277,253 32.628
Intergovernmental		-		4,016		82,055		32,020 151.713		-		237.784
Charges for services		_		4,010		02,000		16.455	58	.631		75.086
Infrastructure development fees		_		_		_		254,043	1,839	,		2,093,142
Interest and Other		1,456		173		100		29,526		,288		159,543
TOTAL REVENUES		278,709		4,189		82,155		484,365	2,026	,018		2,875,436
EXPENDITURES:												
Current						00.055		450 440	000	050		4 000 450
Public works		-		-		99,855		152,449	983	,852		1,236,156
Noncurrent Capital outlay		_		_		_		171,733	624	,000		795,733
Debt service		270,700		-		_		-	024	,000		270,700
2021 001 1100		2.0,.00										2.0,.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		270,700				99,855		324,182	1,607	,852		2,302,589
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		8,009		4,189		(17,700)		160,183	418	,166_		572,847
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in		-		-		-		106,827		,000		856,827
Transfers out									(106	,827)		(106,827)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								106,827	643	,173		750,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		8,009		4,189		(17,700)		267,010	1,061	,339		1,322,847
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		67,655		5,743		66,516	1,	311,418	5,087	,978		6,539,310
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	75,664	\$	9,932	\$	48,816	\$1,	578,428	\$ 6,149	,317	\$	7,862,157

Sherwood, Oregon

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Buc	lget				
	Original	Final	Actual	l Variance		
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$270,700	\$270,700	\$277,253	\$	6,553	
Interest	1,170	1,170	1,456		286	
TOTAL REVENUES	274 970	271 970	270 700		6 920	
TOTAL REVENUES	271,870	271,870	278,709		6,839	
EXPENDITURES:						
Debt service	270,700	270,700	270,700			
					_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	270,700	270,700	270,700			
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,170	1,170	8,009		6,839	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,170	1,170	8,009		6,839	
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	39,626	67,655	67,655			
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 40,796	\$ 68,825	\$ 75,664	\$	6,839	

Sherwood, Oregon

TRANSIENT LODGING TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Bud	dget					
	Original			Final	Actual		<u>Variance</u>	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Interest and other	\$	4,000 260	\$	4,000 260	\$	4,016 173	\$	16 (87)
TOTAL REVENUES		4,260		4,260		4,189		(71)
EXPENDITURES:								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES								
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		4,260		4,260		4,189		(71)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4,260		4,260		4,189		(71)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		4,502		5,743		5,743		
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	8,762	\$	10,003	\$	9,932	\$	(71)

Sherwood, Oregon

GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget							
	Original			Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	82,055	\$	(7,945)
Interest and other		200_		200		100		(100)
TOTAL REVENUES		90,200		90,200		82,155		(8,045)
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		99,602		100,282		99,855		427
Contingency		4,510		4,510				4,510
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	04,112		104,792		99,855		4,938
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	(13,912)		(14,592)		(17,700)		(3,108)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(13,912)		(14,592)		(17,700)		(3,108)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		41,940		66,516		66,516		
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	28,028	\$	51,924	\$	48,816	\$	(3,108)

Sherwood, Oregon

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bu	dget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:				
Franchises and fees	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 32,628	\$ (7,372)
Intergovernmental	68,045	68,045	151,713	83,668
Charges for services	22,000	22,000	16,455	(5,545)
Infrastructure development fees	591,688	591,688	254,043	(337,645)
Interest and other	31,650	31,650	29,526	(2,124)
TOTAL REVENUES	753,383	753,383	484,365	(269,018)
EVENDITUES				(====,====
EXPENDITURES:	70.405	70.405	00.400	04.000
Personnel services	73,425	73,425	38,499	34,926
Materials and services	100,911	123,911	113,950	9,961
Capital outlay	554,763	594,802	171,733	423,069
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	729,099	792,138	324,182	467,956
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	24,284	(38,755)	160,183	198,939
0 1 <u>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</u>		(00,100)	100,100	100,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	178,555	178,555	106,827	(71,728)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	202,839	139,800	267,010	127,210
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	1,248,379	1,311,418	1,311,418	_
	1,210,010	.,511,110	1,011,110	
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$1,451,218	\$ 1,451,218	\$1,578,428	\$ 127,210

Sherwood, Oregon

STREET CAPITAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Buc	dget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES: Charges for services Infrastructure development fees Fines, interest and other	\$ 59,000 939,022 110,000	\$ 59,000 1,600,000 110,000	\$ 58,631 1,839,099 128,288	\$ (369) 239,099 18,288
TOTAL REVENUES	1,108,022	1,769,000	2,026,018	257,018
EXPENDITURES: Personnel services	109,770	109,770	96,926	12,844 *
Materials and services	51,899	51,899	886,926	(835,027) *
Capital outlay	2,365,290	2,365,290	624,000	1,741,290 *
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,526,959	2,526,959	1,607,852	919,107
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,418,937)	(757,959)	418,166	1,176,125
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	750,000 (178,555)	750,000 (178,555)	750,000 (106,827)	- 71,728
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	571,445	571,445	643,173	71,728
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(847,492)	(186,514)	1,061,339	1,247,853
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	5,143,491	5,087,978	5,087,978	
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 4,295,999	\$ 4,901,464	\$6,149,317	\$ 1,247,853

^{*} Expenditures in this fund are appropriated at the level of "Street Capital operations" meaning that personnel services, materials and services, and capital outlay are combined to determine budget compliance.

