

OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MAY 16, 2023

NEW ISSUE – COMPETITIVE
BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY

RATINGS: Moody's "Aaa"
S&P "AAA"
See "RATINGS" herein.

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, as bond counsel to the City ("Bond Counsel"), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") and is exempt from State of Oregon personal income taxes. In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel observes that, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Bonds included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual, or receipt interest on the Bonds. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.



\$6,140,000
CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
SERIES 2023

DATED: Date of Delivery

DUE: June 1, as shown inside cover

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023 (the "Bonds"), will be issued by the City of Lake Oswego, Oregon (the "City"), in book-entry-only form in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. The Bonds are registered Bonds issued in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. See APPENDIX E—"BOOK-ENTRY- ONLY SYSTEM" herein. So long as the Bonds remain in the book-entry-only system, principal and interest payments will be remitted by the escrow agent, registrar and paying agent of the City, currently Computershare Trust Company, N.A., St. Paul, Minnesota (the "Paying Agent"), to DTC, who in turn will be required to distribute such payments to DTC Participants for ultimate distribution to Beneficial Owners. Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2023.

The proceeds of the sale of the Bonds will be used to (i) finance the acquisition of real property interests for open space or parks, and for renovation, replacement or development of park and recreation facilities, and (ii) pay costs of issuance of the Bonds.

The City has pledged its full faith and credit for the punctual payment of the Bonds. The City has covenanted to levy annually, and as provided by law, a direct *ad valorem* tax upon all of the taxable property within the City in sufficient amount to pay the Bonds promptly as they mature. The City covenants to levy this tax each year until all the Bonds are paid. This tax will be in addition to all other taxes of the City, and this tax shall not be limited in rate, amount or otherwise, by Sections 11 or 11b of Article XI of the Oregon Constitution. The Bonds do not constitute a debt or indebtedness of Clackamas, Washington, or Multnomah Counties, the State of Oregon, or any political subdivision thereof other than the City.

The City has not designated the Bonds as qualified tax-exempt obligations (i.e., "bank-qualified") under Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

The Bonds are subject to redemption as described herein. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS—Redemption of the Bonds."

Maturity Schedule Appears on Inside Cover

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire official statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

TD Securities (USA) LLC purchased the Bonds via competitive sale on May 16, 2023. The Bonds are offered for sale to the original purchaser subject to the final approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery to the Registrar for Fast Automated Securities Transfer on behalf of DTC, on or about June 1, 2023 (the "Date of Delivery").



PFM Financial Advisors LLC
650 NE Holladay St., Suite 1600
Portland, OR 97232

MATURITY SCHEDULE

\$6,140,000

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

SERIES 2023

<u>Due June 1</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield*</u>	<u>CUSIP No. (510390)†</u>
2040	\$2,140,000	4.00%	3.530%	G76
2041	2,300,000	4.00	3.570	G84
2042	1,700,000	4.00	3.680	G92

* Priced to call date of June 1, 2033.

† CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services (“CGS”) is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. Copyright© 2023 CUSIP Global Services. All rights reserved. CUSIP® data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CGS database. CUSIP® numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. The City takes no responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or any other person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement in connection with the offering contained herein, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer or solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such offer, solicitation or sale.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the City, DTC, and other sources that are believed to be reliable. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made thereafter shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City or in any other information contained herein since the date hereof.

This Official Statement contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements concerning expectations, beliefs, opinions, future plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. The forward-looking statements in this Official Statement are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such statements.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

**OFFICIAL STATEMENT
OF
\$6,140,000
CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2023**

**380 “A” Avenue
P.O. Box 369
Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034
Website: www.ci.oswego.or.us⁽¹⁾**

CITY COUNCIL

Joe Buck, Mayor
Ali Afghan
Trudy Corrigan
Massene Mboup
Aaron Rapf
Rachel Verdick
John Wendland

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Martha Bennett, City Manager
Shawn Cross, Finance Director

BOND COUNSEL

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Portland, Oregon

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

PFM Financial Advisors LLC, Portland, Oregon

PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Computershare Trust Company, N.A., St. Paul, Minnesota

⁽¹⁾ The City’s website is not part of this official statement, and investors should not rely on information which is presented in the City’s website in determining whether to purchase Bonds. This inactive textual reference to the City’s website is not a hyperlink and does not incorporate the City’s website, by reference.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
\$6,140,000
CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
SERIES 2023

The City of Lake Oswego (the “City”), a political subdivision duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Oregon (the “State”) furnishes this Official Statement in connection with the offering of \$6,140,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023 (the “Bonds”), dated the Date of Delivery. This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, inside cover and appendices, provides information concerning the City and the Bonds.

Capitalized terms used and not defined herein shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in APPENDIX A—“FORM OF BOND DECLARATION,” which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS

Principal Amount, Date, Interest Rate and Maturities

The Bonds will be issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,140,000 and will be dated and bear interest from the date of delivery. The Bonds will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts as shown in the maturity schedule on the inside cover of this Official Statement, and will bear interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2023 at the rates as set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement. The City has not designated the Bonds as qualified tax-exempt obligations (i.e., “bank-qualified”) under Section 265(b)(3) the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”). The Bonds will be issued only as fully registered bonds in book-entry form, without coupons, in principal denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Interest on the Bonds will be remitted by the registrar and paying agent of the City, currently Computershare Trust Company, N.A. (the “Paying Agent”) to the Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), who in turn will be required to distribute such payments to its participants (the “DTC Participants”) for ultimate distribution to Beneficial Owners (as defined herein).

Authorization and Purpose of Issuance

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State, including Oregon Revised Statutes (“ORS”) Chapter 287A, which provides for the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance capital construction and improvements and to refund general obligation bonds. A portion of the proceeds of the Bonds are to be used to finance the acquisition of real property interests for open space or parks, and for renovation, replacement or development of park and recreation facilities, all as authorized by a vote of the electors of the City on May 21, 2019.

Final election results, as reported by the Clackamas County Elections Department, the Multnomah County Elections Division and the Washington County Elections Department, were as follows:

Official Voter Tally

	<u>Number of Votes</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Votes</u>
Yes	6,864	62.32%
No	4,150	37.68

The Bonds are also being issued pursuant to Resolution No. 19-46 (the “Bond Resolution”), adopted on July 16, 2019 by the City Council of the City (the “City Council”), and a Bond Declaration that is dated the date of delivery of the Bonds (the “Bond Declaration”), a form of which is included in APPENDIX A. The City previously on November 6, 2019, issued its General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$23,860,000, pursuant to the Bond Resolution. Upon the issuance of the Bonds, the amount authorized by the electors of the City will be issued in full.

The proceeds of the sale of the Bonds will be used to (i) finance the acquisition of real property interests for open space or parks, and for renovation, replacement or development of park and recreation facilities, and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. See “THE 2019 PROJECTS.”

Redemption of the Bonds

Optional Redemption. The Bonds maturing on or after June 1, 2040 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the City, in whole or in part on June 1, 2033 and on any date thereafter at a price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Selection for Redemption. For as long as the Bonds are in book-entry-only form, if fewer than all of the Bonds of a maturity are called for redemption, the selection of Bonds within such maturity to be redeemed shall be made by DTC in accordance with its operational procedures as then in effect. If the Bonds are no longer held in book-entry-only form, the Registrar shall select the Bonds within such maturity for redemption by lot.

Notice of Redemption. The City shall give notice of redemption to the Registrar and Paying Agent not less than 45 days before the date fixed for redemption or such shorter time as may be reasonably acceptable to the Registrar and Paying Agent. The Registrar shall give notice of redemption, not less than 20 days and not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, to the registered Owners of the Bonds by first class mail, postage paid, at the addresses set forth on the Bond Register or, so long as the Bonds are in book-entry-only form, in such manner provided for in the Blanket Letter of Representations and in the operational procedures of DTC as in effect at such time. Each notice of redemption shall be dated and shall state, without limitation: (1) the date fixed for redemption; (2) the redemption price; (3) if less than all outstanding Bonds are to be redeemed, the identification of the Bonds to be redeemed; (4) that on the date fixed for redemption the redemption price will become due and payable upon each such Bond or portion thereof called for redemption; (5) that interest thereon shall cease to

accrue from and after the date fixed for redemption; (6) the place where such Bonds are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price, which place of payment shall be the principal corporate trust office of the Paying Agent; and (7) the assigned CUSIP numbers of all Bonds to be redeemed. So long as the Bonds are in book-entry-only form, the form of notice shall include such additional information as may be required by the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations and the operational procedures of the DTC, as in effect from time to time.

Conditional Redemption. Any notice of optional redemption may state that (i) (a) the optional redemption is conditional upon receipt by the Paying Agent on the date fixed for redemption of moneys sufficient to pay the redemption price of the Bonds that are to be redeemed and/or (b) the optional redemption is conditional upon the satisfaction of any other condition, and/or that such notice of redemption may be rescinded upon the occurrence of any other event, and any conditional notice so given may be rescinded at any time prior to the date fixed for redemption if any such condition so specified is not satisfied or if any such other event occurs, and that (ii) such notice shall be of no effect if such moneys are not so deposited or if such notice is so rescinded. The Registrar shall give notice to the affected Owners of the Bonds as promptly as practicable upon of the City's failure to make such funds available or of the rescission of such notice.

Defeasance

The City shall be obligated to pay bonds that are defeased pursuant to the Bond Declaration solely from money and Government Obligations that are deposited with an escrow agent or a paying agent appointed by the City, and the City shall have no further obligation to pay the defeased Bonds from any source except the amounts deposited in the escrow. Bonds shall be deemed defeased if the City (a) irrevocably deposits money or noncallable Government Obligations in escrow with an independent paying agent or escrow agent that are calculated to be sufficient for the payment of Bond principal and interest and premium, if any, to maturity or prior redemption date established for the defeasance of the Bonds; and (b) files with the escrow agent or paying agent an opinion from an independent, certified public accountant to the effect that the money and the principal and interest to be received from the Government Obligations are calculated to be sufficient without further reinvestment, to pay the principal and interest and premium, if any, on the defeased Bonds when due at maturity or prior redemption.

Payment of Principal and Interest; Registration

So long as the Bonds are subject to the book-entry-only system, payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due shall be paid through the facilities of DTC in accordance with the rules, regulations and practices established and followed in connection with the DTC book-entry-only system. See APPENDIX E—"BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM."

In the event the book-entry-only system is discontinued, the Bonds will be issued in the form of fully registered Bonds without coupons in Authorized Denominations. "Authorized Denominations" means denominations of \$5,000 and any integral multiple thereof within a single maturity date. Interest on each Bond shall be paid on each interest payment date (or the next Business Day if the payment date is not a Business Day) by check or draft drawn upon and mailed by the Paying Agent to the registered owner of such Bond at the address thereof, all as

shown on the registration books maintained by the Registrar as of the 15th day of the month next preceding the interest payment date.

Exchange and Transfer of the Bonds

While the Bonds are in book-entry-only form, Beneficial Owners may transfer the Bonds only through DTC. If the Bonds cease to be in book-entry-only form, the Bonds may be transferred upon the books of the Paying Agent as provided in the Bond Declaration.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

The Bonds are general obligations of the City. The City pledges its full faith and credit to pay the Bonds. The City covenants to levy a direct *ad valorem* tax upon all of the taxable property within the City which is sufficient, after taking into consideration discounts taken and delinquencies that may occur in the payment of such taxes, to pay all Bond principal and interest when due. The City covenants to levy this tax each year until all the Bonds are paid. This tax shall be in addition to all other taxes of the City, and this tax shall not be limited in rate, amount or otherwise, by Sections 11 or 11b of Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

The Bonds do not constitute a debt or obligation of Washington County, Clackamas County, Multnomah County, the State or any political subdivision thereof other than the City.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The proceeds from the Bonds are estimated to be applied as shown in the table below.

**TABLE 1
SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS**

Sources of Funds:	
Par Amount	\$6,140,000.00
Original Issue Premium	211,839.40
Total Sources of Funds	\$6,351,839.40
Uses of Funds:	
Deposit to Project Fund	\$6,236,808.57
Cost of Issuance	23,851.83
Underwriter’s Discount	91,179.00
Total Uses of Funds	\$6,351,839.40

Source: City of Lake Oswego.

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DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The following table presents the debt service requirements of all City general obligation bonds which are payable from *ad valorem* taxes. See “CITY DEBT INFORMATION—Outstanding Obligations.”

TABLE 2
BOND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS ⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Outstanding G.O. Bonds	The Bonds		Total G.O. Debt Service Requirements
		Principal	Interest	
2024	\$ 1,749,984	-	\$ 245,600	\$ 1,995,584
2025	1,804,834	-	245,600	2,050,434
2026	1,859,784	-	245,600	2,105,384
2027	1,915,409	-	245,600	2,161,009
2028	1,974,709	-	245,600	2,220,309
2029	2,038,109	-	245,600	2,283,709
2030	1,880,759	-	245,600	2,126,359
2031	1,935,859	-	245,600	2,181,459
2032	1,982,534	-	245,600	2,228,134
2033	2,035,747	-	245,600	2,281,347
2034	2,088,247	-	245,600	2,333,847
2035	2,142,316	-	245,600	2,387,916
2036	2,202,983	-	245,600	2,448,583
2037	2,259,700	-	245,600	2,505,300
2038	2,322,438	-	245,600	2,568,038
2039	2,380,900	-	245,600	2,626,500
2040	-	\$2,140,000	245,600	2,385,600
2041	-	2,300,000	160,000	2,460,000
2042	-	1,700,000	68,000	1,768,000
Total	\$32,574,312	\$6,140,000	\$4,403,200	\$43,117,512

⁽¹⁾ Columns may not foot due to rounding.

Source: City of Lake Oswego.

THE 2023 PROJECTS

The proceeds of the sale of the Bonds will be used to: (i) finance the acquisition of real property interests for open space or parks, and for renovation, replacement or development of park and recreation facilities, and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds.

THE CITY

General Description

The City of Lake Oswego, located eight miles southwest of Portland on the Willamette River, covers an area of approximately ten square miles, including the 405-acre Oswego Lake. The City, with an estimated 2023 population of 41,148, is located in three counties. The largest portion is in Clackamas County, with small areas in Multnomah and Washington counties.

Government

The City of Lake Oswego was incorporated in 1910 and operates as a home rule city with a council-manager form of government. The Mayor and six councilors are elected at large on a non-partisan basis for overlapping four-year terms. The City provides a broad range of urban services to its residents, including police and fire, land use planning and zoning, streets, water, sewer and stormwater collection and treatment, recreation and library services.

City Council

Current members of the Council are shown in the following table.

**TABLE 3
CITY COUNCIL**

<u>Council Member</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Joe Buck, Mayor	Restaurateur and Businessman	12/31/24
Ali Afghan	Registered Professional Engineer	12/31/26
Trudy Corrigan	Employee Benefits Consultant and Community Volunteer	12/31/26
Massene Mboup	Educational Scholar and Community Volunteer	12/31/24
Aaron Rapf	Marketing Consultant	12/31/24
Rachel Verdick	Building Designer, Business Owner and Community Volunteer	12/31/24
John Wendland	Business Owner	12/31/26

Source: City of Lake Oswego.

Key City Administration and Management

Martha Bennett, City Manager. Martha most recently was the Chief Operating Officer at Metro (a regional government and metropolitan planning organization for the greater Portland area). She has over 25 years of local government experience. Prior to Metro, her employment history includes the positions of City Administrator at the City of Ashland, Oregon; Executive Director at the Columbia River Gorge Commission; and Assistant City Manager at the City of Milwaukie, Oregon.

She received a Master of Public Policy degree from the Graduate School of Public Policy at the University of California at Berkeley, and a Bachelor of Arts degree at Willamette University where she majored in history and political science.

Shawn Cross, Finance Director. Shawn joined the City in February 2010. He comes from an auditing and private accounting background, and previously worked as the Assistant Finance Director for the City. He is a Certified Public Accountant and received his Bachelor of Business Administration degree in Accounting from the University of Portland and a Master's in Business Administration with an emphasis in finance from Marylhurst University in 2007.

City Staff and Bargaining Units

As of January 31, 2023, the City had 310 full-time employees, 23 part-time employees and 192 temporary/seasonal employees. The majority of City employees who are eligible under State law to be represented by a labor organization are employed under provisions of negotiated contracts with the three labor organizations. The City enters into written bargaining agreements

with each of the bargaining organizations. The agreements contain provisions on such matters as salaries, vacation, sick leave, medical and dental insurance, working conditions, and grievance procedures.

**TABLE 4
BARGAINING UNITS**

BARGAINING UNIT	Number of Employees	Termination Date of Current Contract
Lake Oswego Police Officers Association	54	6/30/2025
International Association of Firefighters	44	6/30/2023 ⁽¹⁾
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees	192	6/30/2024

⁽¹⁾The City and International Association of Firefighters are in the process of negotiating a successor contract.
Source: *City of Lake Oswego*.

CITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Fiscal Year

The fiscal year for the City commences on July 1 and ends on June 30 of the following year (the “Fiscal Year”).

Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting with an economic resource measurement focus, as are the proprietary funds financial statements. An economic resource focus concentrates on an entity or fund’s net assets. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net assets) during the period are reported. An economic resources measurements 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. The City’s accounting practices conform to GAAP.

The City has received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (“GFOA”) for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report every year since its Fiscal Year 1991-92 audit report.

Independent Audit Requirement

In accordance with the Oregon Municipal Audit Law (ORS 297.405 to 297.555) and ORS 297.990 an audit is conducted at the end of each fiscal year by independent certified public accountants. This requirement has been complied with and the financial statements have received an “unqualified opinion” from the auditors. Such an opinion indicates there was no limitation on the scope of the auditor’s examination and the financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP.

The City’s audits for the Fiscal Year 2020-21 and Fiscal Year 2021-22 were performed by Merina+Co, Tualatin, Oregon. The City’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2021-22 is included in APPENDIX B.

MERINA+CO, THE CITY’S INDEPENDENT AUDITOR, HAS NOT BEEN ENGAGED TO PERFORM, AND HAS NOT PERFORMED, SINCE THE DATE OF ITS REPORT INCLUDED HEREIN, ANY PROCEDURES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ADDRESSED IN THAT REPORT. MERINA+CO ALSO HAS NOT PERFORMED ANY PROCEDURES RELATING TO THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Budgeting Process

For Fiscal Year 2021-22 and prior fiscal years, the City prepared an annual budget. Subsequently, the City transitioned to a biennial budget beginning with the 2021-23 biennium. City budgets are prepared in accordance with provisions of the Oregon Local Budget Law (ORS 294.305 to ORS 294.565, inclusive), which provides standard procedures for the preparation, presentation, administration and appraisal of budgets. The law mandates public involvement in budget preparation and public exposure of its proposed programs. The law also requires that the budget be balanced.

Prior to adoption, the proposed budget must be approved by a budget committee consisting of the Mayor and six City Councilors and an equal number of laypersons. In one or more advertised public meetings, the budget committee reviews the budget and the “budget message,” which explains the budget and significant changes in the local government’s financial position. All budget committee meetings are open to the public.

Following budget approval by the budget committee, another public hearing is held by the City Council. A budget summary and notice of hearing are published prior to the hearing. Publication is governed by strict requirements as to time and mode.

The City Council has adopted an ending fund balance and contingency policy for all major funds. In accordance with this policy, the General Fund required ending fund balance is 16 percent of General Fund annual operating expenses. The General Fund contingency is an additional 14 percent of General Fund annual operating expenses. The City has also received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for every budget period that the City submitted an application from Fiscal Year 1999-2000 through Fiscal Year 2020-21 (the City did not apply in Fiscal Years 2009-10 and 2014-15).

General Fund Budgets

Table 5 shows the adopted General Fund Budgets for the most recent and current biennium years. The City adopted the budget for the 2021-2023 biennium on June 1, 2021.

**TABLE 5
GENERAL FUND BUDGETS**

	2019-21 Adopted Budget	2021-23 Adopted Budget
RESOURCES		
Beginning Fund Balances	\$ 28,083,121	\$ 27,904,454
Property Taxes	73,260,000	79,355,000
Franchise Fees	5,506,000	5,526,000
Intergovernmental	11,297,000	11,276,000
Fines & Forfeitures	1,926,000	1,816,000
Licenses & Fees	4,290,000	4,217,000
Sales & Services	10,556,000	10,441,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,098,000	690,000
Charges for Services	17,309,000	18,974,000
Transfers	237,000	240,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$153,562,121	\$160,439,454
REQUIREMENTS		
Personnel Services	\$ 81,741,000	\$ 87,625,000
Materials & Services	36,302,000	36,641,000
Debt Service	75,000	58,000
Transfers to Other Funds	11,885,000	9,840,000
Capital Outlay	3,415,000	2,177,000
Contingency	11,144,000	14,600,623
Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance	9,000,121	9,497,831
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$153,562,121	\$160,439,454

Source: City of Lake Oswego Adopted Budget 2019-2021, City of Lake Oswego Adopted Budget 2021-2023.

The following table reflects the General Fund Balance Sheets for the last five years, as well as the unaudited estimated General Fund Balance Sheets for the last five years as well as the unaudited estimated General Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for Fiscal Year 2022-23.