Sherwood, Oregon

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bud	lget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES: Charges for services Infrastructure development fees Interest	\$ 6,169,704 466,666 300,000	\$ 6,169,704 466,666 300,000	\$ 5,788,867 400,291 332,182	\$ (380,837) (66,375) 32,182
TOTAL REVENUES	6,936,370	6,936,370	6,521,340	(415,030)
EXPENDITURES:				
Operations	3,549,207	3,549,207	2,987,674	561,533
Capital	7,376,544	7,376,544	258,345	7,118,199
Debt Service	1,761,243	1,762,243	1,761,281	962
Contingency	273,485	273,485		273,485
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,960,479	12,961,479	5,007,300	7,954,179
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6.024.100)	(6.025.100)	1 514 040	7 520 140
OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,024,109)	(6,025,109)	1,514,040	7,539,149
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,024,109)	(6,025,109)	1,514,040	7,539,149
FUND BALANCE - beginning as originally stated	13,099,629	14,234,840	14,234,840	
Cumulative effect of restated fund balance	-	-	(211,732)	(211,732)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	13,099,629	14,234,840	14,023,108	(211,732)
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 7,075,520	\$ 8,209,731	\$ 15,537,148	\$ 7,327,417

Sherwood, Oregon

WATER FUND RECONCILIATION OF SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Change in final balance, budgeton basis	Φ	4 544 040
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	1,514,040
Pension expense		(96,044)
OPEB expense		(2,970)
Depreciation expense		(734,210)
Expenditures capitalized		234,477
Contributed assets		690,455
Contributions to joint ventures		37,889
City's share of net loss of joint ventures		(6,354)
Principal payments on long-term obligations		1,068,000
Change in accrued interest on long-term obligations		2,561
Change in compensated absenses		(9,479)
Amortization of debt premium		7,428
Change in net position - GAAP basis	\$	2,705,793
Fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	15,537,148
Net pension liability		(788,963)
Net OPEB asset		7,160
OPEB liability		(31,856)
Deferred outflows-Pension		279,610
Deferred outflows-OPEB		2,959
Deferred inflows-Pension		(50,983)
Deferred inflows-OPEB		(5,592)
Investment in joint ventures		655,828
Capital assets		51,301,814
Long-term obligations and related premium	((18,228,840)
Compensated absences		(58,770)
Accrued interest on long term obligations		(52,920)
Net position - GAAP basis	\$	48,566,593

Sherwood, Oregon

SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 712,030	\$ 712,030	\$ 727,464	\$ 15,434
Intergovernmental	1,000	1,000	453,910	452,910
Infrastructure development fees	69,253	69,253	52,382	(16,871)
Interest and other	86,111	86,111	76,769	(9,342)
TOTAL REVENUES	868,394	868,394	1,310,525	442,131
EXPENDITURES:				
Operations	869,059	869,059	551,556	317,503
Capital	834,126	834,126	477,929	356,197
Contingency	37,157	37,157		37,157
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,740,342	1,740,342	1,029,485	710,857
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(871,948)	(871,948)	281,040	1,152,988
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(871,948)	(871,948)	281,040	1,152,988
FUND DAI ANOE has invited after a	, ,	,	0.004.000	•
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	3,027,598	3,204,220	3,204,220	
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$2,155,650	\$2,332,272	\$ 3,485,260	\$1,152,988

Sherwood, Oregon

SEWER FUND RECONCILIATION OF SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	281,040
Pension expense		(15,614)
OPEB expense		(1,528)
Depreciation expense		(186,626)
Contributed assets		171,186
Expenditures capitalized		470,257
Change in compensated absences		(2,633)
Change in net position - GAAP basis	\$	716,082
	-	
Fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	3,485,260
Net pension liability		(301,195)
Net OPEB asset		3,134
OPEB liability		(13,947)
Deferred outflows-Pension		106,745
Deferred outflows-OPEB		1,296
Deferred inflows-Pension		(19,464)
Deferred inflows-OPEB		(2,446)
Capital assets		14,363,445
Compensated absences		(23,160)
Net position - GAAP basis	\$	17,599,668

Sherwood, Oregon

STORM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$1,969,023	\$1,969,023	\$ 2,007,067	\$ 38,044
Infrastructure development fees	38,986	38,986	37,490	(1,496)
Interest and other	160,000	160,000	124,001	(35,999)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,168,009	2,168,009	2,168,558	549
EXPENDITURES:				
Operations	1,578,788	1,581,128	1,309,706	271,422
Capital	1,307,386	1,408,465	188,496	1,219,969
Contingency	82,451	82,451		82,451
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,968,625	3,072,044	1,498,202	1,573,842
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(800,616)	(904,035)	670,356	1,574,391
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets			16,700	16,700
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	_	16,700	16,700
TOTAL OTHER TIMAROING GOORGEO (GOEG)			10,700	10,700
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(800,616)	(904,035)	687,056	1,591,091
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	4,723,006	5,261,462	5,261,462	
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$3,922,390	\$4,357,427	\$ 5,948,518	\$ 1,591,091

Sherwood, Oregon

STORM FUND RECONCILIATION OF SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Change in fund balance - budget basis	\$ 687,056
Pension expense	(47,954)
OPEB expense	(2,644)
Depreciation expense	(282,935)
Contributed assets	487,683
Expenditures capitalized	377,954
Change in compensated absences	 (4,480)
Change in net position - GAAP basis	\$ 1,214,680
Fund balance - budget basis	\$ 5,948,518
Net pension liability	(517,971)
Net OPEB asset	4,893
OPEB liability	(21,776)
Deferred outflows-Pension	183,570
Deferred outflows-OPEB	2,023
Deferred inflows-Pension	(33,472)
Deferred inflows-OPEB	(3,820)
Capital assets	23,795,979
Compensated absences	(36,700)
Net position - GAAP basis	\$ 29,321,244

Sherwood, Oregon

BROADBAND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:	\$ 577.080	\$ 622.299	\$ 912.052	\$ 289,753
Charges for services Interest and other	8,000	22,000	30,179	8,179
TOTAL REVENUES	585,080	644,299	942,231	297,932
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel services	203,273	350,273	350,801	(528) *
Materials and services	289,483	539,483	1,119,551	(580,068) *
Capital outlay	155,000	788,000	606,213	181,787 *
Debt service	-	160,000	159,948	52
Contingency	58,508	158,508		158,508
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	706,264	1,996,264	2,236,513	(240,249)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(121,184)	(1,351,965)	(1,294,282)	57,683
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(00,000)	(00,000)	
Bond issuance costs	-	(39,800)	(39,800)	-
Issuance of long-term debt		2,000,000	2,000,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		1,960,200	1,960,200	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(121,184)	608,235	665,918	57,683
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	358,396	310,853	310,853	
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 237,212	\$ 919,088	\$ 976,771	\$ 57,683

^{*} Expenditures in this fund are appropriated at the level of "Broadband Operations" meaning that personnel services, materials and services, and capital outlay are combined to determine budget compliance.