**TABLE 6
GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEETS**

As of June 30	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assets and other debits					
Cash & investments	\$ 29,080,205	\$ 34,098,738	\$37,894,996	\$ 34,370,528	\$ 31,911,389
Receivables					
Property taxes	2,098,297	1,026,774	1,039,385	919,492	1,355,829
Accounts	711,681	752,791	976,746	1,040,653	1,530,869
Due from other funds	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,000,000	3,000,000
Inventories and prepaids	<u>5,000</u>	<u>203,905</u>	<u>245,000</u>	<u>3,025</u>	<u>282,578</u>
Total assets & other debits	<u>\$ 31,895,183</u>	<u>\$ 36,082,208</u>	<u>\$ 40,156,127</u>	<u>\$ 39,333,698</u>	<u>\$ 38,080,665</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 990,575	\$ 1,315,587	\$ 985,726	\$ 1,669,885	\$ 1,180,103
Salaries and benefits payable	357,392	667,088	439,759	459,099	456,189
Refundable deposits	<u>95,682</u>	<u>135,693</u>	<u>177,823</u>	<u>149,181</u>	<u>143,286</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,443,649</u>	<u>\$ 2,118,368</u>	<u>\$ 1,603,308</u>	<u>\$ 2,278,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,578</u>
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	<u>\$ 1,875,611</u>	<u>\$ 803,958</u>	<u>\$ 758,074</u>	<u>\$ 704,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,193,958</u>
Unavailable-revenue-leases	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	472,073
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,875,611</u>	<u>\$ 803,958</u>	<u>\$ 758,074</u>	<u>\$ 704,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,666,031</u>
Fund balances					
Non-spendable	-	\$ 203,905	\$ 245,000	\$ 3,025	\$ 282,578
Committed	\$ 80,895	174,825	210,964	257,256	295,576
Assigned	1,008,391	2,083,274	5,244,387	3,688,927	2,467,956
Unassigned	<u>27,486,637</u>	<u>30,697,878</u>	<u>32,094,394</u>	<u>32,402,315</u>	<u>31,588,946</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 28,575,923</u>	<u>\$ 33,159,882</u>	<u>\$37,794,745</u>	<u>\$ 36,351,523</u>	<u>\$ 34,635,056</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balances	<u>\$ 31,895,183</u>	<u>\$ 36,082,208</u>	<u>\$40,156,127</u>	<u>\$ 39,333,698</u>	<u>\$38,080,665</u>

Source: City of Lake Oswego, City Audited Financial Statements.

The following table reflects the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the last five years, as well as the unaudited estimated General Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

**TABLE 7
GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Property taxes	\$34,006,070	\$36,191,951	\$36,693,827	\$38,239,374	\$39,482,167
Franchise fees	2,637,407	2,811,460	2,760,446	2,933,008	3,213,252
Intergovernmental	5,247,100	5,817,981	6,559,235	6,946,940	10,717,287
Licenses & fees	2,343,962	2,306,131	1,745,371	1,925,121	2,625,162
Fines and forfeitures	1,090,897	1,242,446	1,002,039	842,338	866,938
Sales and services	4,513,362	4,667,327	5,269,004	5,660,641	5,798,760
Charges for service	8,061,000	8,242,000	8,489,000	8,820,000	9,371,000
Miscellaneous	1,512,866	2,258,321	1,558,304	1,749,097	436,330
Total revenues	\$59,412,664	\$63,537,617	\$64,077,226	\$67,116,519	\$72,510,896
Expenditures					
General government	\$13,247,558	\$13,619,828	\$13,821,865	\$15,855,419	\$15,109,760
Public safety	25,089,186	26,249,655	27,127,047	28,429,585	29,819,424
Culture and recreation	12,833,866	13,481,519	14,581,646	14,154,370	16,142,453
Debt service	44,066	44,065	44,065	26,894	-
Capital outlay	2,567,254	3,643,005	1,044,765	4,838,772	3,937,985
Total expenditures	\$53,781,930	\$57,038,072	\$56,619,388	\$63,305,040	\$65,009,622
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 5,630,734	\$ 6,499,545	\$ 7,457,838	\$ 3,811,479	\$ 7,501,274
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers in	\$ 1,240,848	\$ 1,656,658	\$ 5,331,988	\$ 3,427,399	\$ 1,002,580
Transfers out ⁽¹⁾	(5,963,000)	(4,908,467)	(8,200,350)	(8,690,000)	(10,252,531)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets ⁽²⁾	457,300	1,336,223	45,387	7,900	32,210
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$(4,264,852)	\$(1,915,586)	\$(2,822,975)	\$(5,254,701)	\$(9,217,741)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,365,882	\$ 4,583,959	\$ 4,634,863	\$(1,443,222)	\$(1,716,467)
Fund balance -- beginning of year	\$27,210,041	\$28,575,923	\$33,159,882	\$37,794,745	\$36,351,523
Fund balance -- end of year	\$28,575,923	\$33,159,882	\$37,794,745	\$36,351,523	\$34,635,056

⁽¹⁾ Transfers out includes transfers to the Street Fund, Surface Water Fund, Water Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund for various projects.

⁽²⁾ Proceeds from sale of the West End Building. FY 2018-2019 reflects the purchase and sale of property to obtain easement for the Foothills pathway.
Source: City of Lake Oswego, City Audited Financial Statements.

Investment Policy

Oregon Revised Statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, high-grade corporate indebtedness, and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool. As of June 30, 2022, the City had approximately \$61,940,045 in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, \$5,732,206 invested in U.S. Agencies, and \$58,408,984 in Treasury Obligations.

COVID-19 Relief Funds

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19"), was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. In response to the economic effects of COVID-19, the U.S. Congress issued one-time relief grants to local governments, businesses and individuals. The City received approximately \$1.2 million in Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Securities (CARES) Act funding during Fiscal Year 2020 and Fiscal Year 2021. Additionally, the City received \$8.8 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding during Fiscal Year 2022 and Fiscal Year 2023. CARES Act funding as used for COVID-19 relief and responding to the public health emergency, including grants to businesses. ARPA funding will be used as "revenue replacement" in compliance with ARPA guidelines. The City's revenues stayed fairly consistent during the pandemic as the main revenue sources are utilities and property taxes, which did not experience declines. Therefore, remaining ARPA funding, if any, will be available to fund increased cost of personnel due to inflation and filling any budgetary gaps.

Pension Plan

General. The City participates in a retirement pension benefit program under the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or the "System"). After six full months of employment, all City employees are required to participate in PERS.

T1/T2 Pension Programs. Employees hired before August 29, 2003 participate in the "Tier 1" and "Tier 2" pension programs (the "T1/T2 Pension Programs"). The benefits provided through the T1/T2 Pension Programs are based primarily on a defined benefit model and provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Different benefit structures apply to participants depending on their date of hire. Effective January 1, 2004, T1/ T2 Pension Program employee (participant) contributions fund individual retirement accounts under the separate defined contribution program known as the Individual Account Program (the "IAP"). Participant contributions may be paid by the employee or the employer, depending on the individual contract negotiated between the two. See "Employer Contribution Rates" herein.

OPSRP. Employees hired on or after August 29, 2003 participate in the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan ("OPSRP") unless membership was previously established in the T1/T2 Pension Programs. OPSRP is a hybrid defined contribution/defined benefit pension plan with two components. Employer contributions fund the defined benefit program and employee contributions fund individual retirement accounts under the separate defined contribution program.

Actuarial Valuation. Oregon statutes require an actuarial valuation of the System at least once every two years; however, valuations are currently performed annually as of December 31. The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Board (the “PERB”) uses the actuarial valuation as of December 31 of odd numbered years to establish the contribution rates that employers will pay to fund the T1/T2 Pension Programs, OPSRP and the PERS-sponsored Retirement Health Insurance Account program (“RHIA”) described herein. Valuations as of December 31 of even-numbered years (such as 2018 and 2020) are used for advisory purposes only. Actuarial valuations are performed for the entire System (the “System Valuation”), and for each participating employer in the SLGRP (defined herein), including the City (the “City Valuation”). Valuations are released nine to eleven months after the valuation date. PERS’ current actuary is Milliman, Inc. (“Milliman”).

Current payroll rates are based on the System’s actuarial valuation report as of December 31, 2019 (the “2019 System Valuation”), and those rates will extend through June 30, 2023. The actuarial valuation report for the System as of December 31, 2021 (the “2021 System Valuation”), was released in September 2022. Contribution Rates for the 2023-25 biennium will be based on the 2021 System Valuation and the City’s Valuation as of December 31, 2021, which was released in September 2022 (the “2021 City Valuation”).

**TABLE 8
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATES**

Valuation Date	Release Date	Rates Effective
December 31, 2019	October 2020	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023
December 31, 2020	December 2021	Advisory only for July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025
December 31, 2021	September 2022	July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025

Actuarial Assumptions. The table below summarizes the adopted methods and assumptions used as the basis for the 2019 System Valuation, and the valuation for the City as of December 31, 2019 (the “2019 City Valuation”) upon which employer contribution rates for the 2019-2021 Biennium are based. The table also shows certain adopted methods and assumptions, including certain changes to the assumptions reflected in the 2021 System Valuation and the 2021 City Valuation.

**TABLE 9
ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS**

Assumption/ Method	Previous (2019 Valuation)	Current (2021 Valuation)
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal	Unchanged
T1/T2 Programs UAL Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll over 20 years (fixed) ⁽¹⁾	Level Percentage of Payroll over 20 years (fixed).
OPSRP UAL Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll over 16 years (fixed)	Unchanged
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value ⁽²⁾	Unchanged
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	6.90%
Payroll Growth Rate	3.50%	3.40%
Inflation Level	2.50%	2.40%
Contribution Rate Stabilization Method	Employer contribution rate may increase or decrease by 3% of payroll or by 20% of the previous rate; whichever is greater, when an employer's funded status is between 80% and 120%. At a funded status of 60% or less, or 140% or more, the limitation doubles to 6% of payroll or 40% of the previous rate, whichever is greater. At a funded status between 60% and 70% or 130% and 140%, the limitation increases on a graded scale between 3%-6% of payroll or 20%-40% of the previous rate, whichever is greater (the "Rate Collar").	<p>The UAL rate for a rate pool or employer is confined to a collar range based on the prior biennium's collared UAL rate component. For the SLGRP and School District Pool, the UAL rate will not change by more than 3% of payroll. For an independent employer, the collar width for the Tier1/Tier 2 UAL Rate is the greater of 4% of payroll or one-third of the difference between the collared and uncollared UAL Rate at the prior rate-setting valuation. Also, for independent Employers the UAL Rate will not be allowed to be less than 0.00% of payroll if the employer's funded status (excluding side accounts) is less than 100%.</p> <p>The UAL Rate for any rate pool will not be allowed to decrease if the pool's funded status (excluding side accounts) is 87% or lower. The rate may decrease by the collar width if funded status is 90% or greater, and the allowable decrease amount is phased in from 87% to 90% funded.</p>

⁽¹⁾ Chapter 355 Oregon Laws 2019 ("Senate Bill 1049") required a one-time re-amortization over a closed 22-year period at the December 31, 2019 rate setting actuarial valuation, which will set contribution rates for the 2021-2023 Biennium.

⁽²⁾ Market value of assets reduced by value of assets in statutory reserves (contingency, capital preservation and rate guarantee reserves).

System Funded Status & UAL. The table below includes the UAL and funded status for the System and the pool in which the City participates from the five most recent actuarial valuations.

TABLE 10
UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY AND FUNDED STATUS OF THE SYSTEM⁽¹⁾
(\$ in millions)

Valuation Date	System		SLGRP	
	UAL	Funded Status	UAL	Funded Status
12/31/17	22,291.2	73.5	11,251.0	73.3
12/31/18 ⁽²⁾	26,981.7	68.8	13,765.6	68.1
12/31/19	24,603.5	72.5	12,738.0	71.1
12/31/20 ⁽³⁾	28,043.4	70.6	14,497.4	68.7
12/31/21 ⁽⁴⁾	20,038.2	79.6	10,839.3	77.0

⁽¹⁾ Does not take into account offsets for deposits made by individual employers from pension bond proceeds or cash on hand inside accounts.

⁽²⁾ Adjusted to take into account actuarial assumption and method changes including the potential effect of Senate Bill 1049.

⁽³⁾ Increase in UAL and decline in funded status largely attributable to reduction in investment return assumption to 6.90% adopted by PERB.

⁽⁴⁾ Decrease in UAL and increase in funded status largely attributable to significant investment gains in 2021.

Source: *System Valuations and PERS.*

The funded status of PERS and of the City as reported by Milliman will change over time depending on a variety of factors, including the market performance of the securities in which the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund (“OPERF”) is invested, future changes in compensation and benefits of covered employees, demographic characteristics of members, methodologies and assumptions used by the actuary in estimating the assets and liabilities of PERS, and other actions taken by the PERB.

Employer Assets, Liabilities, and Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities. An employer’s UAL is the excess of the actuarially determined present value of the employer’s benefit obligations to employees over the existing actuarially determined assets available to pay those benefits.

City UAL. For the T1/T2 Pension Programs, the City is part of the “State and Local Government Rate Pool. The City’s portion of the SLGRP’s assets and liabilities is based on the City’s proportionate share of the SLGRP’s pooled payroll (the “City Allocated T1/T2 UAL”). Changes in the City’s relative growth in payroll will cause the City Allocated T1/T2 UAL to shift. The City Allocated T1/T2 UAL may increase if other pool participants fail to pay their full employer contributions.

OPSRP’s assets and liabilities are pooled on a program-wide basis. These assets and liabilities are not tracked or calculated on an employer basis. The City’s allocated share of OPSRP’s assets and liabilities is based on the City’s proportionate share of OPSRP’s pooled payroll (the “City Allocated OPSRP UAL”). Changes in the City’s relative growth in payroll will cause the City Allocated OPSRP UAL to shift.

The City has not issued pension obligation bonds and has not established a side account with PERS.

The City’s net unfunded pension UAL is the total of the City Allocated T1/T2 UAL and the City Allocated OPSRP UAL. The City’s net unfunded pension UAL as reported in the City’s actuarial valuation report as of December 31, 2020 (the “2020 City Valuation”), as reported in the City’s actual valuation report as of December 31, 2021 (the “2021 City Valuation”) and as reported in the City’s actuarial valuation report as of December 31, 2022 (the “2022 Valuation”) is shown in the following table.

**TABLE 11
CITY NET UNFUNDED PENSION UAL**

	<u>2019 Valuation</u>	<u>2021 Valuation</u>
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$55,058,692	\$44,910,303
Transition liability / (surplus)	(2,069,274)	(1,639,417)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	<u>4,809,814</u>	<u>3,787,621</u>
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	\$57,799,232	\$47,058,507

Note: The pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus) is the liability or surplus that existed when the State/Community College pool and the LGRP were discontinued as the SLGRP was formed. These are pooled liabilities/surpluses. The transition liability/(surplus) is the liability or surplus that was created when the individual employer joined the SLGRP and is solely the individual employer’s liability/(surplus).

Source: 2022 City Valuation.

Employer Contribution Rates. Employer contribution rates are calculated as a percent of covered payroll. The rates are based on the current and projected cost of benefits and the anticipated level of funding available from the OPERF, including anticipated investment performance of the fund. Contribution rates are subject to future adjustment based on factors such as the result of subsequent actuarial valuations, litigation, decisions by the PERB and changes in benefits resulting from legislative modifications. Pursuant to ORS 238.225, all participating employers are required to make their contribution to PERS based on the employer contribution rates set by the PERB. Employees are required to contribute 6 percent of their annual salary to the IAP. Employers are allowed to pay the employee contribution in addition to the required employer’s contribution. See “City Contributions” below.

Contribution Rate Collar. The PERB uses a rate collar to limit increases in employer contribution rates from biennium to biennium (the “Rate Collar”). The Rate Collar limits increases (or decreases) in employer contribution rates before rate reductions from side accounts are deducted, and does not cover charges associated with RHIA and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (“RHIPA”). Under normal conditions, the Rate Collar is the greater of three percent of payroll (the “3 percent parameter”) or 20 percent of the current base rate (the “20 percent parameter”). If the funded status of an employer or the pool in which the employer participates is below 70 percent (or above 130 percent), the Rate Collar increases by 0.3 percent of payroll if under the 3 percent parameter, or two percent of payroll if under the 20 percent parameter, for every percentage point under the 70 percent (or above 130 percent) funded level (the “Collar Ramp”) until it reaches six percent of payroll,

or 40 percent of the current rate base at the 60 percent (or above 140 percent) funded level (the “Double Rate Collar”). Rates for the 2021-23 biennium are limited by the Rate Collar.

Beginning with the 2023-25 biennium, the PERB has modified the application of the Rate Collar. Going forward, for employers participating in either the School District pool or the SLGRP, the collar will be applied as a fixed percentage of payroll, with a limit of 3% of pay for the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate and 1% of pay for OPSRP rate. Further, reductions in the UAL rate would be eliminated unless funded level thresholds of at least 88 percent is reached, at which point a portion of the reduction would be allowed, gradually increasing until the funded status reaches 90 percent, at which point the full reduction would be permitted. A wider rate collar was adopted for independent employers who do not participate in either the School District pool or the SLGRP

City Contribution Rates. The City’s current employer contribution rates for the 2019-2021 biennium and advisory rates for the 2021-2023 biennium from the 2021 City Valuation are provided in the following table.

**TABLE 12
CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTION RATES**

	2021-2023 Biennium			2023-2025 Biennium		
	T1/T2	OPSRP		T1/T2	OPSRP	
		General	P&F		General	P&F
Normal cost rate	17.53%	8.64%	13.00%	18.63%	9.89%	14.68%
T1/T2 UAL Rate ⁽¹⁾	12.60	12.60	12.60	12.61	12.61	12.61
OPSRP UAL Rate	1.69	1.69	1.60	1.69	1.69	1.69
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ⁽²⁾	(1.03)	(1.03)	(1.03)	(0.99)	(0.99)	(0.99)
Member redirect offset ⁽³⁾	(2.45)	(0.70)	(0.70)	(2.40)	(0.65)	(0.65)
Retiree Healthcare rate (RHIA) ⁽³⁾	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total net contribution rate	28.39%	21.20%	25.56%	29.54%	22.55%	27.34%

⁽¹⁾ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate

⁽²⁾ The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced such that the net pension contribution rate does not go below 0.00%

⁽³⁾ Redirected member contributions under Senate Bill 1049 (2.50% of payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 and 0.75% of payroll for OPSRP) will offset employer contribution rates. Redirect does not apply to members with monthly pay below a certain threshold.

Source: 2019 City Valuation and 2021 City Valuation, PERS.

Employer contribution rates consist of a normal cost rate, offset by any UAL Side Account and a rate to amortize the UAL of the System, and the City is responsible for its allocable portion of these costs.

City Contributions. The City’s historical annual contributions to PERS are provided in the following table.

**TABLE 13
CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS**

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>City Contribution ⁽¹⁾</u>
2017	\$4,204,426
2018	\$5,275,647
2019	\$5,395,055
2020	\$7,102,176
2021	\$7,358,875

⁽¹⁾ The City contribution includes all pension costs paid the City including the 6 percent employee contribution.

Source: City of Lake Oswego, City Audited Financial Statements, 2017-2021.

GASB 67 and GASB 68. GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 modify the accounting and financial reporting of pensions by state and local governments and pension plans. Statement No. 67 (“GASB 67”), Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, addresses financial reporting for state and local government pension plans. Statement No. 68 (“GASB 68”), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with pensions. The System is subject to GASB 67; each participating employer, including the City is subject to GASB 68. GASB 68 was incorporated in the City’s financial statements beginning in Fiscal Year 2014-15. PERS contracted with Milliman to provide information for local governments to use in their financial statements.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Retirement Health Insurance Account. PERS retirees who receive benefits through the Tier 1 and Tier 2 plans and are enrolled in certain PERS administered health insurance programs, may receive a subsidy towards the payment of health insurance premiums. Under ORS 238.420, retirees may receive a subsidy for Medicare supplemental health insurance of up to \$60 per month towards the cost of their health insurance premium under the RHIA plan. The RHIA program’s assets and liabilities are pooled on a system-wide basis and are not tracked or calculated on an employer basis. Participating governments are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by PERS, currently 0.50% of annual covered payroll for Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees and 0.43% for OPSRP employees. The PERB sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. As of December 31, 2018, this program had a UAL (surplus) of approximately \$(159) million. The City’s allocated share of the RHIA program’s assets and liabilities is based on the City’s proportionate share of the program’s pooled payroll. According to the 2018 City Valuation, the City’s allocated share of the RHIA program’s surplus was \$(398,247).

GASB 75. GASB 75, which the City implemented to replace GASB 45 for Fiscal Year 2017-18, requires the City to determine the extent of its liabilities for other

postemployment benefits (“OPEB”) and record such liabilities in its financial statements on an actuarial basis.

Implicit Subsidy. Under ORS 243.303, the City is required to offer the same healthcare benefits for current City employees to all retirees and their dependents until such time as the retirees are eligible for Medicare. This is considered an “implicit subsidy” and requires that the corresponding liability be determined and reported. The City’s total OPEB liability was estimated at June 30, 2018 by Milliman. Management has determined that the total OPEB liability is not material to the City’s financial statements taken as a whole.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant real and personal property exposures are covered for loss from all perils up to a \$10,000,000 limit through a municipal insurance pool, subject to a \$75,000 aggregate deductible. For its general insurance coverage, the City pays an annual premium to City/County Insurance Services (CIS), a public entity risk pool currently operating a common risk management and insurance program.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The agreement with CIS provides that CIS will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through AM Best Superior rate reinsurer limits of \$10,000,000 with an aggregate of \$30,000,000 excess of a \$500,000 retention. The City carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers’ compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

Under Oregon law, local public bodies, such as the City, are subject to the following limits on liability. The State is subject to different limits.