Sherwood, Oregon

BROADBAND FUND RECONCILIATION OF SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	665,918
Pension expense		(137,960)
OPEB expense		(7,850)
Depreciation expense		(56,372)
Contributed assets		155,839
Expenditures capitalized		711,056
Issuance of long term debt	((2,000,000)
Principal payments on long-term debt		131,362
Change in accrued interest on long-term obligations		(3,716)
Principal payments on capital lease		51,756
Change in compensated absences		(14,152)
Change in net position - GAAP basis	\$	(504,119)
Fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	976,771
Net pension liability		(339,742)
Net OPEB asset		3,689
OPEB liability		(16,418)
Deferred outflows-Pension		120,405
Deferred outflows-OPEB		1,524
Deferred inflows-Pension		(21,954)
Deferred inflows-OPEB		(2,882)
Capital assets		1,830,107
Long-term debt obligations	((1,868,638)
Capital lease payable		(193,742)
Compensated absences		(22,032)
Accrued interest on long term obligations		(3,716)
Net position - GAAP basis	\$	463,371

Sherwood, Oregon

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Tax Year	Uncollected Balances June 30, 2019	2019-20 Levy	Interest, Discounts & Adjustments	Collections	В	collected alances e 30, 2020
2019-20	\$ -	\$ 10,201,835	\$ (308,237)	\$ (9,767,864)	\$	125,734
2018-19	118,500	-	2,873	(81,870)		39,503
2017-18	30,262	-	777	(14,137)		16,902
2016-17	18,657	-	1,452	(11,624)		8,485
2015-16	8,230	-	777	(7,721)		1,286
2014-15	2,649	-	(223)	(1,301)		1,125
2013-14 & Prior Years	9,084		107	(4,928)		4,263
Total	\$ 187,382	\$ 10,201,835	\$ (302,474)	\$ (9,889,445)	\$	197,298



Sherwood, Oregon

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Sherwood's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information and 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 financial performance has changed over time.	90-93
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	94-97
Debt Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	98-101
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment which the City's financial activities take place.	102
Operating Information This schedule contains service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	103

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

Sherwood, Oregon

GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019 as restated	2018	2017 as restated	2016 as restated	2015 as restated	2014 as restated	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 63,757,275	\$ 60,754,301	\$ 60,139,362	\$ 61,929,620	\$ 62,710,458	\$ 61,788,307	\$ 50,984,632	\$ 52,838,930	\$ 53,808,000	\$ 50,616,029
Restricted	10,984,394	11,916,429	9,904,857	7,911,862	7,628,181	6,641,181	10,184,686	2,898,423	4,415,125	3,765,783
Unrestricted	(4,241,563)	(2,311,325)	(2,488,303)	(3,401,944)	(1,789,766)	1,903,389	5,056,030	9,119,548	6,412,820	6,315,572
Total governmental activities net position	70,500,106	70,359,405	67,555,916	66,439,538	68,548,873	70,332,877	66,225,348	64,856,901	64,635,945	60,697,384
Business-Type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	73,021,977	70,618,624	68,338,342	67,095,436	66,183,931	65,183,966	60,286,219	58,296,986	59,730,928	56,643,754
Restricted	7,684,875	7,265,320	7,493,636	5,033,233	4,827,309	4,557,700	4,508,411	3,939,196	3,218,306	· · · -
Unrestricted	15,244,024	13,934,495	11,006,498	10,567,943	9,248,463	8,212,156	7,763,528	8,791,167	5,822,184	9,174,948
Total business-type activities net position	95,950,876	91,818,439	86,838,476	82,696,612	80,259,703	77,953,822	72,558,158	71,027,349	68,771,418	65,818,702
Government-wide activities										
Net investment in capital assets	136,779,252	131,372,925	128,477,704	129,025,056	128,894,389	126,972,273	111,270,851	111,135,916	113,538,928	107,259,783
Restricted	18,669,269	19,181,749	16,244,853	12,945,095	12,455,490	11,198,881	14,693,097	6,837,619	7,633,431	3,765,783
Unrestricted	11,002,461	11,557,170	9,671,835	7,165,999	7,458,697	10,115,545	12,819,558	17,910,715	12,235,004	15,490,520
Total Government-wide activities net position	\$ 166,450,981	\$ 162,177,844	\$ 154,394,392	\$ 149,136,150	\$ 148,808,576	\$ 148,286,699	\$ 138,783,506	\$ 135,884,250	\$ 133,407,363	\$ 126,516,086

Sherwood, Oregon

CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses		2010	2010	2011	2010	2010		2010	2012	
Governmental activities:										
Administration	\$ 3,515,632	\$ 2,719,604	\$ 3,042,785	\$ 3,393,624	\$ 3,762,148	\$ 2,399,678	\$ 3,029,706	\$ 2,883,811	\$ 2,516,677	\$ 796,230
Community Development	2,540,673	2,247,546	1,928,317	1,651,543	2,038,515	2,729,712	2,362,541	3,666,015	3,256,026	2,923,546
Public Safety	4,968,933	4,488,409	4,197,438	3,722,363	5,091,476	2,533,941	3,535,649	3,265,114	3,339,315	4,100,791
Community Services	3,175,146	2,715,447	2,395,657	2,366,718	2,695,517	1,369,635	1,423,661	1,431,554	1,446,959	1,765,099
Public Works	8,672,118	8,371,532	8,931,365	9,550,440	8,989,818	6,586,383	7,414,223	3,841,187	4,086,621	3,784,575
Interest on long-term obligations	369.991	489,255	563,404	655,929	743,533	817,135	809,553	1,091,076	1,081,817	1,503,754
Total governmental activities	23,242,493	21,031,793	21,058,966	21,340,617	23,321,007	16,436,484	18,575,333	16,178,757	15,727,415	14,873,995
Total governmental activities	25,242,435	21,031,793	21,030,900	21,340,017	23,321,007	10,430,404	10,373,333	10,170,737	13,727,413	14,073,993
Business-Type activities:										
Water	4,506,002	4,244,157	4,620,164	4,433,477	4,978,817	4,891,188	6,062,543	4,108,763	2,172,456	2,403,737
Sewer	765,629	855,669	674,672	734,672	918,172	628,522	610,702	549,521	495,249	397,484
Storm	1,441,561	1,291,345	1,275,830	1,118,477	1,247,121	875,105	1,094,161	942,614	929,770	985,975
Broadband	1,602,189	571,743	465,760	351,311	236,319	257,755	253,373	174,794	147,990	130,510
Total business-type activities	8,315,381	6,962,914	7,036,426	6,637,937	7,380,429	6,652,570	8,020,779	5,775,692	3,745,465	3,917,706
Total Expenses	\$31,557,874	\$27,994,707	\$28,095,392	\$27,978,554	\$30,701,436	\$23,089,054	\$26,596,112	\$21,954,449	\$19,472,880	\$ 18,791,701
Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
Administration	\$ 2,256,822	\$ 2,150,403	\$ 1,303,801	\$ 1,333,927	\$ 1,286,213	\$ 1,066,290	\$ 1,126,323	\$ 924,121	\$ 1,281,663	\$ 1.049.985
Community Development	1,129,256	1,667,307	1,687,818	694,518	580,776	446,008	687,417	535.078	331,001	313,117
Public Safety	70,944	82,041	69,977	10,519	10,062	17,037	8,303	22,655	8,219	15,565
Community Services	490.469	608,822	521,993	442,121	355,560	313,096	335,297	279,359	276,836	272,128
Public Works	748,036	740,061	702,265	747,527	687,514	616,609	632,329	574,717	525,855	43,254
Operating grants and contributions	3,939,703	3,988,474	3,369,794	3,078,271	3,112,506	2,887,486	2,768,146	2,566,862	2,450,372	3,737,468
Capital grants and contributions	2,524,372	2,175,544	1,652,950	1,379,926	2,032,032	3,075,352	2,836,247	1,240,908	4,236,522	4,363,569
General revenues and transfers		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,				, ,	
	<u>12,223,592</u> 23,383,194	<u>12,422,631</u> <u>23,835,283</u>	<u>12,866,746</u> <u>22,175,344</u>	11,942,225 19,629,034	10,287,396 18,352,059	19,399,357	11,209,402 19,603,464	10,256,013 16,399,713	10,555,508 19,665,976	<u>12,724,131</u> 22,519,217
Total governmental activities	23,303,194	23,033,203	22,175,344	19,029,034	16,332,039	19,399,357	19,003,404	10,399,713	19,000,976	22,519,217
Business-Type activities:										
Charges for services										
Water	5,788,867	6,078,669	5,983,630	5,450,689	5,314,365	4,839,176	4,436,294	4,511,739	4,105,712	3,581,283
Sewer	727,464	724,723	680,741	677,284	618,813	599,113	575,710	554,285	523,271	444,953
Storm	2,007,067	1,966,615	1,839,189	1,860,547	1,744,234	1,727,594	1,619,100	1,525,022	1,418,566	1,340,927
Broadband	912,052	473,660	447,672	445,468	523,819	487,387	385,288	318,075	310,838	210,792
Operating grants and contributions	453,910	17,014	2.678	1,129	-	-	1,806,566	-	-	45,000
Capital grants and contributions	1,995,326	2,303,868	1,871,684	1,012,708	1,355,831	4,167,107	1,085,743	1,045,294	488,204	2,351,721
General revenues, special items, transfers	563,131	590,061	352,696	(313,665)	182,774	78,211	69,954	77,208	(148,410)	216,741
Total business-type activities	12,447,817	12,154,610	11,178,290	9,134,160	9,739,836	11,898,588	9,978,655	8,031,623	6,698,181	8,191,417
Total Revenues										
	\$ 35,831,011	\$35,989,893	\$33,353,634	\$ 28,763,194	\$28,091,895	\$31,297,945	\$ 29,582,119	\$ 24,431,336	\$ 26,364,157	\$ 30,710,634
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 140,701	\$ 2,803,489	\$ 1,116,378	\$ (1,711,583)	\$ (4,968,948)	\$ 2,962,873	\$ 1,028,131	\$ 220,956	\$ 3,938,561	\$ 7,645,222
Business-Type Activities	4,132,436	5,191,696	4,141,864	2,496,223	2,359,407	5,246,018	1,957,876	2,255,931	2,952,716	4,273,711
Total Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ 4,273,136	\$ 7,995,185	\$ 5,258,242	\$ 784,640	\$ (2,609,541)	\$ 8,208,891	\$ 2,986,007	\$ 2,476,887	\$ 6,891,277	\$ 11,918,933

Sherwood, Oregon

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015		2014		2013	2012	2011
General Fund:													
Nonspendable	\$ 64,756	\$ 281,498	\$ 83,732	\$ 6,201	\$ -	\$	179,874	\$	328,233	\$	475,664	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	=	-	4,274	=		138,653		209,973		176,427	127,704	75,640
Committed	32,155	26,306	17,579	12,685	5,107		-		7,230		68,596	3,500	=
Assigned	115,939	115,185	99,505	84,870	84,870		343		139		1,261	58,386	54,786
Unassigned	5,112,163	5,129,570	4,277,612	2,729,205	2,993,022		2,638,521		3,336,003		2,718,585	2,933,222	2,982,560
Total General Fund	\$5,325,013	\$5,552,559	\$4,478,428	\$2,837,235	\$ 3,082,999	\$	2,957,391	\$	3,881,578	\$	3,440,533	\$3,122,812	\$3,112,986
Street Operations:													
Nonspendable	\$ 61	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	2,805,882	2,518,669	2,083,695	2,294,362	2,166,298		1,744,507		1,548,453		1,284,919	987,889	458,649
Total Street Operations	\$2,805,943	\$2,518,669	\$2,083,695	\$2,294,362	\$ 2,166,298	\$	1,744,507	\$	1,548,453	\$	1,284,919	\$ 987,889	\$ 458,649
Urban Renewal Operations:													
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	700,918	3,063,003	2,135,138	1,792,891	1,384,041		1,619,260		3,657,028		3,778,239	1,857,026	3,718,401
Total Urban Renewal Ops	\$ 700,918	\$3,063,122	\$2,135,138	\$1,792,891	\$ 1,384,041	\$	1,619,260	\$	3,657,028	\$	3,778,239	\$1,857,026	\$3,718,401
Urban Renewal Capital:													
Restricted (a)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	_	\$	508,904	\$3,078,268	\$ -
0.1.0													
Other Governmental Funds	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	100 111	•	
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	136,111	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	7,308,665	6,268,475	5,728,588	3,820,335	4,077,812		3,138,762		6,317,685		3,714,210	3,706,805	4,656,789
Committed	184,162	274,271	229,283	98,470	118,983		319,008		-		252,812	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> .
Assigned	369,330	45,014	32,797	-	-		-		-		244,466	251,383	612,633
Unassigned		(48,450)		<u> </u>	(39,503)		(10,615)						<u> </u>
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$7,862,157	\$6,539,310	\$5,990,668	\$3,918,805	\$ 4,157,292	\$	3,447,155	\$	6,317,685	\$	4,347,599	\$3,958,188	\$5,269,422