Personal Injury and Death Claim. The liability of a local public body and its officers, employees and agents acting within the scope of their employment or duties, to any single claimant for covered personal injury or death claims (and not property claims) arising out of a single accident or occurrence may not exceed \$749,000, for causes of action arising on or after July 1, 2021, and before July 1, 2022. The liability limits to all claimants for covered personal injury or death claims (and not property claims) arising from a single accident or occurrence may not exceed \$806,100, for causes of action arising on or after July 1, 2022, and before July 1, 2023.

For causes of action arising on or after July 1, 2023, the liability limits for both a single claimant and all claimants will be adjusted based on a determination by a State Court Administrator of the percentage increase or decrease in the cost of living for the previous calendar year as provided in the formula in Oregon law. The adjustment may not exceed 3 percent for any year.

Property Damage or Destruction Claim. The liability of a public body and its officers, employees and agents acting within the scope of their employment or duties, for covered claims for damage and destruction of property that arise from causes of action arising on or after July 1,

2022 and before July 1, 2023, are as follows: (a) \$132,200, adjusted as described below, to any single claimant; and (b) \$661,000, adjusted as described below, to all claimants.

These liability limits are adjusted based on a determination by a State Court Administrator of the percentage increase or decrease in the cost of living for the previous calendar year as provided in the formula in Oregon law. The adjustment may not exceed 3 percent for any year.

Cybersecurity. The City, like other public and private entities, relies on a large and complex technology environment to conduct its operations, and consequently faces the threat of cybersecurity incidents. The City and its departments routinely face cybersecurity threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computers and other sensitive digital networks and systems. Cybersecurity incidents could result from unintentional events, or from deliberate attacks by unauthorized entities or individuals attempting to gain access to the City's information technology systems to misappropriate assets or information or to cause operational disruption and damage. To reduce and mitigate the risk of business operations impact and/or damage from cybersecurity incidents, the City has invested in multiple forms of cybersecurity and operational safeguards. See "CITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION—Risk Management."

The results of any future attack on the computer and information technology systems could have a material adverse impact on the operations of the City and damage the digital networks and systems. The City cannot predict the outcome of any such attack, nor its effect on the operations and finances of the City.

Natural Disasters and Economic Forces. Natural and economic forces can affect the assessed value of taxable property in the City and the City's collection of revenues. The City is located in the Pacific Northwest, a region subject to periodic significant earthquakes. Such an earthquake and/or tsunami could cause extensive damage to structures and infrastructure along the Pacific coast and could disrupt transportation, communications, water and sewer systems, power and gas delivery and fuel supplies along the Pacific coast and within the City. The City cannot predict how such seismic activity could impact its revenue sources, including property taxes. Other natural or man-made disasters, such as flood, fire, toxic dumping or acts of terrorism, could also cause a reduction in the assessed value of taxable property within the City or adversely affect the City's revenues. Economic and market forces, such as a downturn in the economy generally, can also affect assessed values. In addition, the total assessed value can be reduced through the reclassification of taxable property to a class exempt from taxation, whether by ownership or use (such as exemptions for property owned by State and local agencies and property used for qualified educational, hospital, charitable or religious purposes). The Bonds are full faith and credit obligations (see "Security for the Bonds" and "Revenue Sources—Property Taxes" herein).

Continuing Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Beginning in March 2020, the President of the United States, the Oregon Governor (the "Governor") and other federal and state agencies issued numerous restrictions and warnings, and have taken, and continue to take, various actions, including the passage of laws and regulations, on a wide array of topics, in an attempt to slow the spread of COVID-19 and to address the health and economic consequences of the outbreak. While governmental officials have relaxed such restrictions and warnings over 2022 and 2023, the City cannot predict the scope or duration of any future preventative actions taken by federal

and state agencies in response to COVID-19, which continue to evolve in response to the conditions of the virus.

CITY DEBT INFORMATION

Debt Limitation

General Obligation Bonds. ORS Chapter 287A limits the amount of certain general obligation bonds that an Oregon city may have outstanding at any time to three percent of the real market value of the taxable property within the city. The statutory limitation does not apply to general obligation bonds issued for water, sanitary or storm sewers, sewage disposal plants, hospitals, infirmaries, gas power, or lighting purposes, or the acquisition, establishment, or reconstruction of any off-street motor vehicle parking facility nor to bonds issued pursuant to application to pay assessments for improvements in installments under statutory or charter authority that are completely self-supporting. *The Bonds are general obligation bonds and are subject to the debt limitation.* The table below excludes the Bonds.

**TABLE 14
DEBT LIMITATIONS**

2022-23 RMV	\$14,508,504,919
Debt limitation (3% of RMV)	\$435,255,148
Less applicable bonded debt	\$(26,565,000)
Remaining legal debt capacity	\$408,690,148
Percent of limit issued	6%

Source: City of Lake Oswego, City Audited Financial Statements, June 30, 2022.

Limited Tax Revenue Bonds/Full Faith and Credit Obligations. School districts, education service districts, community colleges and local governments may pledge their full faith and credit for “limited tax bonded indebtedness” or “full faith and credit obligations.” The Oregon Constitution and statutes do not limit the amount of limited tax bonded indebtedness that a city may issue. Full faith and credit obligations can take the form of bonds, certificates of participation, notes, or capital leases. Collection of property taxes to pay principal and interest on such limited tax debt is subject to the limitations of Article XI, Sections 11 and 11b.

Pension Bonds. ORS 238.694 authorizes school districts, education service districts, community colleges and local governments to issue full faith and credit obligations to pay pension liabilities without limitation as to principal amount. Pension bonds are not general obligations as defined under State law and the City is not authorized to levy additional taxes to make pension bond payments. *The City does not have outstanding pension bonds.*

Revenue Bonds. The City may issue revenue bonds for any public purpose, which are secured by revenues pursuant to ORS 287A.150.

Debt Management

The City has never defaulted on a debt obligation.

Outstanding Obligations

The following table presents information regarding the City’s outstanding obligations.

**TABLE 15
OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS**

	<u>Dated Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding⁽¹⁾</u>
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS				
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015A	02/26/15	06/01/39	\$10,245,000	\$ 3,090,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019	11/06/19	06/01/39	23,860,000	22,605,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023	06/01/23	06/01/42	6,140,000	6,140,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$31,835,000
DEBT SECURED BY THE GENERAL FUND				
Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series 2013 ⁽²⁾	09/11/13	06/01/38	\$75,290,000	\$ 0
Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2017 ⁽³⁾	12/28/17	12/01/34	44,160,000	35,500,000
Full Faith and Credit Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 ⁽⁴⁾	05/02/18	12/01/42	51,860,000	42,975,000
Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series 2019	11/06/19	06/01/39	11,785,000	10,240,000
Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series 2020	05/12/20	06/01/45	33,425,000	30,380,000
Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2023 ⁽⁵⁾	06/01/23	06/01/38	50,520,000	50,520,000
Total Debt Secured by the General Fund				\$169,615,000

(1) Amount outstanding as of Date of Delivery, does not include obligations maturing on June 1, 2023.

(2) Repayment comes from net revenues of the water system; expected to be refunded by the Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2023.

(3) Repayment comes from net revenues of the wastewater system.

(4) Repayment comes from net revenues of the tax increment revenues of Lake Oswego Redevelopment Agency (“LORA”) with less than 8% from net revenues of the water and wastewater systems.

(5) Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2023, expected to be issued on the same date as the Bonds.

Source: City of Lake Oswego.

Future Debt Plan

Simultaneous with the issuance of the Bonds, the City is issuing \$50,520,000 of full faith and credit refunding obligations to defease and prepay all or a portion of the City’s Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series 2013.

The City periodically reviews its outstanding debt for refunding opportunities and may issue refunding bonds if market conditions warrant.

Other than as described above, the City does not have any plans to issue new debt within the next 18 months.

Debt Ratios

The following table presents information regarding certain of the City's direct debt and debt of overlapping taxing districts.

**TABLE 16
DEBT RATIOS**

	Values	Per Capita	Percent of RMV
2022 Estimated Population	40,801	--	--
2021-22 Real Market Value (RMV)	\$14,508,504,919	\$355,592	--
Total Net Property-Tax Backed Debt of City ⁽¹⁾	\$ 94,425,815	\$ 2,314	0.65%
Net Property-Tax Backed Overlapping Debt of Issuers	\$443,349,422	\$10,866	3.06%
Total Direct Net Debt and Overlapping Debt	\$537,775,237	\$13,180	3.71%

⁽¹⁾ Total Direct Net Debt includes all voter approved general obligation bonds, limited tax revenue bonds, and other full faith and credit obligations of the City less self-supporting obligations (such as certain full faith and credit obligations referenced in Table 15 and payable from enterprise funds). Debt with a final maturity of less than one year is not included. Excludes the Bonds.

Source: Municipal Debt Advisory Commission, Oregon State Treasury, as of January 6, 2023; City of Lake Oswego.

**TABLE 17
OVERLAPPING DEBT (AS OF APRIL 25, 2023)**

Overlapping District	Real Market Valuation	Percent Overlapping	Gross Property-Tax Backed Debt ⁽¹⁾	Net Property-Tax Backed Debt ⁽²⁾
Governmental unit				
Clackamas Community College	\$ 69,373,064,621	0.19%	\$149,223,536	\$ 133,223,536
Clackamas County	94,237,569,274	14.63%	115,525,000	115,525,000
Clackamas County Education Service District	90,610,780,251	15.27%	20,531,356	20,531,356
Clackamas County School District #3J (West Linn/Wilsonville) ⁽³⁾	14,138,237,047	0.00%	500,183,067	500,183,067
Clackamas County School District #7J (Lake Oswego)	15,843,443,227	87.30%	394,548,657	394,548,657
Clackamas Soil & Water Conservation District	94,237,569,274	14.63%	5,785,000	5,785,000
Metro	376,631,485,554	3.85%	895,635,000	871,150,000
Multnomah County	194,030,464,733	0.35%	652,587,384	652,587,384
Multnomah County School District 1J (Portland)	147,150,493,089	0.44%	1,696,944,288	1,696,944,288
Multnomah Education Service District	196,523,473,889	0.33%	79,158,416	60,233,416
Port of Portland	411,207,325,192	3.52%	45,725,000	0
Portland Community College	300,473,852,948	4.78%	765,120,000	710,730,000
Rivergrove Water District 14J	930,636,849	38.03%	655,635	655,635
Washington County	\$122,939,291,185	0.02%	172,043,758	\$172,043,758
Total Overlapping Debt			\$5,493,666,097	\$5,334,141,097

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

⁽¹⁾ Gross Property-Tax Backed Debt includes all general obligation bonds and full faith and credit borrowings.

⁽²⁾ Net Property-Tax Backed Debt is Gross Property-Tax Backed Debt less self-supporting general obligation bonds and less self-supporting full faith and credit borrowings.

⁽³⁾ The percent overlapping being 0% is due to rounding.

Source: Municipal Debt Advisory Commission, Oregon State Treasury, as of April 25, 2023.

Short-Term Borrowing

ORS 287A.180(3)(b) requires that obligations issued in anticipation of taxes or other revenues (except grant moneys) shall not be issued in an amount greater than 80 percent of the amount budgeted to be received in the Fiscal Year in which the obligations are issued. No short-term borrowing is expected in Fiscal Year 2022-23.

REVENUE SOURCES

The following section summarizes certain of the major revenue sources of the City.

Property Taxes

Most local governments, school districts, education service districts, and community college districts (“local governments”) have permanent authority to levy property taxes for operations (“Permanent Rates”) up to a maximum rate (the “Operating Tax Rate Limit”). Local governments that have never levied property taxes may request that the voters approve a new Operating Tax Rate Limit.

For Fiscal Year 2022-23, the City’s Operating Tax Rate Limit is \$4.9703 per \$1,000 of assessed property value inside the boundaries of Lake Oswego School District No. 7J (“LOSD”) and \$4.5884 per \$1,000 of assessed property value outside the boundaries of the LOSD. For Fiscal Year 2022-23, the City is levying \$4.9703 per \$1,000 of assessed property value inside the boundaries of the LOSD, which is below the maximum permanent rate, and \$4.5884 per \$1,000 of assessed property value outside the boundaries of the LOSD, which is equal to the maximum permanent rate.

Local governments with operating tax rates may not increase the Operating Tax Rate Limits; rather they may request only that voters approve limited term levies for operations or capital expenditures (“Local Option Levies”) or levies to repay general obligation bonded indebtedness (“General Obligation Bond Levies”). Local Option Levies that fund operating expenses are limited to five years, and Local Option Levies that are dedicated to capital expenditures are limited to ten years. The City does not currently have authorization to impose a Local Option Levy, and does not have plans to seek voter approval to do so. The City imposes General Obligation Bond Levies in connection with its outstanding general obligation bonds listed above in Table 15.

Local governments impose property taxes by certifying their levies to the county assessor of the county in which the local government is located. Property taxes ordinarily can only be levied once each Fiscal Year, which is July 1 through June 30. The local government ordinarily must notify the county assessor of its levies by July 15.

Valuation of Property Real Market Value. “Real Market Value” is the minimum amount in cash which could reasonably be expected by an informed seller acting without compulsion, from an informed buyer acting without compulsion, in an “arms-length” transaction during the period for which the property is taxed.

Property subject to taxation includes all privately owned real property (land, buildings and improvements) and personal property (machinery, office furniture, and equipment) for non-residential taxpayers. There is no property tax on household furnishings (exempt since 1913),

personal belongings, automobiles (exempt since 1920), crops, orchards, business inventories, or intangible property such as stocks, bonds, or bank accounts, except for centrally assessed utilities, for which intangible personal property is subject to taxation. Forestland is subject to special assessment that provides a reduction in property tax that would be paid if based on the real market value.

Property used for charitable, religious, fraternal, and governmental purposes is exempt from taxation. Special assessments that provide a reduction in the taxable Real Market Value may be granted (upon application) for veterans' homesteads, farm and forest land, open space and historic buildings. The Real Market Value of specially assessed properties is often called the "Taxable Real Market Value" or "Measure 5 Real Market Value." The assessment roll, a listing of all taxable property, is prepared as of January 1 of each year.

Valuation of Property – Assessed Value. Property taxes are imposed on the assessed value of property. The assessed value of each parcel cannot exceed its Taxable Real Market Value, and ordinarily is less than its Taxable Real Market Value. The assessed value of property was initially established in 1997 as a result of a constitutional amendment. That amendment (now Article XI, Section 11, often called "Measure 50") assigned each property a value and limited increases in that assessed value to three percent per year, unless the property is improved, rezoned, subdivided, or ceases to qualify for exemption. When property is newly constructed or reassessed because it is improved, rezoned, subdivided, or ceases to qualify for exemption, it is assigned an assessed value that is comparable to the assessed value of similar property.

The Oregon Department of Revenue ("ODR") appraises and establishes values for utility property, forestland, and most large industrial property for county tax rolls. It collects taxes on harvested timber for distribution to schools, county taxing districts, and State programs related to timber. Certain properties, such as utilities, are valued on the unitary valuation approach. Under the unitary valuation approach, the taxpaying entity's operating system is defined and a value is assigned for the operating unit using the market value approach (cost, market value, and income appraisals). Values are then allocated to the entities' operations in Oregon, and then to each county the entity operates in and finally to site locations.

Generally speaking, industrial properties are valued using an income approach, but ODR may apply additions or retirements to the property value through a cost of materials approach. Under the income and cost of materials approaches, property values fluctuate from year-to-year.

Tax Rate Limitation - Measure 5. A tax rate limitation was established in 1990 as the result of a constitutional amendment. That amendment (now Article XI, Section 11b, often called "Measure 5") separates property taxes into two categories: one to fund the public school system (kindergarten through grade twelve school districts, education service districts and community college districts, collectively, "Education Taxes") and one to fund government operations other than the public school system ("General Government Taxes"). Education Taxes are limited to \$5 per \$1,000 and General Government taxes are limited to \$10 per \$1,000 of the Taxable Real Market Value of property (the "Measure 5 Limits"). If the taxes on a property exceed the Measure 5 Limit for Education or General Government, then tax rates are compressed to the Measure 5 Limit. Local Option Levy rates compress to zero before there is any compression of Permanent Rates. In Fiscal Year 2021-22, there was \$0 of compression of the City's Permanent Rate due to the tax rate limitation.

Taxes imposed to pay the principal and interest on the following bonded indebtedness are not subject to Measure 5 Limits: (1) bonded indebtedness authorized by a specific provision of the Oregon Constitution; and (2) general obligation bonded indebtedness incurred for capital costs approved by the electors of the issuer and bonds issued to refund such bonds. Property taxes imposed to pay the principal of and interest of the Bonds are subject to the limitations of Article XI, Sections 11 and 11b.

In 2007 the Oregon Supreme Court determined that taxes levied by general purpose governments (such as cities and counties) may be subject to the \$5 per \$1,000 limit if those taxes are used for educational services provided by public schools.

Property Tax Collections. Each county assessor is required to deliver the tax roll to the county tax collector in sufficient time to mail tax statements on or before October 25 each year. All tax levy revenues collected by a county for all taxing districts within the county are required to be placed in an unsegregated pool and each taxing district shares in the pool in the same proportion as its levy bears to the total of all taxes levied by all taxing districts within the county. As a result, the tax collection record of each taxing district is a *pro-rata* share of the total tax collection record of all taxing districts within the county combined.

Under the partial payment schedule, taxes are payable in three equal installments on the 15th of November, February and May of the same Fiscal Year. The method of giving notice of taxes due, the county treasurer's account for the money collected, the division of the taxes among the various taxing districts, notices of delinquency, and collection procedures are all specified by detailed statutes. The lien for property taxes is prior to all other liens or encumbrances of any kind on real or personal property subject to taxation. By law, a county may not commence foreclosure of a tax lien on real property until three years have passed since the first delinquency.

A Senior Citizen Property Tax Deferral Program (1963) allows certain homeowners to defer taxes until death or sale of the home. A similar program is offered for Disability Tax Deferral (2001), which does not have an age limitation.

Under ORS Chapter 457, Oregon cities can create urban renewal agencies the urban renewal areas of which receive a portion of the property taxes that the City and other overlapping districts would otherwise receive. The City has created an urban renewal agency that has two outstanding urban renewal areas.

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The following tables represent historical tax information for the City.

**TABLE 18
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED REAL MARKET VALUE⁽¹⁾**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	AV Total⁽²⁾	Total Direct Tax Rate⁽³⁾	Estimated RMV⁽⁴⁾	AV as a % of RMV
2013	\$6,009,796,980	5.9835	\$ 7,423,694,430	81.0%
2014	6,215,455,476	5.9867	7,593,205,815	81.9
2015	6,509,172,709	5.8495	8,479,490,953	76.8
2016	6,814,606,154	5.7682	9,296,069,769	73.3
2017	7,128,316,926	5.7700	10,493,912,727	67.9
2018	7,430,784,374	5.7544	11,292,060,536	65.8
2019	7,697,997,063	5.7603	12,160,602,915	63.3
2020	8,074,544,043	5.8315	12,822,965,471	63.0
2021	8,446,939,428	5.8574	13,368,564,423	63.2
2022 ⁽⁵⁾	8,794,682,764	5.8579	14,508,504,919	60.6

⁽¹⁾ The City of Lake Oswego is located within three counties: Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington.

⁽²⁾ Due to Measure 50, the growth in assessed values is limited to 3% plus any new construction and annexations. Also, the taxable assessed values and total levy figures used in the above table do not include urban renewal increment values.

⁽³⁾ Reflects total direct tax rate for the portion of the City within the boundaries of LOSD, which includes approximately 94% of the City's Assessed Value.

⁽⁴⁾ Real market values include urban renewal values located within Clackamas County.

⁽⁵⁾ AV and RMV values for 2022 released in October 2022.

Sources: Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington County Assessor's Offices.

**TABLE 19
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Taxes levied for the fiscal year⁽¹⁾	Amount Collected w/in fiscal year of levy	Percent of Levy	Collections in subsequent years	Total Collections	Total Collections Percent of Levy
2013	\$35,709,850	\$33,760,247	95%	\$913,260	\$34,673,507	97%
2014	36,904,316	34,985,936	95	797,675	35,783,611	97
2015	37,798,336	35,900,595	95	745,051	36,645,646	97
2016	39,030,062	37,116,892	95	665,676	37,782,568	97
2017	40,837,465	38,920,314	95	585,479	39,505,793	97
2018	42,480,850	40,453,879	95	624,222	41,078,101	97
2019	44,070,251	42,151,537	96	498,315	42,649,852	97
2020	46,730,917	44,662,189	96	460,832	45,123,021	97
2021	49,096,525	46,993,054	96	307,933	47,300,987	96
2022	51,123,496	48,635,948	95	-	48,635,948	95

⁽¹⁾ Includes permanent tax rate, tax rate for LORA and tax rate for general obligation bonds.

Source: City of Lake Oswego, City Audited Financial Statements, 2022.