⁽a) The Urban Renewal Capital fund was created in 2012 as a Governmental Fund. In prior years it was shown as a part of the Urban Renewal General Fund.

Sherwood, Oregon

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues:										
Property Taxes	\$ 9,906,648	\$ 9,920,556	\$9,489,203	\$ 9,814,573	\$ 7,991,519	\$ 9,155,253	\$9,250,482	\$8,375,347	\$ 8,400,078	\$ 8,223,769
Franchises and fees	2,048,939	2,015,453	2,015,911	1,902,899	1,899,665	1,544,203	1,592,483	1,580,367	1,574,434	1,471,115
Intergovernmental	4,031,394	4,044,660	3,437,272	3,078,271	3,191,829	2,887,486	2,768,145	2,594,181	4,999,094	4,072,817
Charges for services	2,424,657	3,055,615	2,977,299	2,070,123	1,693,715	1,411,682	1,760,618	1,474,026	1,203,285	618,975
Infrastructure development fees	2,093,142	861,646	1,022,081	765,993	1,426,131	544,726	2,836,246	666,200	233,533	800,843
Fines and forfeitures	2,179,178	2,244,830	1,245,800	1,158,489	1,226,410	1,047,358	1,029,052	861,904	1,224,727	1,020,855
Interest on investments	402,630	425,220	219,655	129,535	75,823	68,893	77,077	97,290	63,081	57,322
Miscellaneous	70,259	101,679	86,601	45,384	269,342	230,507	260,899	226,069	213,930	364,090
Total Revenues	23,156,847	22,669,659	20,493,822	18,965,267	17,774,434	16,890,108	19,575,002	15,875,384	17,912,162	16,629,786
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Administration	3,065,722	2,773,091	2,872,682	3,020,281	2,779,587	2,598,190	2,447,546	2,166,821	2,571,542	3,372,963
Community Development	2,315,697	1,929,042	1,803,328	1,529,152	1,587,474	1,424,929	1,126,553	992,193	784,847	1,275,027
Public Safety	4,419,277	4,072,675	3,725,426	3,425,907	3,620,713	3,379,100	3,485,772	3,259,944	3,220,610	4,039,547
Community Services	2,381,316	2,169,082	1,923,931	1,853,341	1,704,173	1,441,834	1,169,915	1,181,814	1,167,801	1,517,075
Public Works	4,518,270	3,986,942	4,514,484	3,588,700	3,204,877	2,812,908	3,116,834	2,290,168	2,431,579	1,969,097
Capital outlay	1,440,830	1,677,376	839,516	1,585,002	1,130,259	6,648,240	3,784,613	3,915,065	8,136,079	4,187,315
Debt service - principal	5,499,695	2,555,910	2,485,610	3,190,846	1,990,313	1,913,378	1,841,517	7,032,912	3,163,663	4,460,545
Debt service - interest	507,244	553,584	626,384	724,168	812,523	754,369	821,237	1,219,706	904,713	1,254,359
Total Expenditures	24,148,051	19,717,702	18,791,361	18,917,397	16,829,919	20,972,948	17,793,987	22,058,623	22,380,834	22,075,928
(D-f-i) -f D O										
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	(991,204)	2,951,957	1,702,461	47,870	944,515	(4 002 040)	1,781,015	(6 102 220 <u>)</u>	(4 469 672)	(E 446 140)
Expenditures	(991,204)	2,951,957	1,702,401	47,070	944,515	(4,082,840)	1,701,013	(6,183,239)	(4,468,672)	(5,446,142)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,619,298	4,085,972	4,229,555
Proceeds from capital lease	-	19,012	14,979	-	-	-	-	83,733	80,938	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	11,575	14,762	2,124,196	4,793	11,791	204,500	-	533,489	-	-
Transfers in	856,827	103,916	1,087,535	102,757	315,074	4,151,500	2,505,726	429,485	895,122	2,889,027
Transfers out	(856,827)	(103,916)	(1,084,535)	(102,757)	(249,064)	(4,151,500)	(2,505,726)	(423,787)	(677,695)	(302,317)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,575	33,774	2,142,175	4,793	77,801	204,500		6,242,218	4,384,337	6,816,265
Net change in fund balances	\$ (979,629)	\$ 2,985,731	\$3,844,636	\$ 52,663	\$ 1,022,316	\$ (3,878,340)	\$1,781,015	\$ 58,979	\$ (84,335)	\$ 1,370,123
Ratio of debt service to non-capital expenditures	26%	18%	19%	23%	18%	19%	19%	45%	29%	32%