**TABLE 20
TOP 10 PROPERTY TAXPAYERS**

Name	2022 Assessed Value	Percent of Total Value
Shorenstein Properties LLC	\$233,876,457	2.66%
Meadows Road LLC	76,385,959	0.87
130 A Ave Owner LLC	62,694,494	0.71
Society Sisters Holy Names	56,044,715	0.64
Prime Foothills LLC	52,105,290	0.59
Property Reserve Inc.	44,790,353	0.51
Phoenix Commercial Investments	39,689,354	0.45
Micro Systems Engineering Inc.	37,888,933	0.43
Spring V At Lake Oswego LLC	35,531,270	0.40
Gramor Development	35,405,209	0.40
Total	\$674,411,854	7.66%

Source: City of Lake Oswego, City Audited Financial Statements, 2022.

**TABLE 21
PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	CITY RATES⁽¹⁾			Total Direct	OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES						Total Direct and Overlapping
	Permanent Rate⁽²⁾	GO Debt Service	Urban Renewal		Clackamas County	Education Service District	Portland Comm. College	Lake Oswego Sch. Dist.	Metro	Other*	
2013	4.7918	0.5796	0.6121	5.9835	3.16	0.35	0.64	6.60	0.38	0.14	17.25
2014	4.7740	0.5477	0.6650	5.9867	3.03	0.35	0.71	6.58	0.45	0.14	17.25
2015	4.7683	0.4086	0.6726	5.8495	3.03	0.35	0.70	6.54	0.44	0.14	17.05
2016	4.7548	0.3634	0.6500	5.7682	3.02	0.35	0.56	6.55	0.38	0.14	16.77
2017	4.7333	0.3221	0.7146	5.7700	3.00	0.35	0.65	6.55	0.39	0.14	16.85
2018	4.7286	0.2656	0.7602	5.7544	3.11	0.35	0.58	7.64	0.40	0.14	17.97
2019	4.7235	0.2563	0.7805	5.7603	3.10	0.35	0.66	7.61	0.46	0.14	18.08
2020	4.6827	0.2322	0.9166	5.8315	3.07	0.35	0.65	7.78	0.64	0.14	18.46
2021	4.6637	0.2292	0.9645	5.8574	3.06	0.34	0.65	7.76	0.57	0.10	18.33
2022	4.6566	0.2175	0.9838	5.8579	3.05	0.34	0.63	7.72	0.55	0.22	18.38

⁽¹⁾ Reflects tax rates for the portion of the City within the boundaries of LOSD, which includes approximately 95% of the City's Assessed Value.

⁽²⁾ The County assessor reports levy rates by tax code. Levy rates apply to taxable "assessed" property value. Tax rate limitations are based on "real market" value and are only reported in total dollar amount of compression, if any, for each taxing jurisdiction. The permanent tax rate collected by jurisdictions may be reduced by amounts allocated to urban renewal areas. See "REVENUE SOURCES – Property Taxes - Property Tax Collections" herein for a brief description of the urban renewal collections. The local government billing rates shown in the table above show collections net of amounts allocated to urban renewal areas; the billing rates shown for urban renewal agencies reflect effective rates based on amounts allocable to urban renewal areas. The City's permanent tax rate for Fiscal Year 2022-23 is \$4.9703 per \$1,000 inside the boundaries of the LOSD and \$4.5884 per \$1,000 outside the boundaries of the LOSD. The effective rates shown above reflect rates within the boundaries of LOSD.

* Includes Port of Portland, Tri-Met, Lake Grove Swim Park, and Clackamas County Vector Control taxing districts. Lake Grove Swim Park is owned and operated by LOSD.

Source: City of Lake Oswego, City Audited Financial Statements, 2022.

Local Government Fees

Oregon cities and counties generally have broad authority to impose taxes on activities within their boundaries. Certain Oregon cities and counties currently impose business license taxes, food and beverage taxes, motor vehicle fuel taxes, transient room taxes and other taxes. Generally these taxes must be either approved by the voters or may be subject to referral by the voters.

The Legislative Assembly generally has the authority to limit or prohibit local governments from imposing taxes, and has limited a number of local government taxes, including transient room taxes and real estate transfer taxes. Each local government has its own mix of taxes, as well as fees and other revenue sources. The primary source of revenue in the City's General Fund is property taxes. The City also imposes lodging taxes, franchise fees, and sales and services fees for things such as fire contracts and parks and recreation activities.

In addition to taxes and fees used to support governmental activities of the City, the City imposes user fees to support the business-type activities of its water, wastewater, and surface water utilities.

State of Oregon Funding

Oregon cities and counties receive a share of the revenues the State receives from taxing motor vehicle fuels. The Oregon Constitution requires that these revenues be used only to pay for costs of public roads. Oregon cities and counties also receive a share of the revenues the State of Oregon receives from tobacco taxes and liquor taxes.

The State of Oregon also appropriates money to Oregon counties to operate the justice system, and it provides a wide variety of funding for other purposes. The State of Oregon is generally not obligated to continue to provide these revenues to local governments.

Federal Funding

Oregon local governments receive federal funding for a variety of purposes. Such funding is generally restricted to specific purposes.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The City of Lake Oswego is located in the southern portion of the Portland metropolitan area, in northwestern Oregon. It is located in Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties, with the majority of the City located in Clackamas County. These counties are a part of seven counties that comprise the Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Statistical Area (the "MSA"). The City's economy is linked with that of the metropolitan area, which is based on manufacturing, national and international trade, and the service industries.

The City is located on the west side of Clackamas County. It is adjacent to the southern boundary of the City of Portland and abuts the western shore of the Willamette River. The downtown area is adjacent to the river, about eight miles south of downtown Portland. Access to downtown Portland is by Oregon Highway 43 and Interstate 5.

The City is primarily a residential community with a low ratio of heavy industry and retail-based commercial activity, and a growing office corridor along Kruse Way. The City is the largest city in Clackamas County.

Information Sources

Historical data has been collected from generally accepted standard sources, usually from public bodies. In Oregon, data is frequently available for counties, and to a somewhat lesser degree, for cities. Because the City is located within Clackamas County and the MSA, this statement bases information on those areas as well as the City itself.

Population and Employment

During the period from 2013 to 2022, the population in the City increased from 36,770 to 41,148 (estimated).

**TABLE 22
POPULATION ESTIMATES AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Lake Oswego Population	Clackamas County Personal income (in 000's)	Clackamas County Per capita Personal Income	Clackamas County Unemployment Rate⁽¹⁾
2013	36,770	\$17,863,812	\$46,028	7.1%
2014	36,990	18,724,587	46,028	6.1
2015	37,105	19,901,153	47,464	5.1
2016	37,300	20,965,832	49,565	4.3
2017	37,425	23,220,274	51,379	3.7
2018	37,490	24,385,155	56,268	3.8
2019	38,215	26,039,459	62,194	3.4
2020	39,480	28,039,367	66,419	6.4
2021	40,801	30,212,946	71,504	4.0

⁽¹⁾ Seasonally adjusted.

Note: Under State law, the State Board of Higher Education must estimate annually the population of Oregon cities and counties so that shared revenues may be properly apportioned. The Center for Population Research and Census at Portland State University performs this statutory duty. The population estimates are calculated as of July 1 of each year.

Sources: Portland State University Center for Population Research, U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, and State of Oregon Employment Department.

The major employers in the City and the greater Portland metro area are as follows:

**TABLE 23
MAJOR EMPLOYERS IN THE CITY (2022)**

Employer	Product or Service	2022 Employment
Lake Oswego School District	Education	813
Micro Systems Engineering, Inc.	Microelectronics Manufacturing – medical	406
Eyehealth NW	Ophthalmologists	435
Axia Home Loans	Mortgage Broker	379
Logical Position	Digital Marketing	380
Mary’s Woods at Marylhurst	Retirement and Senior Living	630
City of Lake Oswego	Government	347
Kindercare Education, LLC	Child Care and Early Childhood Education	300
Navex Global, Inc.	Software and Compliance Service	270
Directors Mortgage, INC	Residential Mortgage Lender	240

Source: City of Lake Oswego, City Audited Financial Statements, 2022.

TABLE 24
MAJOR EMPLOYERS IN THE PORTLAND METRO AREA (2022)

Employer	Product or Service	2022 Estimated Employment
Intel	Semiconductor integrated circuits	22,328
Providence Health & Services	Health care and health insurance	19,687
Oregon Health & Science University	Health care and health insurance	19,136
Nike Inc.	Athletic apparel, and design	15,125
Legacy Health	Health care	13,087
Kaiser Permanente	Health care	12,262
Fred Meyer	Grocery and retail variety chain	9,374
Portland Public Schools	Education	6,814
City of Portland	Government	6,483
Multnomah County	Government	5,307
Beaverton School District	Education	4,879
PeaceHealth	Health care	4,482
Portland State University	Education	4,029
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	Government	3,851
U.S. Bank	Bank	3,794
U.S. Postal Service	Government	3,665
Vancouver Public Schools	Education	3,234
Portland Community College	Education	3,043
Daimler Truck North America	Commercial transportation	3,000
Wells Fargo	Bank	2,927

Source: “Largest Metro-Area Employers” – *Portland Business Journal* as of December 23, 2022.

Transportation

Interstate 5, the principal north-south highway on the West Coast, passes west of the City. Major passenger and cargo airlines operate out of the Portland International Airport, approximately sixteen miles from the City. A general aviation airport located in Hillsboro provides private and chartered air service approximately 25 miles from the City. The City is home to the Willamette Shore Trolley that runs seven miles from the City’s downtown to the Portland South Waterfront area. The Willamette Pacific Railroad line also runs through the City.

Transportation is facilitated by a highway system that includes Interstate 5, the primary north-south highway artery of the West Coast, and by-pass routes I-205 and I-405 within and around the Portland metropolitan area. The primary east-west highway system is Interstate 84, which begins at Portland and heads east along the Columbia River to Idaho and beyond. The Portland metropolitan area is also served by U.S. highways 26 and 30, Oregon highways 43, 213, 217, 224, 99E, 99W, the Tualatin Valley Highway, the historic Columbia River Highway, nine bridges across the Willamette River and two bridges across the Columbia River.

The Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon (“Tri-Met”), the regional public transit agency, provides bus service throughout the region and light rail service (“MAX”) between downtown Portland and Gresham to the east and out to the west to the cities of Beaverton and Hillsboro.

Utilities

Natural Gas; Electric; Communications. NW Natural supplies natural gas to the area; electricity is provided by Portland General Electric Company. Verizon, and Qwest Communications provide telephone service. Republic Services provides garbage collection services.

Water. The City owns and operates its own water system, drawing its water from the Clackamas River at an intake in Gladstone, and treating it at a treatment plant located in West Linn. The City contracts to supply emergency water to six other cities and water districts, if surplus water is available.

In August, 2008, the City entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Tigard (the “IGA”) to share costs to expand and upgrade the City’s water supply system and to share water from the new system. Construction on all elements of the new system is complete. Pursuant to the IGA, the City and the City of Tigard now jointly own certain of the water supply facilities consisting of the water intake, treatment plant, main transmission line and certain storage facilities.

Under the IGA, the cities are supplied municipal drinking water from the lower portion of the Clackamas River in the northern Willamette Valley, relying in part on certain water rights held by the City that were the subject of November of 2007 Proposed Final Orders by the Oregon Water Resources Division (“OWRD”) issued Proposed Final Orders granting extensions of time to the City and other area water providers to develop their unused water rights on the Clackamas River and to put them to beneficial use. The extensions were conditioned to protect fish as required by Oregon law relating to the persistence of native fish species.

WaterWatch, a water conservation organization, protested the Proposed Final Orders, alleging among other things that the conditions were not adequate to meet the fish persistence requirement. A State Administrative Law Judge (“ALJ”) ruled in favor of the City and the other water providers, upholding the extensions as conditioned by OWRD. In January of 2011, OWRD issued Amended Proposed Final Orders adopting the findings of the ALJ, with certain clarifications and modifications. OWRD issued Final Orders in April 2011, again approving the extensions with conditions. WaterWatch appealed the Final Orders to the Oregon Court of Appeals, centering its arguments on the fish persistence issues. In December of 2014, the Court of Appeals issued its decision. The water providers prevailed on four of the five assignments of error. On the remaining assignment of error, the Court of Appeals held that one portion of the Final Order regarding the fish persistence conditions was not supported by substantial evidence or substantial reason. The Court of Appeals remanded the case to OWRD to address this deficiency.

On October 24, 2018, following hearings on remand, OWRD issued a Final Order again ruling in favor of the City and the other water providers by finding that the issues remanded by the Court of Appeals had been addressed and that the municipal extensions should be approved. On December 11, 2018, WaterWatch once again appealed OWRD’s decision to the Oregon Court of Appeals. On March 1, 2023 the Court of Appeals affirmed the Final Orders, and WaterWatch indicated it would appeal that decision to the Oregon Supreme Court. On May 3, 2023 WaterWatch will file its petition for review with the Oregon Supreme Court, and the City will have an opportunity to respond shortly thereafter.

At this point, the City cannot predict whether the Supreme Court will grant review and, if so, what decision they might render; however, the City does not expect any outcome to adversely affect the ability of the City to pay debt service on the Obligations.

Sanitary Sewer. The City owns, operates and maintains its own sewage collection system within the urban service boundary, except for a trunk interceptor facility owned and operated by Clean Water Services (a regional wholesale wastewater utility). The City contracts to provide wastewater service to some areas of Tualatin.

Sewage treatment is provided by the Tryon Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, owned and operated by the City of Portland. The City is exploring the feasibility of reversing the roles with the City of Portland, which would include the City building a new sewage treatment plant and providing sewage treatment to the City of Portland, in lieu of the City of Portland updating Tryon Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. Such exploration is not complete and the City cannot predict the outcome. City Council gave the go-ahead during a meeting Tuesday, December 20, 2022, to begin the acquisition process for three parcels that hold 18 businesses in the Foothills District to make room for a new wastewater treatment plant.

The City must also replace or renovate the current Tryon Creek Wastewater Treatment plant owned by the city of Portland to meet environmental guidelines.

Education

LOSD serves the City's education needs. City residents also have access to a variety of private educational institutions in the Portland-Vancouver PMSA, including Our Lady of the Lake, a K-8 school located within the City.

As the state celebrates its second-highest graduation rate ever, data released on January 26, 2023, by the Oregon Department of Education, the information indicated that 94.8% the City's seniors earned a diploma during the 2021-22 academic year.

Clackamas Community College, located on the east side of the Willamette River, and Portland Community College, with a campus close to the northern boundary of the City, offers associate degrees in a variety of disciplines. Other institutions of higher education located near the City include Pacific University in Forest Grove, and Portland State University, Reed College, Lewis and Clark College, the University of Portland, and the Oregon Health and Science University in Portland, as well as other public and private colleges located throughout the metropolitan area.

Health Care

Legacy Meridian Park Hospital is located southwest of the City. Kaiser Permanente operates a medical office complex located southwest of the City. Other major health care facilities located nearby include St. Vincent Medical Center near Beaverton and Providence Portland Medical Center in Portland.

Housing

Several major housing projects are underway in the City. Local development firms, Hugh Development and Luxe Christie's International Real Estate companies announced the groundbreaking of Frances – a downtown condominium community.

Urban Development + Partners (“UD+P”) is planning a new project in the City which are apartments and a hotel. The Portland real estate developer recently secured approval on from the Lake Oswego Redevelopment Agency to buy what's called “the North Anchor site” near downtown. The site is about 46,000 square feet and includes three parcels for redevelopment. One will have a boutique hotel with 77 rooms and a restaurant and lounge. Two parcels will be used for apartments buildings that will include 66 units of housing and 5,700 square feet of ground-level retail. The developers anticipate there will be eight workforce housing units with rents geared toward tenants making 80% of the area median income.

Tourism and Recreation

The City's Parks and Recreation Department manages City park property at 35 different sites. The City also owns and maintains a water sports center, a community amphitheater on the Willamette River, an adult community center, the Lake Oswego Swim Park, and an indoor tennis center; as well as a 39.2-acre municipal golf course. The City offers recreation programs, including aquatics, adult and youth fitness activities and classes, softball, basketball, golf and tennis programs.

The City upgraded its tennis center which reopened in December 2022. The center's lobby offers multiple areas to view matches or lessons as well as a meeting room for teams. Additional seating was also added in both the upstairs and downstairs areas.

The 405-acre privately managed Oswego Lake and the Willamette River offer fishing, boating and water-skiing opportunities. There is also a private golf course, the Oswego Lake Country Club. Ocean beaches lie about 90 minutes to the west of the City, and Mount Hood is approximately 90 minutes east of the City.

The City is home to the Lakewood Center for the Arts which provides gallery space, classes, drama productions and is the home of the annual Festival of the Arts.

The City's first annual Cultural Xchange event will feature representation from many cultures and nationalities including Japan, China, West Africa, Polynesia, Hawaii, Mexico, Scotland, Vietnam and Native American as well as dance, music, food vendors, nonprofit organizations and more on September 18, 2023, at Millennium Plaza Park.

THE INITIATIVE PROCESS

Article IV, Section 1 of the State Constitution reserves to the people of the State the initiative power to amend the State Constitution or to enact legislation by placing measures on the statewide general election ballot for consideration by the voters. State law therefore permits any registered State voter to file a proposed initiative with the Oregon Secretary of State's office without payment of fees or other burdensome requirements. Consequently, a large number of initiative measures are submitted to the Oregon Secretary of State's office, and a much smaller number of petitions obtain sufficient signatures to be placed on the ballot.

Because many proposed statewide initiative measures are submitted to the Oregon Secretary of State's office that do not qualify for the ballot, the City does not formally or systematically monitor the impact of those measures or estimate their financial effect prior to the time the measures qualify for the ballot. The City also does not formally or systematically monitor efforts to qualify measures for the ballot that would initiate new provisions for, or amend, the City's charter and ordinances. Consequently, the City does not ordinarily disclose information about proposed initiative measures that have not qualified for the ballot.

Pursuant to ORS 250.125, a five-member Committee composed of the Secretary of State, the State Treasurer, the Director of the Department of Revenue, the Director of the Department of Administrative Services, and a local government representative must prepare an estimate of the direct financial impact of each State measure ("Financial Estimate Statements") to be printed in the voters' pamphlet and on the ballot.

Referendum. "Referendum" generally means measures that have been passed by a legislative body, such as the Legislative Assembly or the governing body of a district, county or other political subdivision and referred to the electors by the legislative body, or by petition prior to the measure's effective date.

In Oregon, both houses of the Legislative Assembly must vote to refer a statute or constitutional amendment for a popular vote. Such referrals cannot be vetoed by the governor. Any change to the Oregon Constitution passed by the Legislative Assembly requires referral to voters. In the case of a referendum by petition, proponents of the referendum must obtain a specified number of signatures from qualified voters. The required number of signatures is equal to four percent of the votes cast for all candidates for governor at the preceding gubernatorial election.

Initiative Process. To place a proposed statewide initiative on a general election ballot, the proponents must submit to the Secretary of State initiative petitions signed by the number of qualified voters equal to a specified percentage of the total number of votes cast for all candidates for governor at the gubernatorial election at which a governor was elected for a term of four years next preceding the filing of the petition with the Secretary of State. For the November 2022 general election, the requirement is 8 percent (149,360 signatures) for a constitutional amendment measure and 6 percent (112,020 signatures) for a statutory initiative. Any elector may sign an initiative petition for any measure on which the elector is entitled to vote. Statewide initiatives may only be filed for general elections in even-numbered years. The next general election for which statewide initiative petitions may be filed will be in November 2022.

A statewide initiative petition must be submitted to the Secretary of State not less than four months prior to the general election at which the proposed measure is to be voted upon. As a practical matter, proponents of an initiative have approximately two years in which to gather the necessary number of signatures. State law permits persons circulating initiative petitions to pay money to persons obtaining signatures for the petition. Once an initiative measure has gathered a sufficient number of signatures and qualified for placement on the ballot, the State is required to prepare a formal estimate of the measure's financial impact. Typically, this estimate is limited to an evaluation of the direct dollar impact.

Historical Initiative Petitions. Historically, a larger number of initiative measures have qualified for the ballot than have been approved by the electors. According to the Elections Division of the Secretary of State, the total number of initiative petitions that qualified for the ballot and the numbers that passed in recent general elections are as follows:

TABLE 25
STATEWIDE INITIATIVE PETITIONS THAT QUALIFIED
AND PASSED (2012-2022)

Year of General Election	Number of Initiatives that Qualified	Number of Initiatives that Passed
2012	7	2
2014	4	2
2016	4	3
2018	4	1
2020	2	2
2022	2	2

Source: Elections Division, Oregon Secretary of State.

Measure 114 (M114), Changes to Firearm Ownership and Purchase Requirements Initiative (2022), was approved by the voters at the November 2022 general election. The measure requires all firearm purchasers obtain a permit, successfully complete a background check and a pass firearm training class. The initiative also requires the state police maintain a new permit and firearm database; and criminally prohibits certain magazines.

According to the Oregon Secretary of State, the estimated financial impact of the initiative is anticipated to result in an expenditure increase of up to \$15.4 million for state government during the 2023-25 biennium. Approximately \$2.3 million is anticipated as one-time expense. The measure is anticipated to generate up to \$21.9 million in additional revenues for state government entities.

For local government, the financial impact of the initiative is anticipated to result in expenditures statewide of up to \$51.2 million in the first year of implementation and up to \$47.5 million in subsequent years to process initial permit-to-purchase applications. The anticipated revenue to local government is projected at up to \$19.5 million statewide annually based on an estimated 300,000 applications per year.

Measure 114 has been challenged in both state and federal courts, delaying its implementation. The City cannot predict the outcome of those court challenges.

Because many proposed initiative measures are submitted which do not qualify for the ballot, the City does not formally or systematically monitor the impact of those measures or estimate their financial effect prior to the time the measures qualify for the ballot. Consequently, the City does not ordinarily disclose information about proposed initiative measures that have not qualified for the ballot.

City Charter. The City Charter provides that the initiative and referendum power and the powers of recall of elected officers which are reserved to the qualified voters of each municipality of the State, shall be exercised City residents pursuant to the term of the Oregon

Constitution, the general laws of the State and the terms of the City Charter, or as the City Council may establish by ordinance.

LITIGATION

There is no pending litigation questioning the validity of the Bonds or the authority of the City to make payments on the Bonds. There is no litigation pending that would materially affect the finances of the City or affect the City's ability to meet debt service requirements on the Bonds.

LEGALITY

The validity of the Bonds and certain other legal matters are subject to the approving opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Portland, Oregon, Bond Counsel for the City ("Bond Counsel"). A complete copy of the proposed form of Bond Counsel Opinion is contained in APPENDIX C of this Official Statement. Bond Counsel undertakes no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of this Official Statement.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code and is exempt from State of Oregon personal income taxes. Bond Counsel is of the further opinion that interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel observes that, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Bonds included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual, or receipt interest on the Bonds. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in APPENDIX C hereto.

To the extent the issue price of any maturity of the Bonds is less than the amount to be paid at maturity of such Bonds (excluding amounts stated to be interest and payable at least annually over the term of such Bonds), the difference constitutes "original issue discount," the accrual of which, to the extent properly allocable to each Beneficial Owner thereof, is treated as interest on the Bonds which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and exempt from State of Oregon personal income taxes. For this purpose, the issue price of a particular maturity of the Bonds is the first price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Bonds is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The original issue discount with respect to any maturity of the Bonds accrues daily over the term to maturity of such Bonds on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded semiannually (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). The accruing original issue discount is added to the adjusted basis of such Bonds to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such Bonds. Beneficial Owners of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Bonds with original issue discount, including the treatment of Beneficial Owners who do not

purchase such Bonds in the original offering to the public at the first price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds is sold to the public.

Bonds purchased, whether at original issuance or otherwise, for an amount higher than their principal amount payable at maturity (or, in some cases, at their earlier call date) (“Premium Bonds”) will be treated as having amortizable bond premium. No deduction is allowable for the amortizable bond premium in the case of bonds, like the Premium Bonds, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, the amount of tax-exempt interest received, and a Beneficial Owner’s basis in a Premium Bond, will be reduced by the amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to such Beneficial Owner. Beneficial Owners of Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of amortizable bond premium in their particular circumstances.

The Code imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the Bonds. The City has made certain representations and covenanted to comply with certain restrictions, conditions and requirements designed to ensure that interest on the Bonds will not be included in federal gross income. Inaccuracy of these representations or failure to comply with these covenants may result in interest on the Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, possibly from the date of original issuance of the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes the accuracy of these representations and compliance with these covenants. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken), or events occurring (or not occurring), or any other matters coming to Bond Counsel’s attention after the date of issuance of the Bonds may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on the Bonds. Accordingly, the opinion of Bond Counsel is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon in connection with any such actions, events or matters.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from State of Oregon personal income taxes, the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of amounts treated as interest on the Bonds may otherwise affect a Beneficial Owner’s federal, state or local tax liability. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences depends upon the particular tax status of the Beneficial Owner or the Beneficial Owner’s other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences.

Current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent Beneficial Owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals or clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect, perhaps significantly, the market price for, or marketability of, the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential impact of any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority, covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities, and represents Bond Counsel’s judgment as to the proper treatment of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes. It is not binding on the Internal

Revenue Service (“IRS”) or the courts. Furthermore, Bond Counsel cannot give and has not given any opinion or assurance about the future activities of the City, or about the effect of future changes in the Code, the applicable regulations, the interpretation thereof or the enforcement thereof by the IRS. The City has covenanted, however, to comply with the requirements of the Code.

Bond Counsel’s engagement with respect to the Bonds ends with the issuance of the Bonds, and, unless separately engaged, Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the City or the Beneficial Owners regarding the tax-exempt status of the Bonds in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. Under current procedures, Beneficial Owners would have little, if any, right to participate in the audit examination process. Moreover, because achieving judicial review in connection with an audit examination of tax-exempt bonds is difficult, obtaining an independent review of IRS positions with which the City legitimately disagrees, may not be practicable. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Bonds for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of bonds presenting similar tax issues may affect the market price for, or the marketability of, the Bonds, and may cause the City or the Beneficial Owners to incur significant expense.

Payments on the Bonds generally will be subject to U.S. information reporting and possibly to “backup withholding.” Under Section 3406 of the Code and applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations issued thereunder, a non-corporate Beneficial Owner of Bonds may be subject to backup withholding with respect to “reportable payments,” which include interest paid on the Bonds and the gross proceeds of a sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition of the Bonds. The payor will be required to deduct and withhold the prescribed amounts if (i) the payee fails to furnish a U.S. taxpayer identification number (“TIN”) to the payor in the manner required, (ii) the IRS notifies the payor that the TIN furnished by the payee is incorrect, (iii) there has been a “notified payee underreporting” described in Section 3406(c) of the Code or (iv) the payee fails to certify under penalty of perjury that the payee is not subject to withholding under Section 3406(a)(1)(C) of the Code. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be refunded or credited against a Beneficial Owner’s federal income tax liability, if any, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS. Certain Beneficial Owners (including among others, corporations and certain tax-exempt organizations) are not subject to backup withholding. The failure to comply with the backup withholding rules may result in the imposition of penalties by the IRS.

RATINGS

Moody’s Investors Service and S&P Global Ratings have assigned ratings of “Aaa” and “AAA”, respectively, to the Bonds. An explanation of the significance of the ratings can be obtained from the rating agencies. There are no assurances that the ratings will continue for any given period of time or that the ratings will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating agencies if, in the judgment of the rating agencies, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of the ratings may adversely affect the market price of the Bonds.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

The City has retained PFM Financial Advisors LLC, Portland, Oregon, as Financial Advisor in connection with the authorization and issuance of the Bonds. PFM Financial Advisors LLC has not audited, authenticated or otherwise verified the information set forth in this Official Statement or other information provided relative to the Bonds. PFM Financial Advisors LLC makes no guaranty, warranty or other representation on any matter related to the information contained in the Official Statement. PFM Financial Advisors LLC is an independent municipal advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, marketing, trading or distributing municipal securities.

UNDERWRITING

TD Securities (USA) LLC acting as underwriter successfully bid for the Bonds in a competitive sale on May 16, 2023. The bid provides that the underwriter will purchase all of the Bonds, if any Bonds are purchased, at a price of 101.965153% of the par value of the Bonds. The Bonds will be re-offered at an average price of 103.450153% of the par value of the Bonds. After the initial public offering, the public offering prices may vary from time to time.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

At the time of the original delivery of and payment for the Bonds, the City will deliver a certificate of the Authorized Representative, addressed to the Bond purchaser to the effect that the Authorized Representative has examined the Official Statement and the financial and other data concerning the City contained herein and that, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, (i) the Official Statement, both as of its date and as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading and (ii) between the date of the Official Statement and the date of the delivery of the Bonds there has been no material adverse change in the affairs (financial or other), financial condition or results of operations of the City except as set forth in the Official Statement or an amendment thereto.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

Pursuant to SEC Rule 15c2-12, as amended (17 CFR Part 240, § 240.15c2-12) (the “Rule”), the City, as the “obligated person” within the meaning of the Rule, has agreed to execute and deliver a Continuing Disclosure Certificate substantially in the form attached hereto as APPENDIX D for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds. The City previously has executed and delivered Continuing Disclosure Certificates with respect to debt issues for which the City is the “obligated person” as defined in the Rule.

MISCELLANEOUS

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of law herein do not purport to be complete and reference is made to said laws for full and complete statements of their provisions.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the City and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City, since the date hereof.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

By: /s/ Shawn Cross
Shawn Cross, Finance Director

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APPENDIX A
FORM OF BOND DECLARATION

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BOND DECLARATION

by the

City of Lake Oswego, Oregon

Relating to

\$6,140,000
City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
General Obligation Bonds
Series 2023

Dated June 1, 2023

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP

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APPENDIX A	FORM OF BOND

THIS BOND DECLARATION, dated June 1, 2023 is executed on behalf of the City of Lake Oswego, Oregon (the “City”), by its Finance Director, acting as an “Authorized Representative” pursuant to Resolution No. 19-46, adopted by the City Council of the City on July 16, 2019 (as further defined below, the “Resolution”). The Resolution authorizes the Authorized Representative to execute a certificate, document or agreement which contains the terms of the City’s General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023 (as further defined below, the “Bonds”) and the covenants of the City relating to those Bonds.

SECTION 1

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

“Authorized Denominations” means denominations of \$5,000 and any integral multiple thereof within a single maturity date.

“Authorized Representative” means the City Manager, the Finance Director, the Assistant Finance Director or their designee to act on behalf of the City pursuant to the Resolution.

“Beneficial Owner” means any Person which has or shares the power, directly or indirectly, to make investment decisions concerning ownership of any of the Bonds (including any Person holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries).

“BEO” means “book-entry-only” and refers to a system for clearance and settlement of securities transactions through electronic book-entry changes, which eliminates the need for physical movement of securities.

“Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations” means the City’s Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations dated August 7, 2019, as filed with The Depository Trust Company in New York City, New York.

“Bond Declaration” means this bond declaration, including any amendments made in accordance with Section 8 of this Bond Declaration.

“Bond Register” means the records kept for the registration of Bonds by the Registrar pursuant to Section 7.2 herein.

“Bonds” means the City’s General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023, described in Section 2 of this Bond Declaration.

“Business Day” means any day except a Saturday, a Sunday, a legal holiday, a day on which the Paying Agent or offices of banks in Oregon or New York are authorized or required by law or executive order to remain closed, or a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed.

“City” means the City of Lake Oswego, Oregon located in Clackamas County, Oregon, Washington County, Oregon, and Multnomah County, Oregon.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the applicable regulations whether final, temporary or proposed under the Code or such successor law.

“Delivery Date” means June 1, 2023.

“DTC” means The Depository Trust Company and any successor to it or any nominee of it.

“DTC Participants” means those financial institutions for whom DTC effects book-entry transfers and pledges of securities deposited with DTC, as such listing of DTC Participants exists at the time of such reference.

“Event of Default” refers to an Event of Default listed in Section 9.1 of this Bond Declaration.

“Government Obligations” means direct noncallable obligations of the United States, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the United States.

“Interest Payment Date” means June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2023.

“Outstanding” refers to all Bonds authorized and delivered pursuant to this Bond Declaration except Bonds that have been paid, canceled, or defeased, pursuant to Section 10 of this Bond Declaration, and Bonds that have matured but have not been presented for payment for the payment of which adequate money has been transferred to the Paying Agent.

“Owner” or “Bondowner” means the person shown on the Bond Register maintained by the Paying Agent as the registered owner of a Bond. While the Bonds are in BEO form, principal and interest payments shall be made payable to the order of “Cede & Co.” as nominee of DTC or its registered assigns, in same-day funds on each payment date.

“Paying Agent” or “Registrar” means, respectively, the paying agent and the registrar for the Bonds, which, at the time of execution of this Bond Declaration, is Computershare Trust Company, N.A., in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

“Person” shall mean any natural person, firm, joint venture, association, partnership, business, trust, corporation, public body, agency or political subdivision thereof or any other similar entity.

“Record Date” means the close of business on the 15th day of the calendar month preceding an applicable Interest Payment Date.

“Resolution” means Resolution No. 19-46, adopted by the City Council of the City on July 16, 2019, which authorizes the issuance, sale, execution and delivery of the Bonds and the execution and delivery of this Bond Declaration.

SECTION 2

BOND ISSUANCE; APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS; FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

2.1 Bond Issuance. Pursuant to the Resolution, the City hereby issues, executes and delivers its City of Lake Oswego, Oregon General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023, in an aggregate principal amount of \$6,140,000. The Bonds shall be dated the Delivery Date, shall bear interest at the following rates per annum payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2023, and shall mature on the following dates in the following principal amounts:

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT	INTEREST RATE	MATURITY DATE (June 1)	CUSIP NO. (510390)
\$2,140,000	4.00%	2040	G7
2,300,000	4.00	2041	G8
1,700,000	4.00	2042	G9

The Bonds shall be issued initially only as fully registered bonds without coupons in Authorized Denominations. Interest on the Bonds shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

The principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America in same-day funds and shall be payable by the Paying Agent upon presentation and surrender of the Bonds as they become due at the corporate trust operations office of the Paying Agent. Interest on the Bonds shall be payable by the Paying Agent to the registered Owners thereof by check or draft mailed on the Interest Payment Date (or the next Business Day if the payment date is not a Business Day) to such registered Owners at their addresses as they appear on the Bond Register on the Record Date. If payment is so mailed, neither the City nor the Paying Agent shall have any further liability to any party for such payment. The principal of, premium, if any, and interest payable to any person holding Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,000,000 or more will be payable, upon the written request of any such registered Owners in form and substance satisfactory to the Paying Agent, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by such registered Owners on or before the Record Date.

2.2 Application of Bond Proceeds. Bond proceeds shall be used to: (i) finance the acquisition of real property interests for open space or parks, and for renovation, replacement or development of park and recreation facilities; and (ii) pay bond issuance costs incidental thereto.

2.3 Funds and Accounts. The City has established a special fund of the City designated the “2023 General Obligation Bond Project Fund” and the “2023 General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund.”

SECTION 3

SECURITY FOR BONDS

3.1 The Bonds are general obligations of the City. The full faith and credit and taxing powers of the City are pledged to the successive Owners of each of the Bonds for the punctual payment of such obligations when due. The City covenants with the Owners to levy annually a direct ad valorem tax upon all of the taxable property within the City without limitation as to rate or amount, and outside of the limitations of sections 11 and 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution, after taking into consideration discounts taken and delinquencies that may occur in the payment of such taxes, to pay interest accruing and the principal maturing on the Bonds promptly when and as they become due.

3.2 This Bond Declaration shall constitute a contract with the Owners.

SECTION 4

TAX COVENANTS

The City covenants with the owners of the Bonds to use the proceeds of the Bonds and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Code so that interest paid on the Bonds will not be includable in gross income of the Owners for federal income tax purposes.

SECTION 5

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

5.1 The Bonds shall be issued initially in the form of a separate single fully registered Bond for each maturity of the Bonds and shall be held in BEO form. While the Bonds are in BEO form, no physical Bonds shall be provided to the Beneficial Owners and the registration and transfer of beneficial interests in the Bonds shall be governed by the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations and the operational procedures of DTC, as in effect from time to time. So long as the Bonds are in BEO form:

(a) DTC shall be treated as the Owner for all purposes, including payment and the giving of notices to Owners of Bonds. Bond payments shall be made, and notices shall be given, to DTC in accordance with the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations. Any failure of DTC to advise any of its DTC Participants, or of any DTC Participant to notify the Beneficial Owner, of any such notice and its content or effect will not affect the validity of the redemption of Bonds called for redemption or of any other action premised on such notice.

(b) The City and the Paying Agent shall have no responsibility or obligation to any DTC Participant or correspondent of DTC or to any Beneficial Owner on behalf of which such DTC Participants or correspondents act as agent for the Beneficial Owner with respect to:

(1) the accuracy of the records of DTC, the nominee or any participant or correspondent with respect to any Beneficial Owner's interest in the Bonds;

(2) the delivery to any DTC Participant or correspondent or any other person of the notice with respect to the Bonds, including any notice of redemption;

(3) the selection by DTC of the beneficial interest in Bonds to be redeemed prior to maturity; or

(4) the payment to any DTC Participant, correspondent, or any other person other than the registered owner of the Bonds as shown in the Bond Register maintained by the Registrar, of any amount with respect to principal, any premium or interest on the Bonds.

The provisions of this Section 6 may be modified without the consent of the Beneficial Owners in order to conform this Section to the standard practices of DTC or any successor depository for Bonds held in BEO form.

5.2 The City may discontinue maintaining the Bonds in the BEO form at any time. The City shall discontinue maintaining the Bonds in BEO form if DTC determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Bonds, or fails to perform satisfactorily as depository, and a satisfactory substitute depository cannot reasonably be found. If the City discontinues maintaining the Bonds in BEO form at any time, the City shall cause the Registrar to authenticate and deliver replacement Bonds in fully registered form in Authorized Denominations in the names of the beneficial owners or their nominees; thereafter the provisions set forth in Section 7, below, regarding registration, transfer and exchange of Bonds shall apply.

Should the BEO system be discontinued, the Bonds shall be issued in the form of fully registered Bonds without coupons in Authorized Denominations. Such Bonds may be exchanged for Bonds of the same aggregate principal amount, but different Authorized Denominations, as provided in Section 7.3 herein.

SECTION 6

REDEMPTION OF BONDS

6.1 *Optional Redemption.* The Bonds maturing on or after June 1, 2040 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the City in whole or in part on June 1, 2033 and on any date thereafter at a price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

6.2 *Selection of Bonds for Redemption.* For as long as the Bonds are in BEO form, if fewer than all of the Bonds of a maturity are called for redemption, the selection of Bonds within such maturity to be redeemed shall be made by DTC in accordance with its operational procedures as then in effect. If the Bonds are no longer held in BEO form, the Registrar shall select the Bonds within such maturity for redemption by lot.

6.3 *Notice of Redemption.* The City shall give notice of redemption to the Registrar and Paying Agent not less than 45 days before the date fixed for redemption or such shorter time as may be reasonably acceptable to the Registrar and Paying Agent. The Registrar shall give notice of redemption, not less than 20 days and not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for

redemption, to the registered Owners of the Bonds by first class mail, postage paid, at the addresses set forth on the Bond Register or, so long as the Bonds are in BEO form, in such manner provided for in the Blanket Letter of Representations and in the operational procedures of DTC as in effect at such time. Each notice of redemption shall be dated and shall state, without limitation: (1) the date fixed for redemption; (2) the redemption price; (3) if less than all outstanding Bonds are to be redeemed, the identification of the Bonds to be redeemed; (4) that on the date fixed for redemption the redemption price will become due and payable upon each such Bond or portion thereof called for redemption; (5) that interest thereon shall cease to accrue from and after the date fixed for redemption; (6) the place where such Bonds are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price, which place of payment shall be the principal corporate trust office of the Paying Agent; and (7) the assigned CUSIP numbers of all Bonds to be redeemed. So long as the Bonds are in BEO form, the form of notice shall include such additional information as may be required by the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations and the operational procedures of the DTC, as in effect from time to time.

6.4 Conditional Notice of Redemption. Any notice of optional redemption may state that (i) (a) the optional redemption is conditional upon receipt by the Paying Agent on the date fixed for redemption of moneys sufficient to pay the redemption price of the Bonds that are to be redeemed and/or (b) the optional redemption is conditional upon the satisfaction of any other condition, and/or that such notice of redemption may be rescinded upon the occurrence of any other event, and any conditional notice so given may be rescinded at any time prior to the date fixed for redemption if any such condition so specified is not satisfied or if any such other event occurs, and that (ii) such notice shall be of no effect if such moneys are not so deposited or if such notice is so rescinded. The Registrar shall give notice to the affected Owners of the Bonds as promptly as practicable upon of the City's failure to make such funds available or of the rescission of such notice.

6.5 Effect of Redemption. Notice of redemption having been duly given as aforesaid, the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption (unless, in the case of conditional redemption, such notice is rescinded or any condition to redemption is not satisfied), shall become due and payable, and moneys for payment of the redemption price of, together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption on, the Bonds (or portions thereof) so called for redemption being held by the Paying Agent on the date fixed for redemption designated in such notice, interest on the Bonds so called for redemption shall cease to accrue and said Bonds (or portions thereof) shall cease to be entitled to any benefit or security under this Bond Declaration (except for payment of particular Bonds for which moneys are being held by the Paying Agent and which money shall be pledged to such payment), and the Owners of said Bonds shall have no rights in respect thereof except to receive payment of said principal, premium, if any, and interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption.

If the Paying Agent does not have sufficient funds on the date fixed for redemption to pay the redemption price of all of the Bonds to be optionally redeemed for any reason, then the optional redemption shall be cancelled and any notice thereof shall be void, but such event shall not constitute an Event of Default under this Bond Declaration.

In addition, if the City shall have delivered to the Registrar no later than one (1) business day prior to the date fixed for redemption for any Bonds, written notice of its decision to rescind

its prior request for redemption, then the purported optional redemption shall be canceled and any prior notice thereof shall be void.

6.6 *Partial Redemption of Bonds.* Upon surrender of any Bond redeemed in part only, the City shall execute and the Registrar shall authenticate and deliver to the Owner thereof a new Bond or Bonds of Authorized Denominations and of the same maturity, equal in aggregate principal amount to the unredeemed portion of the Bond surrendered.