Sherwood, Oregon

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Assessed Value				Ratio of Total Assessed			
Fiscal Year		Personal Property,	Total	Estimated	Total	Value to Total	Estimated	URA	
Ended	Real	Manufactured Homes	Assessed	Real Market	Direct	Estimated	RMV	Assessed	
June 30	Property	and Utility	Value	Value (RMV)	Tax Rate	RMV (b)	Per Capita	Value (a)	_
2020	\$ 1,995,919,550	\$ 110,112,101	\$ 2,106,031,651	\$ 3,456,536,834	\$ 3.123	60.9	% \$176,399	\$ 212,708,676	
2019	1,897,725,280	99,694,596	1,997,419,876	3,313,954,290	3.084	60.3	169,903	215,124,551	
2018	1,819,023,950	97,514,015	1,916,537,965	3,051,188,214	3.068	62.8	159,373	220,064,100	
2017	1,741,614,730	99,470,069	1,841,084,799	2,776,562,739	3.416	66.3	145,028	217,704,558	
2016	1,682,898,700	97,496,399	1,780,395,099	2,525,733,974	3.623	70.5	131,927	96,425,798	(c)
2015	1,585,147,450	99,742,536	1,684,889,986	2,345,831,747	3.457	71.8	122,947	189,942,221	
2014	1,531,902,480	86,359,548	1,618,262,028	2,105,890,812	3.432	76.8	113,372	204,412,301	
2013	1,462,572,520	83,782,363	1,546,354,883	1,997,911,773	3.482	77.4	109,385	171,273,361	
2012	1,426,895,660	91,444,519	1,518,340,179	2,050,439,679	3.502	71.7	112,322	175,303,760	
2011	1,390,201,260	88,302,603	1,478,503,863	2,176,404,364	3.549	67.9	119,622	166,693,864	

⁽a) The City of Sherwood Urban Renewal Agency (URA) began operations on July 1, 2001. The amount shown as URA assessed value is the portion of the total assessed value attributable to the URA. Tax revenue on this value is restricted to urban renewal activities.

Source: Washington County Assessment and Taxation

⁽b) Ballot Measure 50, implemented in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998, limited assessed value.

⁽c) In FY2016 the incremement value used by the URA was significantly lower than in other years due to an accounting error.

Sherwood, Oregon

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Washington County and Other

	Cit	y of Sherwoo	d	Governmental Entities		ities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Permanent Rate (a)	Debt Service (b)	Total City	Permanent Rate	Debt Service	Total County	Permanent Rate	Debt Service	Total Education	Total
2020	\$ 2.9881	\$0.1350	\$3.1231	\$ 6.4954	\$ 0.5770	\$ 7.0724	\$ 4.7565	\$ 3.9730	\$ 8.7295	\$18.9250
2019	2.9424	0.1417	3.0841	6.6713	0.4093	7.0806	4.6838	4.0552	8.7390	18.9037
2018	2.9189	0.1488	3.0677	6.7832	0.3770	7.1602	4.6464	4.1188	8.7652	18.9931
2017	2.9075	0.5084	3.4159	6.7557	0.3511	7.1068	4.6283	3.7573	8.3856	18.9083
2016	3.1189	0.5042	3.6231	5.8031	0.3106	6.1137	4.9647	3.8014	8.7661	18.5029
2015	2.9257	0.5309	3.4566	6.4513	0.3388	6.7901	4.6572	3.9446	8.6018	18.8485
2014	2.8810	0.5513	3.4323	6.3964	0.4670	6.8634	4.5860	3.8966	8.4826	18.7783
2013	2.9323	0.5497	3.4820	6.3451	0.5148	6.8599	4.6676	3.9034	8.5710	18.9129
2012	2.9168	0.5848	3.5016	6.4158	0.5027	6.9185	4.6430	3.8874	8.5304	18.9505
2011	2.9258	0.6231	3.5489	6.3943	0.8894	7.2837	4.6573	3.6122	8.2695	19.1021

⁽a) This is the permanent rate, which funds general operations. Permanent rates were fixed by the State in 1997 when property tax limitation measures were approved by the voters. No action of the City can increase the permanent rate above \$3.2975.

⁽b) Debt service levies are used for payments on general obligation bonds. The City may levy whatever rate is needed to pay debt service on these voter-approved bonds.

Sherwood, Oregon

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2020			2011	
	Taxable		Percentage of	Taxable		Percentage of
	Assessed		Total Assessed	Assessed		Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
WalMart Stores, Inc	\$28,322,396	1	1.3%	N/A	-	0.0%
MGP X Properties LLC	22,145,020	2	1.1%	N/A	-	0.0%
Portland General Electric	19,391,000	3	0.9%	11,346,293	6	0.8%
Big Sunfield Lakes OR, LLE	18,795,830	4	0.9%	14,405,480	2	1.0%
Target Corporation	18,412,147	5	0.9%	14,249,026	3	1.0%
Creekview Crossing SPE, LLC	15,741,130	6	0.7%	N/A	-	0.0%
Langer Parkway South, LLC	14,456,340	7	0.7%	N/A	-	0.0%
Allied Systems Company	13,312,160	8	0.6%	11,333,160	7	0.8%
Tacke LLC & LAF, LLC	12,761,846	9	0.6%	N/A	-	0.0%
Cipole, LLC	12,205,360	10	0.6%	N/A	-	0.0%
Retail Property Partners	N/A	-	0.0%	17,407,160	1	1.2%
Woodhaven Crossing II, LLC	N/A	-	0.0%	12,064,310	4	0.8%
Frontier Communications	N/A	-	0.0%	11,935,600	5	0.8%
BMC West Corportation	N/A	-	0.0%	10,731,230	10	0.7%
Northwest Natural Gas Co	N/A	-	0.0%	11,111,100	8	0.8%
Verizon Communications	N/A	-	0.0%	10,910,900	9	0.7%
	\$175,543,229		8.3%	\$135,182,859		9.2%