6.7 *Open Market Purchase.* The City reserves the right to purchase Bonds in the open market.

SECTION 7

AUTHENTICATION, REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER

7.1 No Bond shall be entitled to any right or benefit under this Bond Declaration unless it shall have been authenticated by an authorized officer of the Registrar. The Registrar shall authenticate all Bonds to be delivered at closing of the Bonds, and shall additionally authenticate all Bonds properly surrendered for exchange or transfer pursuant to this Bond Declaration.

7.2 The ownership of all Bonds shall be entered in the Bond Register maintained by the Registrar, and the City, the Registrar and the Paying Agent may treat the person listed as owner in the Bond Register as the owner of the Bond for all purposes.

7.3 Bonds may be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of Bonds of the same maturity that are in different Authorized Denominations, and Bonds may be transferred to other Owners if the Owner submits the following to the Registrar:

(a) written instructions for exchange or transfer satisfactory to the Registrar, signed by the Owner or attorney in fact and guaranteed or witnessed in a manner satisfactory to the Paying Agent and

(b) the Bonds to be exchanged or transferred.

7.4 The Registrar shall not be required to exchange or transfer any Bonds submitted to it during any period beginning with a Record Date and ending on the next following Interest Payment Date; however, such Bonds shall be exchanged or transferred promptly following that Interest Payment Date.

7.5 The Registrar shall note the date of authentication on each Bond. The date of authentication shall be the date on which the Owner's name is listed on the Bond Register.

7.6 For purposes of this Section 7, Bonds shall be considered submitted to the Registrar on the date the Registrar actually receives the materials described in Section 7.5, above.

7.7 In the event any Bond is mutilated, lost, stolen or destroyed, the Registrar may issue a new Bond of like maturity, interest rate and denomination if the owner of such mutilated,

lost, stolen or destroyed Bond provides to the Registrar an affidavit, certificate or other reliable proof that the Registrar reasonably finds protects the City from conflicting claims for payment under the Bonds.

7.8 The City may alter these provisions regarding registration and transfer by mailing notification of the altered provisions to all Owners by first class mail, postage prepaid, at the addresses set forth on the Bond Register. The altered provisions shall take effect on the date stated in the notice, which shall not be earlier than 45 days after notice is mailed.

SECTION 8

AMENDMENT OF BOND DECLARATION

8.1 The City may amend this Bond Declaration without the consent of any Owner for any one or more of the following purposes:

- (a) To cure any ambiguity or formal defect or omission in this Bond Declaration;
- (b) To add to the covenants and agreements of the City in this Bond Declaration other covenants and agreements to be observed by the City that are not contrary to or inconsistent with this Bond Declaration as theretofore in effect;
- (c) To confirm, as further assurance, any security interest or pledge created under this Bond Declaration or any supplemental declaration;
- (d) To make any change that, in the reasonable judgment of the City, does not materially and adversely affect the rights of the Owners.

8.2 This Bond Declaration may be amended for any other purpose only upon receipt of the written consent of Owners representing not less than fifty-one percent (51%) in aggregate principal amount of the adversely affected Bonds then Outstanding; provided, however, no amendment shall be valid without the consent of Owners representing not less than one hundred percent (100%) in aggregate principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding, that:

- (a) Extends the maturity of any Bonds, reduces the rate of interest upon any Bonds, extends the time of payment of interest on any Bonds, reduces the amount of principal payable on any Bonds, or reduces any premium payable on any Bonds; or
- (b) Reduces the percent of Owners required to approve amendments to this Bond Declaration.

SECTION 9

DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

9.1 The occurrence of one or more of the following shall constitute an Event of Default under this Bond Declaration:

(a) Failure by the City to pay Bond principal, interest or premium, if any, when due (whether at maturity, or upon redemption after a Bond has been properly called for redemption and if conditional notice of optional redemption delivered pursuant to Section 6.5 herein has not been rescinded);

(b) Failure by the City to observe and perform any covenant, condition or agreement on its part to be observed or performed for the benefit of Owners of Bonds, for a period of 60 days after written notice to the City by the Owners of fifty-one percent (51%) or more of the principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied; provided however, that if the failure stated in the notice cannot be corrected within such 60 day period, it shall not constitute an Event of Default so long as corrective action is instituted by the City within the 60 day period and diligently pursued, and the default is corrected as promptly as practicable after the written notice referred to in this Section 9.1(b); or

(c) The City is adjudged insolvent by a court of competent jurisdiction, admits in writing its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due, files a petition in bankruptcy, or consents to the appointment of a receiver for the installment payments.

9.2 The Owners of fifty-one percent (51%) or more of the principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding may waive any Event of Default and its consequences, except an Event of Default described in Section 9.1(a).

9.3 Upon the occurrence and continuance of any Event of Default hereunder, the Owners of fifty-one percent (51%) or more of the principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding may take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of the Owners of Bonds, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in this Bond Declaration or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in this Bond Declaration or for the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right vested in the Owners of Bonds by this Bond Declaration or by law. However, the Bonds shall not be subject to acceleration.

9.4 No remedy in this Bond Declaration conferred upon or reserved to Owners of Bonds is intended to be exclusive and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given under this Bond Declaration or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity. No delay or omission to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default shall be construed to be a waiver thereof, but any such right and power may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient. To entitle the Owners of Bonds to exercise any remedy reserved to them, it shall not be necessary to give any notice other than such notice as may be required by the Resolution, this Bond Declaration or by law.

SECTION 10

DEFEASANCE

10.1 The City shall be obligated to pay bonds that are defeased pursuant to this Section solely from money and Government Obligations that are deposited with an escrow agent or a paying agent appointed by the City, and the City shall have no further obligation to pay the defeased Bonds from any source except the amounts deposited in the escrow. Bonds shall be deemed defeased if the City:

(a) irrevocably deposits money or noncallable Government Obligations in escrow with an independent paying agent or escrow agent that are calculated to be sufficient for the payment of Bond principal and interest and premium, if any, to maturity or prior redemption date established for the defeasance of the Bonds; and

(b) files with the escrow agent or paying agent an opinion from an independent, certified public accountant to the effect that the money and the principal and interest to be received from the Government Obligations are calculated to be sufficient without further reinvestment, to pay the principal and interest and premium, if any, on the defeased Bonds when due at maturity or prior redemption.

SECTION 11

BOND FORM

11.1 The Bonds shall be issued in substantially the form attached to this Bond Declaration as Appendix A, with any changes that are approved by an Authorized Representative of the City. The Bond shall be executed on behalf of the City with the manual or facsimile signature of the Mayor of the City and attested to by the manual or facsimile signature of an Authorized Representative of the City. The Bonds shall be authenticated with the manual signature of the Registrar.

SECTION 12

BOND REGISTRAR; PAYING AGENT

12.1 Computershare Trust Company, N.A., in Minneapolis, Minnesota, is hereby appointed as the initial Bond Registrar for the Bonds.

12.2 Computershare Trust Company, N.A., in Minneapolis, Minnesota, is hereby appointed as the initial Paying Agent for the Bonds.

SECTION 13

RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

13.1 In determining the meaning of provisions of the Bond Declaration, the following rules shall apply unless the context clearly requires application of a different meaning.

(a) References to section numbers shall be construed as references to sections of this Bond Declaration.

(b) References to one gender shall include all genders.

(c) References to the singular shall include the plural, and references to the plural shall include the singular.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

DATED this 1st day of June 2023.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

By: _____
Shawn Cross
Finance Director

**APPENDIX A
Form of Bond**

No. R-__

\$ _____

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF OREGON
CLACKAMAS, WASHINGTON AND MULTNOMAH COUNTIES

**CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON,
GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND
SERIES 2023**

DATED DATE	INTEREST RATE PER ANNUM	MATURITY DATE	CUSIP NO.
[], 2023	[_____]%	June 1, 20[___]	510390 [___]

REGISTERED OWNER: -- CEDE & CO. --

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT: -- [_____] (\$[_____]) --

The CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON, CLACKAMAS, WASHINGTON AND MULTNOMAH COUNTIES, OREGON (the “City”), for value received, acknowledges itself indebted and hereby promises to pay to the registered owner hereof, or registered assigns, the principal amount indicated above on the above maturity date together with interest thereon from the date hereof at the rate per annum indicated above, computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months. Interest is payable semiannually on the first day of December and the first day of June in each year until maturity, commencing December 1, 2023, to the registered owner at the address appearing on the bond register as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of the calendar month preceding the applicable interest payment. The City’s bond registrar and paying agent, which is currently Computershare Trust Company, N.A., in Minneapolis, Minnesota (the “Registrar”), will make principal and interest payments to the registered owner. Principal and interest payments, made payable to the order of “Cede & Co.,” shall be received by Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”) or its registered assigns, in same-day funds on each payment date.

This Bond is one of a duly authorized series of bonds designated “City of Lake Oswego, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023,” in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,140,000 (the “Bonds”), issued by the City for the purpose of providing funds to (i) finance the acquisition of real property interests for open space or parks, and for renovation, replacement or development of park and recreation facilities; and (ii) pay bond issuance costs incidental thereto. The Bonds were authorized by a vote of the electors of the City on May 21, 2019. The Bonds are also issued pursuant to the City’s authorizing Resolution No. 19-46 adopted by the City Council of the City on July 16, 2019 (the “Resolution”), and a Bond Declaration dated June 1, 2023 (the “Bond Declaration”). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meaning given such terms in the Bond Declaration and in the Resolution. The Bonds are issued in full and strict accordance and compliance with all of the provisions of the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Oregon.

Optional Redemption. The Bonds maturing on or after June 1, 2040 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the City in whole or in part on June 1, 2033 and on any date thereafter at a price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Selection of Bonds for Redemption. For as long as the Bonds are in BEO form, if fewer than all of the Bonds of a maturity are called for redemption, the selection of Bonds within such maturity to be redeemed shall be made by DTC in accordance with its operational procedures as then in effect. If the Bonds are no longer held in BEO form, the Registrar shall select the Bonds within such maturity for redemption by lot.

Notice of Redemption. The City shall give notice of redemption to the Registrar and Paying Agent not less than 45 days before the date fixed for redemption or such shorter time as may be reasonably acceptable to the Registrar and Paying Agent. The Registrar shall give notice of redemption, not less than 20 days and not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, to the registered Owners of the Bonds by first class mail, postage paid, at the addresses set forth on the Bond Register or, so long as the Bonds are in BEO form, in such manner provided for in the Blanket Letter of Representations and in the operational procedures of DTC as in effect at such time. Each notice of redemption shall be dated and shall state, without limitation: (1) the date fixed for redemption; (2) the redemption price; (3) if less than all outstanding Bonds are to be redeemed, the identification of the Bonds to be redeemed; (4) that on the date fixed for redemption the redemption price will become due and payable upon each such Bond or portion thereof called for redemption; (5) that interest thereon shall cease to accrue from and after the date fixed for redemption; (6) the place where such Bonds are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price, which place of payment shall be the principal corporate trust office of the Registrar and Paying Agent; and (7) the assigned CUSIP numbers of all Bonds to be redeemed. So long as the Bonds are in BEO form, the form of notice shall include such additional information as may be required by the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations and the operational procedures of the DTC, as in effect from time to time.

Conditional Notice of Redemption. Any notice of optional redemption may state that (i) (a) the optional redemption is conditional upon receipt by the Paying Agent on the date fixed for redemption of moneys sufficient to pay the redemption price of the Bonds that are to be redeemed and/or (b) the optional redemption is conditional upon the satisfaction of any other condition, and/or that such notice of redemption may be rescinded upon the occurrence of any other event, and any conditional notice so given may be rescinded at any time prior to the date fixed for redemption if any such condition so specified is not satisfied or if any such other event occurs, and that (ii) such notice shall be of no effect if such moneys are not so deposited or if such notice is so rescinded. The Registrar shall give notice to the affected Owners of the Bonds as promptly as practicable upon of the City's failure to make such funds available or of the rescission of such notice.

Effect of Redemption. Notice of redemption having been duly given as aforesaid, the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption (unless, in the case of conditional redemption, such notice is rescinded or any condition to redemption is not satisfied), shall become due and payable, and moneys for payment of the redemption price of, together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption on, the Bonds (or portions thereof) so called for redemption being held by the Paying Agent on the date fixed for redemption designated in such notice, interest on

the Bonds so called for redemption shall cease to accrue and said Bonds (or portions thereof) shall cease to be entitled to any benefit or security under this Bond Declaration (except for payment of particular Bonds for which moneys are being held by the Paying Agent and which money shall be pledged to such payment), and the Owners of said Bonds shall have no rights in respect thereof except to receive payment of said principal, premium, if any, and interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption.

If the Paying Agent does not have sufficient funds on the date fixed for redemption to pay the redemption price of all of the Bonds to be optionally redeemed for any reason, then the optional redemption shall be cancelled and any notice thereof shall be void, but such event shall not constitute an Event of Default under this Bond Declaration.

In addition, if the City shall have delivered to the Registrar no later than one (1) business day prior to the date fixed for redemption for any Bonds, written notice of its decision to rescind its prior request for redemption, then the purported optional redemption shall be canceled and any prior notice thereof shall be void.

The Bonds are initially issued as a book-entry-only security issue with no certificates provided to the Beneficial Owners. Records of Bond ownership will be maintained by the Registrar and DTC and its participants.

Should the book-entry-only security system be discontinued, the Bonds shall be issued in the form of fully registered Bonds without coupons in Authorized Denominations. Such Bonds may be exchanged for Bonds of the same aggregate principal amount, but different Authorized Denominations, as provided in the Bond Declaration.

Any transfer of this Bond must be registered, as provided in the Bond Declaration, upon the Bond Register kept for that purpose at the principal corporate trust office of the Registrar. Upon registration, a new registered Bond or Bonds, of the same maturity and in the same aggregate principal amount shall be issued to the transferee as provided in the Resolution and the Bond Declaration. The City and the Registrar may treat the person in whose name this Bond is registered as its absolute owner for all purposes, as provided in the Bond Declaration.

The Bondowner may exchange or transfer this Bond only by surrendering it, together with a written instrument of transfer which is satisfactory to the Registrar and duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized attorney, at the principal corporate trust office of the Registrar in the manner and subject to the conditions set forth in the Bond Declaration.

Unless this certificate is presented by an authorized representative of The Depository Trust Company to the City or its agent for registration of transfer, exchange or payment, and any certificate issued is registered in the name of Cede & Co. or such other name as requested by an authorized representative of The Depository Trust Company and any payment is made to Cede & Co., ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL since the registered owner hereof, Cede & Co., has an interest herein.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, RECITED, AND DECLARED that all conditions, acts, and things required to exist, to happen, and to be performed precedent to and in the issuance of this Bond have existed, have happened, and have been performed in due time, form, and manner

as required by the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Oregon; that the issue of which this Bond is a part, and all other obligations of the City, are within every debt limitation and other limit prescribed by such Constitution and Statutes; and that the City has covenanted to levy annually a direct ad valorem tax upon all of the taxable property within the City without limitation as to rate or amount, and outside of the limitations of Sections 11 and 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution, after taking into consideration discounts taken and delinquencies that may occur in the payment of such taxes, to pay interest accruing on and the principal maturing on the Bonds promptly when and as they become due.

This Bond shall not be valid or become obligatory for any purpose or be entitled to any security or benefit under the Bond Declaration until the Certificate of Authentication hereon shall have been manually signed by the Registrar.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City Council of the City has caused this Bond to be signed by the facsimile signature of its Mayor and attested to by the facsimile signature of an Authorized Representative of the City as of the date indicated above.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

By: _____
Mayor

ATTEST:

By: _____
Authorized Representative

THIS BOND SHALL NOT BE VALID UNLESS PROPERLY AUTHENTICATED BY THE REGISTRAR IN THE SPACE INDICATED BELOW.

AUTHENTICATION DATE: _____, 2023.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

This is one of the City of Lake Oswego, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023, dated June 1, 2023, issued pursuant to the Resolution and Bond Declaration described herein.

Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as Registrar

By: _____
Authorized Officer

This Bond shall remain in the Registrar's custody subject to the provisions of the Fast Automated Securities Transfer (FAST) agreement currently in effect between Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as Registrar, and The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.

ASSIGNMENT

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned hereby sells, assigns and transfer unto:

Name of Transferee: _____

Address: _____

Tax Identification No. _____

the within Bond and hereby irrevocably constitutes and appoints _____

_____ to transfer said Bond on the books

kept for registration thereof with full power of substitution in the premises.

Registered Owner

NOTE: The signature on this Assignment must correspond with the name of the Registered Owner as it appears upon the face of the within Bond in every particular, without alteration or enlargement or any change whatever.

Dated:

SIGNATURE GUARANTEED:

Bank, Trust Company or Member
Firm of the New York Stock Exchange

Authorized Officer

The following abbreviations, when used in the inscription on the face of this Bond, shall be construed as though they were written out in full according to applicable laws or regulations:

- | | | | | | |
|---------|----|--|--|--------|---------|
| TEN COM | -- | as tenants in common | UNIF TRFS MIN ACT | (Cust) | (Minor) |
| TEN ENT | -- | as tenants by the entireties | under Uniform Transfer to Minors Act | | (State) |
| JT TEN | -- | as joint tenants with right of survivorship and not as tenants in common | | | |

Additional abbreviations may also be used although not in the above list.

APPENDIX B
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

prepared by

the Finance Department of
the City of Lake Oswego

and

available online at
www.ci.oswego.or.us/finance



This report was printed on recycled paper

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

SECTION I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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December 28, 2022

To the Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Lake Oswego:

State law requires that local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Lake Oswego is hereby submitted to fulfill this requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Merina+Co, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified (“clean”) opinion on the City’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor’s report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Lake Oswego (the City), incorporated in 1910, is located in northwest Oregon, along the Willamette River surrounding Oswego Lake. The City currently occupies about 11 square miles and serves a population of 40,801. It is the largest city in Clackamas County and about eight miles south of downtown Portland. Access to downtown Portland is from Highway 43, which parallels the Willamette River. Interstate 5 is the quickest route for commuters on the west end of the City to get to downtown Portland.

The City Charter establishes the City under a council-manager form of government, which vests policy authority in a volunteer city council (the Council), and administrative authority for day-to-day operations in a professional city manager. The Council consists of a mayor and six councilors elected on a non-partisan basis for a term of four years. They appoint the city manager, who in turn appoints the heads of the various departments.

To the Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Lake Oswego

The City provides a full range of municipal services to the community. These services include police and fire protection, emergency medical services, traffic control and improvement, street maintenance and improvement, water, wastewater, and surface water management services, planning and zoning regulation, building inspection and regulation, parks and recreational activities, and community library service. The City has one component unit governmental entity, the Lake Oswego Redevelopment Agency (the Agency), the urban renewal agency of the City of Lake Oswego. The financial statements of this agency are included in this report as a blended component unit.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30th of the fiscal year. This budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is allocated by fund, function, and department (e.g., engineering – engineering management). Transfers of budget amounts between appropriation levels are approved by Council.

Local economy

The City's economy is linked with that of the entire Portland Metropolitan area, but is more insulated from economic downturns because of the high education and skill level of its population. Per capita income is one of the highest of any city in the state of Oregon.

Lake Oswego is primarily a residential community with a low ratio of heavy industry and retail-based commercial activity, although there is a significant office corridor along Kruse Way on the west side, and a major ongoing redevelopment effort at the east end of the City. The largest non-manufacturing employers are the Lake Oswego School District and the City of Lake Oswego. The largest manufacturing employers include makers of medical microelectronics.

Additional commercial development along Kruse Way, near Interstate 5, includes more than a dozen class A office buildings, the Centerpointe Corporate Office Park, and four hotels.

Long-term financial planning

Included in the review of the City's strategic financial plan, reserve amounts of each fund fall within the policy guidelines which are set by the Council and reviewed by the Citizens Budget Committee during the budget process. Reserve policy guidelines are measured as a percentage of annual operating expenditures and generally range between 5 and 30 percent depending on the fund.

Along with the adoption of the 2021-23 biennial budget, certain utility rate fee increases were approved. Effective July 1, 2021, a 2 percent rate increase for water, a 7 percent rate increase for storm water management fees, and a 3.9 percent rate increase for sewer fees were approved.

To the Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Lake Oswego

The City had \$26,565,000 outstanding in two general obligation bond issues, \$185,970,000 outstanding in five full faith and credit obligations for water, wastewater, surface water, streets and urban renewal, for a total of \$212,535,000 in bond issues outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

City's Credit Ratings

In 2006, Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Rating Service raised their ratings on the City to triple A, commenting on the City's favorable socioeconomic indicators and well managed financial operations. In October 2007, Moody's Investor Service raised its rating on the City's Water Fund debt from Aa3 to Aa2, citing very good coverage, low debt burden, and excellent financial management. And in February 2009, Moody's and Standard & Poor's Rating Service raised their ratings on the City to triple A for the full faith and credit obligations issued to fund the Lake Oswego Interceptor Sewer project. These ratings were reaffirmed April 2020.