Source: Washington County Assessor's records

Sherwood, Oregon

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year			Percent of		Total	Out	rotondina	Ratio of Total Tax
Ended	Taxes	Current Tax	Current Taxes	Adjustments/	Total Tax		standing linquent	Collections to
	Levied		Collected	•			•	
June 30	Levieu	Collections	Collected	Discounts/Interest	Collections		Taxes	Total Tax Levy
City of Sherwoo	od:							
2020	\$6,697,994	\$6,413,071	95.7%	\$202,372	\$6,615,443	\$	82,551	98.8%
2019	6,166,769	5,908,505	95.8%	185,017	6,093,522		24,418	98.8%
2018	5,904,596	5,627,507	95.3%	266,921	5,894,428		10,168	99.8%
2017	6,291,785	5,992,483	95.2%	294,042	6,286,525		5,260	99.9%
2016	6,454,287	6,157,490	95.4%	295,783	6,453,273		1,014	100.0%
2015	5,830,966	5,565,047	95.4%	265,220	5,830,267		699	100.0%
2014	5,640,111	5,352,760	94.9%	286,707	5,639,467		644	100.0%
2013	5,389,489	5,130,153	95.2%	237,820	5,367,973		2,012	100.0%
Urban Renewa	Agency:							
2020	\$3,503,841	\$3,354,793	95.7%	\$105,865	\$3,460,658	\$	43,183	98.8%
2019	3,809,873	3,650,316	95.8%	114,304	3,764,620		15,085	98.8%
2018	3,909,851	3,726,871	95.3%	176,246	3,903,117		6,734	99.8%
2017	3,857,367	3,673,871	95.2%	180,271	3,854,142		3,225	99.9%
2016	1,730,398	1,650,826	95.4%	79,300	1,730,126		272	100.0%
2015	3,561,323	3,398,911	95.4%	161,986	3,560,897		426	100.0%
2014	3,891,961	3,693,675	94.9%	197,805	3,891,480		481	100.0%
2013	3,237,484	3,081,701	95.2%	142,858	3,224,559		1,126	99.6%

Source: Washington County Assessment and Taxation

Sherwood, Oregon

RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES TO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Ratio of Debt Service Bonded Debt (a) Loans/Notes Payable (b) General Governmental Fiscal Year Total Total Total **Total General** Expenditures Ended Debt Debt Debt Governmental Bonded Total June 30 Service Service Service Expenditures Debt Debt Principal Interest Principal Interest 2020 \$ 255,000 \$15,700 \$ 270,700 \$6,444,057 \$1,213,411 \$7,657,468 \$7,928,168 \$ 24,148,051 1.1% 32.8% 2019 245,000 24,475 269,475 2,310,910 529,109 2,840,019 3,109,494 19,717,702 1.4% 15.8% 240,000 16.2% 2018 31,750 271,750 2,245,610 531,654 2,777,264 3,049,014 18,791,361 1.4% 2017 830,000 58,970 888,970 2,360,846 596,959 2,957,805 3,846,775 18,917,397 4.7% 20.3% 87,012 2016 810,000 897,012 1,180,313 656,521 16,829,919 5.3% 16.2% 1,836,834 2,733,846 2015 780,000 112,493 892,493 1,133,328 704,642 1,837,970 2,730,463 20,972,948 4.3% 13.0% 2014 755.000 135.184 890.184 1,086,517 674,368 1.760.885 2.651.069 20,882,003 4.3% 12.7% 2013 36.8% 735,000 157,625 892,625 6,297,960 933,451 7,231,411 8,124,036 22,058,623 4.0% 2012 705.000 182,897 887,897 2,341,532 898.920 3,240,452 4,128,349 22,380,834 4.0% 18.4% 8,475,526 2011 3,050,000 243,091 3,293,091 1,260,663 9,736,189 13,029,280 22,045,928 14.9% 59.1%

⁽a) All bonded debt is general obligation debt, and not subject to the limitations on property tax imposed by Measure 50.

⁽b) Notes payable are being repaid from specific sources, including rent of buildings, parks system development charges, and Urban Renewal Agency property tax increment revenue. All notes are full faith and credit obligations of the City.

Sherwood, Oregon

RATIO OF DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Ratio of Debt Percentage of

						1 Groomage of				
				Governmental	Business-Type		Personal	Income (3)	Debt Pe	er Capita
Fiscal Year		Less Debt	Net	Activities	Activities		Net	_	Net	
Ended	Bonded	Service	Bonded	Non-bonded	Non-bonded	Total	Bonded	Total	Bonded	Total
June 30	Debt (1)	Fund	Debt	Debt (2)	Debt (2)	Obligation	Debt	Obligation	Debt	Obligation
2020	\$ 265,000	\$ 75,664	\$ 189,336	\$ 7,272,978	\$ 20,172,380	\$ 27,634,694	58.20%	0.40%	\$ 10	\$ 1,417
2019	520,000	67,655	452,345	12,538,134	19,423,498	32,413,977	24.34%	0.34%	23	1,662
2018	765,000	38,176	726,824	14,850,069	20,212,000	35,788,893	14.00%	0.28%	38	1,848
2017	1,005,000	28,563	976,437	17,099,574	21,349,000	39,425,011	9.49%	0.23%	51	2,059
2016	1,835,000	(33,640)	1,868,640	19,414,021	22,078,570	43,361,231	4.64%	0.20%	98	2,265
2015	2,645,000	(10,615)	2,655,615	20,615,267	22,978,399	46,249,281	3.42%	0.20%	139	2,424
2014	3,425,000	10,101	3,414,899	25,152,712	23,850,814	52,418,425	2.48%	0.16%	180	2,765
2013	4,180,000	8,432	4,171,568	22,959,865	24,701,435	51,832,868	2.12%	0.17%	225	2,790
2012	4,915,000	49,241	4,865,759	23,867,009	25,525,860	54,258,628	1.75%	0.16%	266	2,971
2011	5,620,000	47,382	5,572,618	22,302,146	26,419,060	54,293,824	1.59%	0.16%	305	2,974

⁽¹⁾ All bonded debt is general obligation debt, and not subject to the limitations on property tax imposed by Measure 50.

⁽²⁾ Non-bonded debt is being repaid from specific sources, including rent of buildings, parks system development charges, and Urban Renewal Agency property tax increment revenue.

⁽³⁾ Personal income is derived from the total households in the City of Sherwood multiplied by the median household income per the US Census Bureau. Income is reported as one year in arrears due to timing of available information.