Major initiatives

The City sets goals and budget development principles on an annual basis. The goals serve as guidance for the City's work plan during the year and help inform staff on the desired outcomes for the preparation of the City's annual spending plan. The City Council goals for the 2021-22 fiscal year included major policy decisions as well as important financial planning efforts: ensure a safe and secure community for all, support business investment and job creation in Lake Oswego, foster diversity, equity and inclusion in Lake Oswego and in the City as an organization, combat climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and strengthening the community's resilience to climate impact, support strong operational practices, infrastructure investments, and fiscal policies that increase public trust in the City, invest in Lake Oswego's high-quality parks, natural areas, and recreational amenities, improve transportation connections, mobility and safety for all types of trips in Lake Oswego and conserve the community's quality of life by planning for change and growth.

To the Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Lake Oswego

Awards

Comprehensive Annual Financial Reporting Award. For the thirtieth consecutive year, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lake Oswego for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conform to program standards and satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also is given to the Mayor, the Council, and the Audit Committee for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Martha Bennett
City Manager



Shawn Cross
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Lake Oswego
Oregon**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

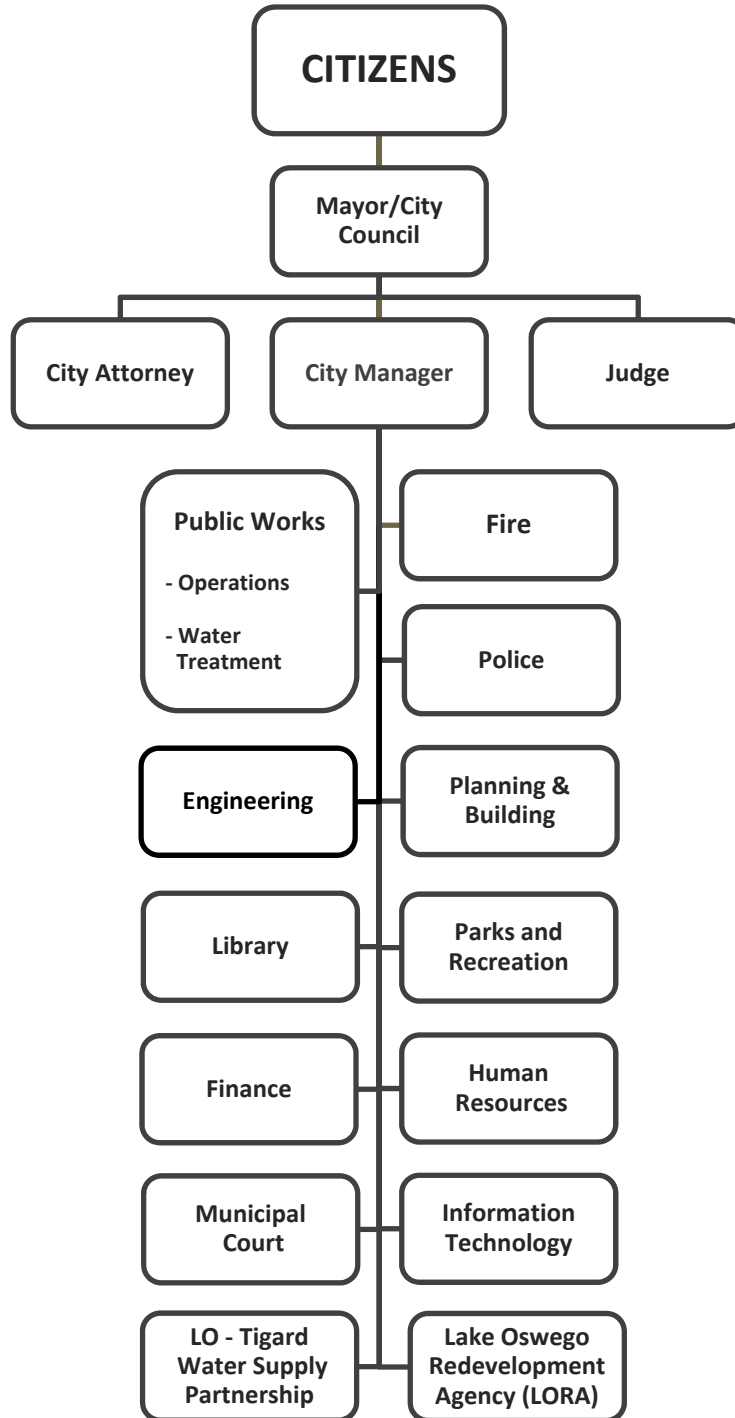
June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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City of Lake Oswego, Oregon Organization Chart



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CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

List of Elected and Appointed Officials

Elected Officials	Term Expires
Joe Buck, Mayor	December 31, 2024
Massene Mboup, Councilor	December 31, 2024
Jackie Manz, Councilor	December 31, 2022
Daniel Nguyen, Councilor	December 31, 2022
Aaron Rapf, Councilor	December 31, 2024
Rachel Verdick, Councilor	December 31, 2024
John Wendland, Councilor	December 31, 2022

Appointed Officials	Position
Martha Bennett	City Manager
Evan Boone	City Attorney Pro Tem
Bruce Shepley	Municipal Court Judge

Directors:

Melissa Kelly	Library Director
Megan Phelan	Assistant City Manager
George Burke	Police Chief
Shawn Cross	Finance Director
Ivan Anderholm	Parks and Recreation Director
Erica Rooney	Public Works Director
Weston Pay	Information Technologies Director
Don Johnson	Fire Chief
Scot Siegel	Planning and Building Services Director

380 A Avenue
Post Office Box 369
Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034
www.ci.oswego.or.us

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CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

SECTION II

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Audit Committee
City of Lake Oswego, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 City of Lake Oswego, Oregon, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2. G. to the financial statements, the City of Lake Oswego adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis and schedules of resources and requirements – budget to actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios implicit rate subsidy plan, schedule of City's contributions, and schedule of proportionate share of net (asset)/liability, as listed in the table of contents under 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.

The schedules of resources and requirements – budget to actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, are the responsibility of management and were 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, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Lake Oswego, Oregon's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents including the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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, as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022 on our consideration of City of Lake Oswego, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Lake Oswego, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is issued separately and is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Lake Oswego, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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 December 30, 2022, on our consideration of City of Lake Oswego, Oregon'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.



For Merina+Co
Tualatin, Oregon
December 30, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and financial position for the City of Lake Oswego. The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, debt administration, capital assets, major financial activities and resulting changes in financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, specific issues related to funds, and the economic factors affecting the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion and analysis.

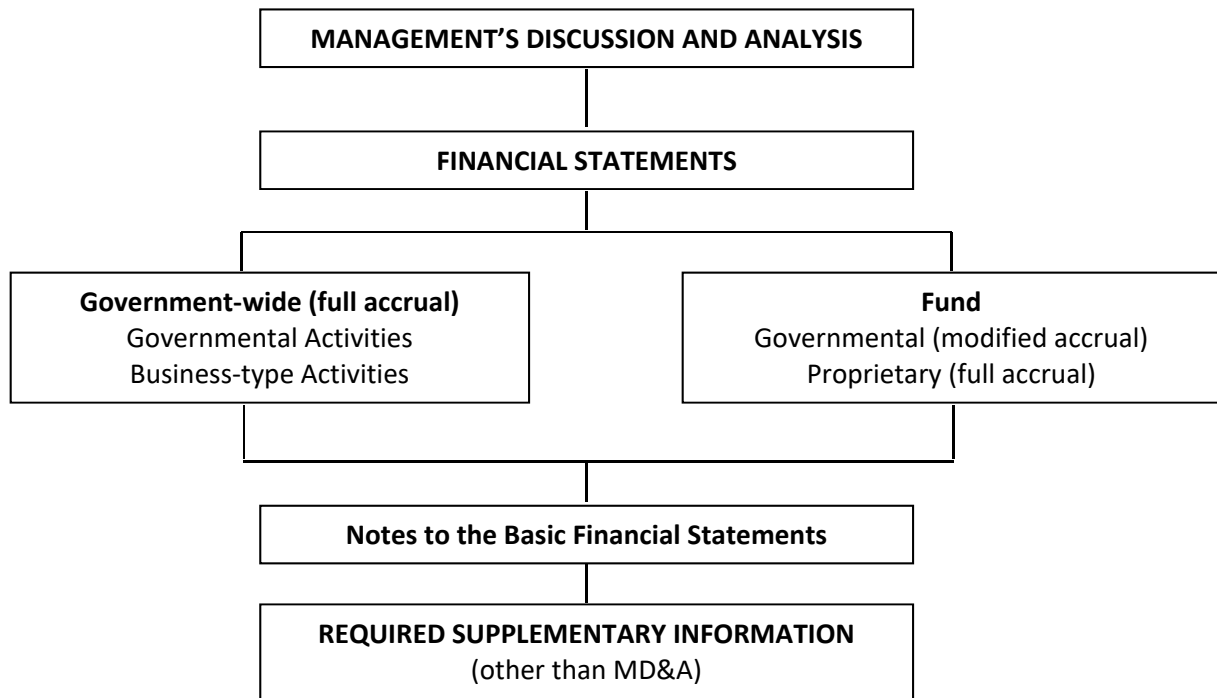
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$417.3 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$27.1 million (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's net position *increased* \$31.6 million over the course of this year's operations. Net position of our governmental activities *increased* by \$24.5 million or 12.9 percent and net position of our business-type activities *increased* by \$7.0 million or 3.6 percent.
- During the fiscal year, the City incurred net expenses from governmental activities totaling \$28.6 million. These net expenses were \$24.5 million less than the \$53.1 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- In the City's business-type activities, operating revenues increased by \$0.3 million to \$44.0 million (*including \$6.5 million for the internal service funds*), while operating expenses decreased from the prior year.
- The net direct cost of all the City's programs was \$21.1 million with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reports a fund balance as of the end of this fiscal year of \$34.6 million, which is a decrease of \$1.7 million from the previous fiscal year-end balance. This decrease is due to an increase in expenses from prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In addition to this discussion and analysis, the financial section of this annual report contains the *basic financial statements*, *required supplementary information*, and the *combining statements and schedules* of the nonmajor funds. The basic financial statements also include *notes* that explain the information in the financial statements and provide more details. The statements are followed by the section, *required supplementary information*, which provides schedules with OPEB and PERS data and budgetary comparison information for the City's General Fund and major special revenue fund. Chart 1 below, illustrates how the various sections of this annual report are arranged relative to one another.

**Chart 1
Required Elements of the
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**



Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the government’s assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. All of the current year’s revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City’s *net position* and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows—is one way to measure the City’s *financial health*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City’s net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City’s property tax base and the condition of the City’s roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities—Most of the City’s basic services are included here, such as police, fire, community development, parks, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City’s water, sewer, stormwater management systems, golf and tennis are included here. The internal services for management from public works support services and engineering are also included with business-type activities.

Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$417.3 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (79.7 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1
Net Position as of Fiscal Year-end
(in millions)

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	FY21-22	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY20-21
Current and other assets	\$ 113.2	\$ 122.6	\$ 46.4	\$ 43.8	\$ 159.6	\$ 166.4
Capital assets	249.5	229.7	299.9	301.5	549.4	531.2
Total assets	<u>362.7</u>	<u>352.3</u>	<u>346.3</u>	<u>345.3</u>	<u>709.0</u>	<u>697.6</u>
Deferred outflows	20.4	19.9	4.2	4.2	24.6	24.1
Current liabilities	11.5	14.7	11.1	9.4	22.6	24.1
Long-term liabilities	130.4	162.7	130.7	142.6	261.1	305.3
Total liabilities	<u>141.9</u>	<u>177.4</u>	<u>141.8</u>	<u>152.0</u>	<u>283.7</u>	<u>329.4</u>
Deferred inflows	26.3	4.6	6.3	2.0	32.6	6.6
Net position						
Net investment of capital assets	164.4	146.4	168.2	163.0	332.6	309.4
Restricted	57.5	69.2	0.2	0.1	57.7	69.3
Unrestricted	(7.0)	(25.3)	34.0	32.3	27.0	7.0
Total net position	<u>\$ 214.9</u>	<u>\$ 190.3</u>	<u>\$ 202.4</u>	<u>\$ 195.4</u>	<u>\$ 417.3</u>	<u>\$ 385.7</u>

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$57.7 million or 13.8 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$27.1 million, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of June 30, 2022, the City had positive balances in all of the three categories of net position, for the City as a whole, and two of the three for the separate governmental activities. This is a change from the prior fiscal year as capital projects have been completed reducing restricted net position for governmental activities.

Total net position increased by \$31.6 million during the current fiscal year. This increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have exceeded similar increases in ongoing expenses.

Statement of Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

As with the statement of net position, the City reports activities on a consolidated basis. A summary of the statement of activities is provided in Table 2 below.

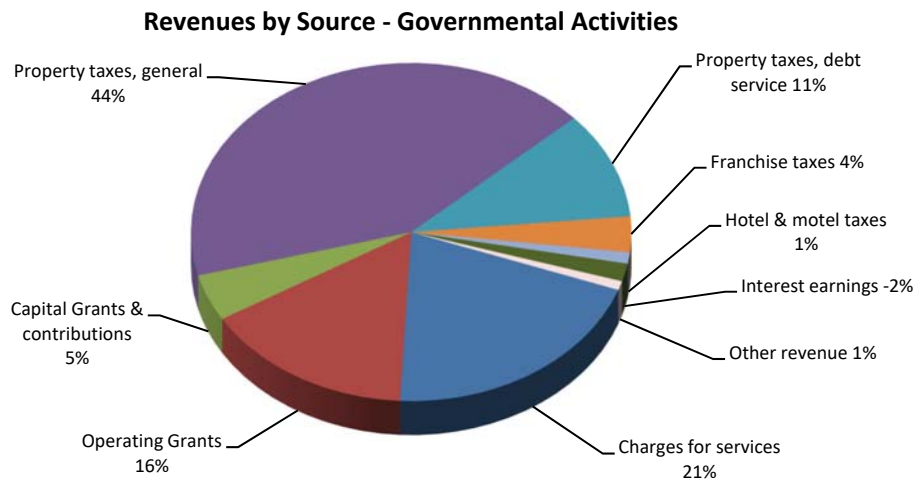
Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(in millions)

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	FY21-22	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY20-21
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 18.6	\$ 14.5	\$ 37.6	\$ 36.8	\$ 56.2	\$ 51.3
Operating grants	14.7	10.6	-	-	14.7	10.6
Capital grants	4.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	4.4	1.4
General revenues						
Property taxes	49.7	47.8	-	-	49.7	47.8
Franchise and hotel/motel taxes	4.2	3.5	-	-	4.2	3.5
Other	(0.8)	3.0	(0.4)	0.5	(1.2)	3.5
Total revenues	<u>90.6</u>	<u>80.2</u>	<u>37.4</u>	<u>37.9</u>	<u>128.0</u>	<u>118.1</u>
Expenses						
Governmental activities						
General government	7.3	9.1	-	-	7.3	9.1
Public safety	31.5	33.7	-	-	31.5	33.7
Culture and recreation	17.2	17.4	-	-	17.2	17.4
Highways and streets	6.9	7.3	-	-	6.9	7.3
Interest on long-term debt	3.2	3.5	-	-	3.2	3.5
Business-type activities						
Water	-	-	14.5	15.5	14.5	15.5
Sewer	-	-	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
Stormwater	-	-	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
Tennis facility	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Engineering	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total expenses	<u>66.1</u>	<u>71.0</u>	<u>30.4</u>	<u>31.6</u>	<u>96.5</u>	<u>102.6</u>
Excess before transfers	24.5	9.2	7.0	6.3	31.5	15.5
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	<u>24.5</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>31.5</u>	<u>15.5</u>
Net Position - beginning	<u>190.3</u>	<u>181.1</u>	<u>195.4</u>	<u>189.1</u>	<u>385.7</u>	<u>348.2</u>
Net Position - ending	<u>\$ 214.8</u>	<u>\$ 190.3</u>	<u>\$ 202.4</u>	<u>\$ 195.4</u>	<u>\$ 417.2</u>	<u>\$ 385.7</u>

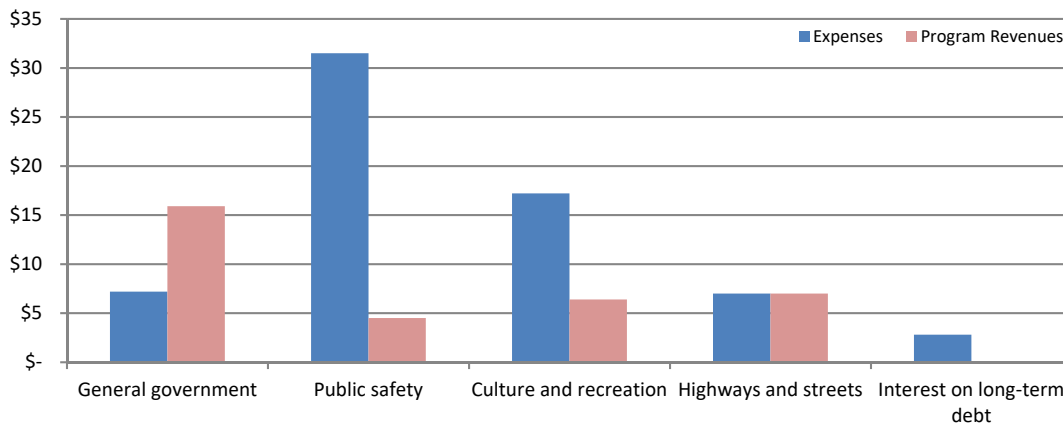
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City’s net position by \$24.5 million. Key elements of this increase are illustrated in Table 2 on the previous page. Total revenues were increased in part due to an increase in construction activity. Revenues from Licenses and Fees in the Building and System Development Charges Funds, both tied to construction activity, increased by \$3.5 million from the previous year. Intergovernmental revenues in the General Fund were up by \$4.4 million from American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding. Blended into the governmental activities is the City’s component unit, Lake Oswego Redevelopment Agency (the Agency), the urban renewal agency of the City. This Agency’s tax collections account for \$8 million, or 16.1 percent, of the property taxes collected by the City. The Agency’s property tax collections are restricted to repayment of urban renewal debt which finances various projects within the urban renewal district.

The revenues charted in the following pie chart include all program and general revenues for governmental activities such as property taxes, franchise fees, charges for services, operating grants, capital contributions, and interest earnings. Property taxes continue to be the major source of revenue for the City’s governmental activities.



Expenses and Program Revenues (in millions) – Governmental Activities



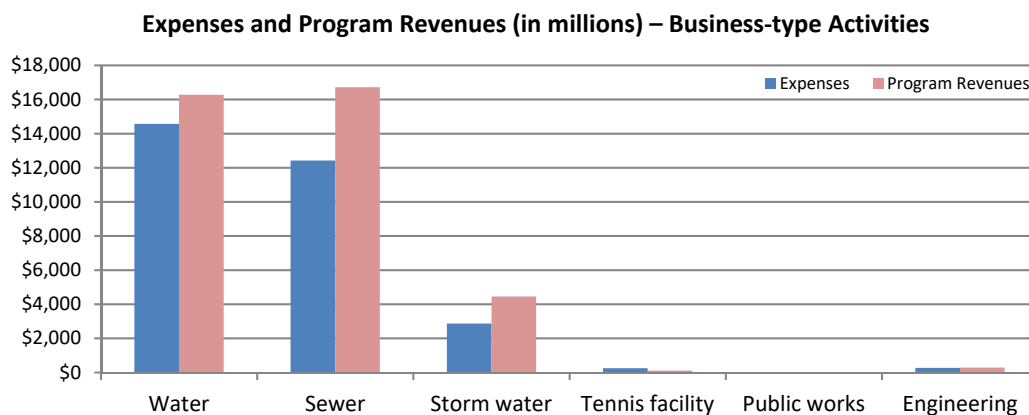
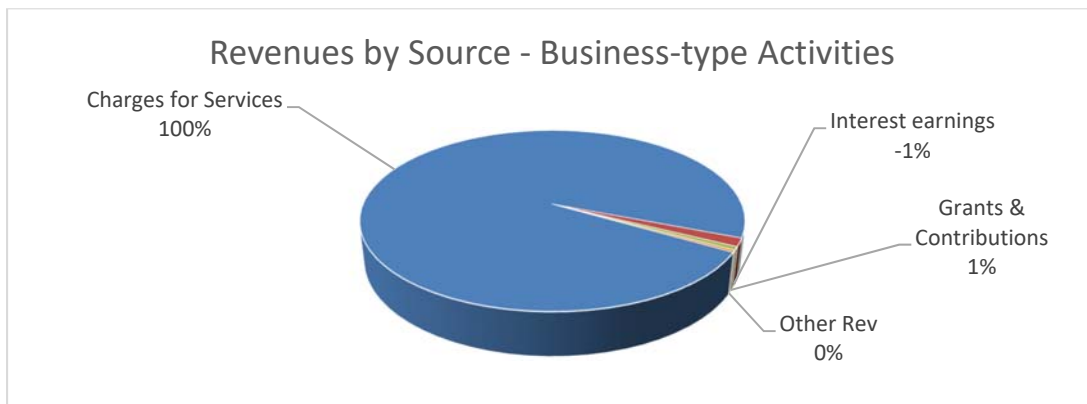
Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds

The Water Fund revenues represent approximately 44.0 percent of all enterprise revenues for the City. Most of these revenues went towards operations of the City’s water treatment plant located in West Linn. The Lake Oswego-Tigard Water Partnership was formed in 2009 to manage the expansion and upgrade of the City’s water supply system

The Sewer Fund revenues represent approximately 43.9 percent of all utility revenues for the City. Most of Lake Oswego is serviced by a sewer system that feeds into a main pipeline located under the surface of Oswego Lake transporting sewage to the Tryon Creek sewer treatment facility.