Sherwood, Oregon

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2020

Jurisdiction	Ou	Debt tstanding	Percentage Applicable To City of Sherwood*	Amount Applicable to City of Sherwood
Overlapping debt				
Metro	\$	9,808,227	1.00%	\$ 98,082
Northwest Regional ESD		67,262	2.54%	1,708
Port of Portland		519,627	0.92%	4,781
Portland Community College		8,139,918	1.26%	102,563
Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue District		1,137,189	3.33%	37,868
Washington County		6,703,378	3.14%	210,486
School District 88J	1	81,967,332	56.70%	103,175,477
Subtotal, overlapping debt				103,630,966
City of Sherwood direct debt				7,673,908
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 111,304,874

^{*}Source: Oregon State Treasury, Municipal Debt Advisory Commission

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

The percentage applicable to government is determined on the assessed value of the overlapping districts. The numerator is the City's assessed value and the denominator is the assessed value of the overlapping district.

Sherwood, Oregon

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2020

Taxable						
Total Taxable	of Estimated					
Assessed Value	Actual Value	Estimated RMV				
\$ 2,106,031,651	\$ 3,456,536,834					
Debt limitations (3% of total real market value)						
Outstanding Governmental Activities-General Obligation Debt						
Net debt margin			\$ 103,431,105			
Percentage of net debt margin available						
Percentage of net debt power exhausted						
	Assessed Value \$ 2,106,031,651 3% of total real market ernmental Activities-Gett debt margin available	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Assessed Value \$ 2,106,031,651	Assessed Value as a Percentage Total Taxable of Estimated Assessed Value Actual Value Estimated \$ 2,106,031,651 61% \$3 3% of total real market value) \$ ernmental Activities-General Obligation Debt \$ time the debt margin available \$ 100 to 10			

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Outstanding debt applicable to		Percentage of Net Debt Margin
Year	Debt Limit	limitation June 30	Net Debt Margin	Available
2020	\$ 103,696,105	\$ 265,000	\$ 103,431,105	99.74%
2019	99,418,629	520,000	98,898,629	99.48%
2018	91,535,646	765,000	90,770,646	99.16%
2017	83,296,882	1,005,000	82,291,882	98.79%
2016	75,772,019	1,835,000	73,937,019	97.58%
2015	70,374,952	2,645,000	67,729,952	96.24%
2014	63,176,724	3,425,000	59,751,724	94.58%
2013	59,937,353	4,180,000	55,757,353	93.03%
2012	61,513,190	4,915,000	56,598,190	92.01%
2011	65,292,131	5,620,000	59,672,131	91.39%

Sherwood, Oregon

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Average	Per Cap	ta Income	
		Calendar	Unemployment	Median	Household	City of	Washington	
July 1	Population (a)	Year	Rate (b)	Age (c)	Size (c)	Sherwood	County (c)	
2020	19,595	2020	11.2%	36.3	2.9	\$ 35,330	\$ 41,814	
2019	19,505	2019	4.3%	36.3	3.0	34,511	40,152	
2018	19,363	2018	3.8%	36.6	2.9	31,654	37,361	
2017	19,350	2017	4.2%	36.6	2.9	30,882	35,786	
2016	19,145	2016	5.0%	37.0	2.9	30,129	34,691	
2015	19,080	2015	5.5%	36.2	2.9	29,863	32,721	
2014	18,955	2014	6.2%	34.8	2.9	29,378	30,914	
2013	18,575	2013	7.3%	33.9	3.0	31,327	31,964	
2012	18,265	2012	8.1%	33.1	3.0	30,707	32,474	
2011	18,255	2011	9.1%	33.0	3.1	30,433	32,077	

(a) Source: Portland State University Center for Population Research and Census.

(b) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; http://data.bls.gov; for Portland, OR Metropolitan Statistical Area.

(c) Source: US Census through ESRI

Census data is only available every ten years. Median age, average household size, and per capita income is only available from the census report.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND EIGHT* YEARS AGO

		2020)	2012			
			% of Total City			% of Total City	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Sherwood School District	575	1	10%	528	1	9%	
WalMart Stores Inc.	263	2	5%				
Allied Systems Company	251	3	5%	360	2	6%	
NW Natural	176	4	3%				
Home Depot	170	5	3%	163	3	3%	
PNW Flatwork, Inc. dba Fettig	141	6	3%				
City of Sherwood	140	7	3%	119	4	2%	
Safeway	119	8	2%	110	5	2%	
Treske Precision Machining	111	9	2%				
Performance Insulation & Energy Services	103	10	2%				
Target				75	8	1%	
Fettig Commercial Construction				110	5	2%	
Albertson's Food Ctr				81	7	1%	
Showplace Landscape Services				75	8	1%	
Hardwood Industies, Inc.				67	10	1%	

Source: 2020 and 2012 Business License Database

^{*}This schedule should present current year and nine years prior. However, information prior to 2012 is not available.

Sherwood, Oregon

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Date of incorporation 1893

Form of government Council/Manager

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Number of employees	140	130	114	114	112	106	98	95	96	96
Area in square miles Miles of street	4.8 58	4.6 58	4.6 58	4.5 55	4.5 55	4.5 55	4.5 55	4.5 55	4.5 55	4.5 50
Culture and recreation: Senior/teen centers Recreation centers Acres of sports fields Acres of maintained passive parks	2 3 55 57	2 3 55 57	3 55	2 3 55 57	2 3 55 57	2 3 55 57	2 2 55 57	2 2 55 57	2 2 55 57	2 2 61 57
Fire protection by Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue: Number of stations in the City of Sherwood Police protection: Number of stations	1	1	·	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Services provided by School District 88J: Number of elementary schools in the City Number of middle and high schools in the City	4	4		4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

City Council City of Sherwood Sherwood, Oregon

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 Sherwood, Oregon (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

COMPLIANCE

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 162-10-330 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 statement 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).



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

City Council City of Sherwood

COMPLIANCE (continued)

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 162-10-330 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except for the following:

- The City had the following expenditures in excess of appropriations:
 - \$28,741 for Community Development in the General Fund
 - o \$398,809 for Broadband Operations in the Broadband Fund

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Talbot, Kowola & Warwick UP

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 opinions 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.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, Oregon Secretary of State Audits Division, and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Portland, Oregon April 30, 2021