The Stormwater Fund revenues represent approximately 11.8 percent of all utility revenues for the City. These revenues go for the operations of the City’s stormwater management system.

Activities of the tennis facility, approximately 0.3 percent of the total enterprise revenues, are also included with business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$105.5 million, a decrease of \$8.1 million when compared to the prior year. This decrease was mainly due to capital project spending from the Agency East End Capital Fund. Unassigned fund balance combined with assigned and committed fund balance as of June 30, 2022, was \$47.7 million and is available for spending at the City's discretion.

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2022, total fund balance was \$34.6 million, reflecting a decrease of \$1.7 million from the prior year. Within the general fund ending balance, \$31.6 million is considered unassigned. The City's general fund continues to be funded mainly with property taxes. General fund revenues increased from \$67.1 million the prior year to \$72.5 million. A large component of this increase was the additional \$4.4 million in ARPA funding. Property tax revenues increased by \$1.2 million from a 3% increase in assessed value. Expenditures in the general fund increased by \$1.7 million from \$63.3 million in the prior year to \$65.0 million. Key components of this increase were inflation and cost of living adjustments.

Street Fund

This special revenue fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the City's street and sidewalk systems. Revenue increased to \$6.9 million from \$6.7 million due to a 2% increase in the street maintenance fee charged to City property owners. Overall street expenditures decreased from \$13.0 million to \$10.6 million in the prior year due to the timing of planned capital projects.

Redevelopment Agency East End Capital Fund

This capital project fund accounts for the capital projects for the East End district in the Redevelopment Agency. Spending was \$15.3 million lower than the previous year because of the completion of the City Hall project.

Redevelopment Agency Lake Grove Capital Fund

This capital project fund accounts for the capital projects for the Lake Grove district in the Redevelopment Agency. Revenue increased from a \$400,000 transfer from the Lake Grove Debt Service Fund to cover redevelopment agency administrative expenses. Expenditures decreased from \$9.3 million to \$4.0 million due to decreased capital outlay.

Parks Bond Fund

This capital project fund accounts for the parks capital projects that will be funded with bond funds. At June 30, 2022, total fund balance was \$12.9 million, a decrease of \$8.4 million from the prior year. The

decrease was the result of a \$2.0 million transfer to the Parks Recreation Center Fund and \$6.1 in capital outlay.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In the first year of the budget for the 2021-23 biennium, the General Fund’s budgeted appropriations was revised through a supplemental budget. The revision was necessary to allocate American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funds.

Final budget compared to actual results.

The most significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

Revenue source	Estimated revenues	Actual revenues	Difference
Licenses and fees	2,108,500	2,625,162	516,662
Miscellaneous revenues	345,000	470,051	125,051

Licenses and fees were higher than expected due to higher System Development Charges and Building Permits from an increase in commercial construction. Miscellaneous revenue was more than expected primarily from medical insurance reimbursements and reimbursements for Fire Department assistance on fires under the Emergency Conflagration Act.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of the end of fiscal year 2021-22, the City had a net depreciated cost of \$549.4 million invested in a broad range of capital assets that include police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, streets, bridges, and water and sewer lines (Table 3). This amount had a net increase of \$18.0 million or 3.4 percent over the previous fiscal year (Table 4).

Table 3
Capital Assets as of Fiscal Year-end
(net of depreciation, in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY21-22	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY20-21
Land	\$ 60.3	\$ 55.5	\$ 8.2	\$ 8.2	\$ 68.5	\$ 63.7
Buildings and improvements	70.4	62.3	270.7	276.9	341.1	339.2
Machinery and equipment	2.9	3.1	6.6	6.0	9.5	9.1
Infrastructure	102.1	68.0	1.9	2.0	104.0	70.0
Intangibles	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.2	7.9	8.0
Construction in progress	9.8	37.0	8.4	4.2	18.2	41.2
Net capital assets	\$ 249.4	\$ 229.7	\$ 299.8	\$ 301.5	\$ 549.2	\$ 531.2

The following table reconciles the change in capital assets for the fiscal year. Expenditures for construction projects in progress at fiscal year-end are included in additions. Reductions are for capital asset dispositions and transfers of construction projects in progress that were completed during the fiscal year. Additions include capital contributions from outside developers with the revenue from these contributions reflected in capital grants and contributions on the statement of activities.

Table 4
Change in Capital Assets
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>FY21-22</u>	<u>FY20-21</u>	<u>FY21-22</u>	<u>FY20-21</u>	<u>FY21-22</u>	<u>FY20-21</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 229.7	\$ 193.1	\$ 301.5	\$ 304.2	\$ 531.2	\$ 497.3
Additions	73.4	100.3	7.3	10.7	80.7	111.0
Reductions	(48.4)	(61.9)	(1.4)	(6.0)	(49.8)	(67.9)
Depreciation, net	(5.3)	(1.8)	(7.5)	(7.4)	(12.8)	(9.2)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 249.4</u>	<u>\$ 229.7</u>	<u>\$ 299.9</u>	<u>\$ 301.5</u>	<u>\$ 549.3</u>	<u>\$ 531.2</u>

Assets utilized in governmental activities increased to \$249.4 million and in the business type activities decreased to \$299.9 million. Additions did not exceed annual depreciation and reductions in the business type activities. Additions include the New City Hall; Boones Ferry Road Improvements, Iron Mountain Park Development; Pavement Preservation; new vehicles for various departments; with improvements and smaller projects throughout the community. More detailed information about the City’s capital assets is presented in Note 2.D. in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Outstanding

As of the end of the fiscal year, the City had \$212.5 million in debt outstanding—a decrease of 6.9 percent from last year—as shown in Table 5. More detailed information about the City’s long-term debt is presented in Note 2.F. in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Bond Ratings

In April 2020, Moody’s reaffirmed the City’s debt rating of Aaa.

Limitations on Debt

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue to 3 percent of the real market value of all taxable property within city limits. The City’s outstanding general obligation debt of \$26.6 million is significantly below this 3 percent limit of \$432 million.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year-end
(in millions)

	June 30,	
	2022	2021
Governmental:		
General obligation bonds	\$ 26.6	\$ 27.6
Full faith & credit obligations	66.3	74.8
Capital leases	-	-
Sub-total	92.9	102.4
Business-type:		
Full faith & credit obligations	119.6	125.9
Sub-total	119.6	125.9
Total	\$ 212.5	\$ 228.3

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The State of Oregon does not have a sales tax, making property taxes the major resource for most governmental agencies in Oregon. Property taxes are important to the City as they represent 54.8 percent of the resources which can be used for governmental activities. The next largest resource, at 20.6 percent, comes from fees and charges for services, and includes such items as permits, licenses, recreation charges and system development charges. Property taxes for general operations increased slightly over the last year.

The business-type activities are funded with utility fees and charges. Effective July 1, 2021, the City increased water rates by 2 percent, sewer rates by 3.9 percent, and stormwater rates by 7 percent. These rate increases equate to an additional \$4.68 per month per household.

Uncertainties about future economic changes and financial impacts are common in all cities. To deal with the swings in the economy and to plan for future capital expansion, the City routinely sets aside portions of its fund balances for contingencies and emergency situations.

The Oregon state economy and labor market have started to recover from the steep decline seen in the previous fiscal year. Oregon’s unemployment rate has dropped from the high of 13.2 percent in April of 2020 to 3.7 percent in June 2022. Given that context, there is less of a consensus amongst economists on the short and long-term forecasts.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This City’s financial statements are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City’s finances and to demonstrate the City’s accountability of the resources it receives and expends. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, City of Lake Oswego P.O. Box 369 Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034 or e-mail scross@ci.oswego.or.us.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

Statement of Activities

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Statement of Net Position
as of June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 49,550,930	\$ 40,392,181	\$ 89,943,111
Receivables (net of allowance)	4,451,270	4,802,101	9,253,371
Internal balances	(611,070)	611,070	-
Inventories and prepaids	282,578	383,961	666,539
Restricted cash and investments	51,455,599	-	51,455,599
Total current assets	<u>105,129,307</u>	<u>46,189,313</u>	<u>151,318,620</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Net OPEB asset	777,629	192,868	970,497
Capital assets:			
Land, intangibles and construction in progress	73,836,719	20,658,046	94,494,765
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	175,533,289	279,221,584	454,754,873
Right-of-use asset - building (net of amortization)	113,527	-	113,527
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>249,483,535</u>	<u>299,879,630</u>	<u>549,363,165</u>
Restricted beneficial interest in trust	7,283,252	-	7,283,252
Total noncurrent assets	<u>257,544,416</u>	<u>300,072,498</u>	<u>557,616,914</u>
Total assets	<u>362,673,723</u>	<u>346,261,811</u>	<u>708,935,534</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	632,314	156,825	789,139
Deferred amounts related to pensions	19,720,283	4,081,704	23,801,987
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>20,352,597</u>	<u>4,238,529</u>	<u>24,591,126</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	4,553,692	2,966,857	7,520,549
Lease payable	69,002	-	69,002
Salaries and benefits payable	458,338	11,251	469,589
Deposits	153,586	182,292	335,878
Interest payable	275,790	435,891	711,681
Bonds payable	3,133,304	7,030,613	10,163,917
Compensated absences payable	2,700,000	440,958	3,140,958
Total current liabilities	<u>11,466,721</u>	<u>11,067,862</u>	<u>22,534,583</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable	96,842,577	123,709,169	220,551,746
Lease payable	54,007	-	54,007
Compensated absences payable	683,256	81,605	764,861
Total OPEB liability	2,341,372	580,706	2,922,078
Net pension liability	30,493,653	6,311,577	36,805,230
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>130,414,865</u>	<u>130,683,057</u>	<u>261,097,922</u>
Total liabilities	<u>141,881,586</u>	<u>141,750,919</u>	<u>283,632,505</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	939,261	939,261
Deferred amount related lease receivable	472,073	-	472,073
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	663,052	164,451	827,503
Deferred amounts related to pensions	25,173,058	5,210,320	30,383,378
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>26,308,183</u>	<u>6,314,032</u>	<u>32,622,215</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	164,357,450	168,200,587	332,558,037
Restricted for:			
Library and Adult Community Center programs	7,283,252	-	7,283,252
Capital projects	32,576,947	-	32,576,947
Debt service	11,007,707	-	11,007,707
Building program	5,805,697	-	5,805,697
OPEB asset	777,629	192,868	970,497
Unrestricted	(6,972,131)	34,041,934	27,069,803
Total net position	<u>\$ 214,836,551</u>	<u>\$ 202,435,389</u>	<u>\$ 417,271,940</u>

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

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Statement of Activities
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 7,274,018	\$ 8,788,129	\$ 6,557,372	\$ -
Public safety	31,502,765	4,101,792	434,695	-
Culture and recreation	17,158,368	2,636,595	3,787,270	-
Highways and streets	6,978,835	3,109,683	3,938,168	4,213,024
Interest on long-term debt	3,224,709	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>66,138,695</u>	<u>18,636,199</u>	<u>14,717,505</u>	<u>4,213,024</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water	14,571,278	16,357,244	-	(84,613)
Sewer	12,424,198	16,434,089	-	277,365
Stormwater	2,866,313	4,420,066	-	33,313
Tennis facility	252,132	105,998	-	-
Public works support services	8,038	23,164	-	-
Engineering	264,486	283,496	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>30,386,292</u>	<u>37,624,057</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>226,065</u>
Total government	<u>\$ 96,524,987</u>	<u>\$ 56,260,256</u>	<u>\$ 14,717,505</u>	<u>\$ 4,439,089</u>

General revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Franchise taxes

Hotel and motel taxes

Interest and investment earnings

Other revenues

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

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

Continued on next page

**Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Assets**

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ 8,071,483	\$ -	\$ 8,071,483
(26,966,278)	-	(26,966,278)
(10,734,503)	-	(10,734,503)
4,282,040	-	4,282,040
(3,224,709)	-	(3,224,709)
<u>(28,571,967)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,571,967)</u>
-	1,701,353	1,701,353
-	4,287,256	4,287,256
-	1,587,066	1,587,066
-	(146,134)	(146,134)
-	15,126	15,126
-	19,010	19,010
<u>-</u>	<u>7,463,677</u>	<u>7,463,677</u>
<u>(28,571,967)</u>	<u>7,463,677</u>	<u>(21,108,290)</u>
39,972,116	-	39,972,116
9,687,208	-	9,687,208
3,213,252	-	3,213,252
1,015,256	-	1,015,256
(1,616,242)	(566,533)	(2,182,775)
813,119	149,958	963,077
34,970	-	34,970
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>53,119,679</u>	<u>(416,575)</u>	<u>52,703,104</u>
24,547,712	7,047,102	31,594,814
<u>190,288,839</u>	<u>195,388,287</u>	<u>385,677,126</u>
<u>\$ 214,836,551</u>	<u>\$ 202,435,389</u>	<u>\$ 417,271,940</u>

Continued from previous page

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
as of June 30, 2022

			Redevelopment				
	General	Street	Agency	Agency	Parks	Other	Total
	Fund	Fund	East End	Lake Grove	Bond	Governmental	Governmental
			Capital	Capital	Fund	Funds	Funds
			Fund	Fund			
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 31,911,389	\$ 14,534,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,104,546	\$ 49,550,930
Property taxes receivable	1,355,829	-	-	-	-	438,628	1,794,457
Accounts receivable	1,530,869	810,319	-	-	-	149,864	2,491,052
Due from other funds	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Assessment liens receivable	-	-	-	-	-	170,930	170,930
Inventories and prepaids	282,578	-	-	-	-	-	282,578
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	3,263,934	241,787	13,392,079	34,557,799	51,455,599
Restricted beneficial interest in trust	-	-	-	-	-	7,283,252	7,283,252
Total assets	<u>\$ 38,080,665</u>	<u>\$ 15,345,314</u>	<u>\$ 3,263,934</u>	<u>\$ 241,787</u>	<u>\$ 13,392,079</u>	<u>\$ 45,705,019</u>	<u>\$ 116,028,798</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,180,103	\$ 1,973,712	\$ 186,455	\$ 231,839	\$ 461,297	\$ 643,295	\$ 4,676,701
Salaries and benefits payable	456,189	632	-	-	-	1,517	458,338
Refundable deposits	143,286	10,300	-	-	-	-	153,586
Due to other funds	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Total liabilities	<u>1,779,578</u>	<u>1,984,644</u>	<u>3,186,455</u>	<u>231,839</u>	<u>461,297</u>	<u>644,812</u>	<u>8,288,625</u>
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	1,193,958	-	-	-	-	398,800	1,592,758
Unavailable revenue-leases	472,073	-	-	-	-	-	472,073
Unavailable revenue-assessment liens	-	-	-	-	-	170,930	170,930
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,666,031</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>569,730</u>	<u>2,235,761</u>
Fund balances							
Non-spendable	282,578	-	-	-	-	-	282,578
Restricted for:							
Senior center programs and capital	-	-	-	-	-	2,434,809	2,434,809
Library programs and capital	-	-	-	-	-	4,848,443	4,848,443
Building inspection	-	-	-	-	-	5,805,697	5,805,697
Trolley	-	-	-	-	-	491,602	491,602
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	64,250	64,250
Capital projects	-	-	77,479	9,948	12,930,782	19,558,738	32,576,947
Highway and streets	-	-	-	-	-	279,231	279,231
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	11,007,707	11,007,707
Committed to:							
City tree fund	295,576	-	-	-	-	-	295,576
Assigned to:							
Library improvements	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Parks & Golf	1,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,000
Art and education	167,956	-	-	-	-	-	167,956
Highway and streets	-	13,360,670	-	-	-	-	13,360,670
Unassigned	<u>31,588,946</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,588,946</u>
Total fund balances	<u>34,635,056</u>	<u>13,360,670</u>	<u>77,479</u>	<u>9,948</u>	<u>12,930,782</u>	<u>44,490,477</u>	<u>105,504,412</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 38,080,665</u>	<u>\$ 15,345,314</u>	<u>\$ 3,263,934</u>	<u>\$ 241,787</u>	<u>\$ 13,392,079</u>	<u>\$ 45,705,019</u>	<u>\$ 116,028,798</u>

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

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the
Statement of Net Position**

as of June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 29) are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 32) \$ 105,504,412

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported, net of accumulated depreciation of \$102,719,580 249,483,535

Certain items are not available to pay for current period expenditures, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position

Net OPEB Asset	\$	777,629	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		19,720,283	
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		632,314	
Property taxes, earned but unavailable		1,592,758	
Assessment liens, earned but unavailable		165,761	22,888,745

Some items, such as liabilities and inflows of resources related to pensions, are reported in the Statement of Net Position, however, if they are not due and payable in the current period, they are not recorded in the governmental funds

Net Pension Liability	\$	(30,493,653)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(25,173,058)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		(663,052)	
Accrued compensated absences		(3,383,256)	
Accrued interest payable		(275,790)	
Total OPEB Liability		(2,341,372)	
Bond premium, net of amortization		(7,065,881)	(69,396,062)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (93,033,009)

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to governmental funds. (611,070)

Net position of governmental activities (page 29) \$ 214,836,551

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

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Street Fund	Redevelopment Agency East End Capital Fund	Redevelopment Agency Lake Grove Capital Fund	Parks Bond Fund	Other Government Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 39,482,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,810,500	\$ 49,292,667
Franchise taxes	3,213,252	-	-	-	-	-	3,213,252
Intergovernmental	10,717,287	3,903,302	-	-	-	96,915	14,717,504
Licenses and fees	2,625,162	3,109,684	-	-	-	7,251,012	12,985,858
Fines and forfeitures	866,938	-	-	-	-	-	866,938
Sales and services	5,798,760	-	50,019	-	-	15,000	5,863,779
Charges for services	9,371,000	-	-	-	-	-	9,371,000
Special assessment - principal	-	-	-	-	-	10,512	10,512
Miscellaneous	436,330	(135,216)	(26,305)	18,150	(231,458)	(875,133)	(813,632)
Total revenues	72,510,896	6,877,770	23,714	18,150	(231,458)	16,308,806	95,507,878
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	15,109,760	-	275,260	400,000	-	6,137	15,791,157
Public safety	29,819,424	-	-	-	-	2,558,273	32,377,697
Culture and recreation	16,142,453	-	-	-	78,014	133,783	16,354,250
Highways and streets	-	3,666,410	-	-	-	-	3,666,410
Debt service:							
Principal	-	435,000	-	-	-	9,110,000	9,545,000
Interest	-	359,950	-	-	-	3,200,502	3,560,452
Capital outlay	3,937,985	6,158,867	200,103	3,573,819	6,090,346	2,373,881	22,335,001
Total expenditures	65,009,622	10,620,227	475,363	3,973,819	6,168,360	17,382,576	103,629,967
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,501,274	(3,742,457)	(451,649)	(3,955,669)	(6,399,818)	(1,073,770)	(8,122,089)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	1,002,580	9,422,530	-	400,000	-	12,391,518	23,216,628
Transfers out	(10,252,531)	-	-	-	(2,000,000)	(10,964,097)	(23,216,628)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	32,210	12,888	-	-	-	-	45,098
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,217,741)	9,435,418	-	400,000	(2,000,000)	1,427,421	45,098
Net change in fund balances	(1,716,467)	5,692,961	(451,649)	(3,555,669)	(8,399,818)	353,651	(8,076,991)
Fund balances - beginning	36,351,523	7,667,709	529,128	3,565,617	21,330,600	44,136,826	113,581,403
Fund balances - ending	\$ 34,635,056	\$ 13,360,670	\$ 77,479	\$ 9,948	\$ 12,930,782	\$ 44,490,477	\$ 105,504,412

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

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (pages 30 & 31) are different because:

Net change in fund balances--total governmental funds (page 34)		\$ (8,076,991)
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital acquisition:</p>		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 22,335,001	
Less current year depreciation	<u>(6,873,388)</u>	15,461,613
<p>The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, transfers, and donations) is to decrease net position.</p>		
		(10,128)
<p>Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.</p>		
		4,198,447
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:</p>		
Property taxes	366,657	
Assessments and interest	<u>(65,121)</u>	301,536
<p>Issuance of debt proceeds are reported as financing sources and payments to escrow agent for refunded bonds are reported as financing uses in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balances. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.</p>		
		9,847,112
<p>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.</p>		
Interest expense		33,631
Net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		2,485,960
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		
asset/liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		99,148
Compensated absences		26,101
<p>Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to governmental funds.</p>		
		<u>181,283</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 31)		<u>\$ 24,547,712</u>

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

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
as of June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 14,746,871	\$ 20,170,709	\$ 2,485,772
Receivables (net of allowance)	2,096,170	2,123,836	581,945
Inventories & prepaids	340,896	-	-
Total current assets	<u>17,183,937</u>	<u>22,294,545</u>	<u>3,067,717</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Net OPEB asset	55,704	20,155	10,917
Capital assets:			
Land	6,498,209	72,367	843,850
Intangibles	3,763,995	266,674	6,000
Buildings and improvements	179,953,091	148,624,369	37,163,224
Machinery and equipment	5,947,444	9,102,834	1,677,363
Infrastructure	1,282,346	523,533	-
Construction in progress	3,203,044	3,835,222	1,140,862
Intangibles	1,123,112	-	-
	<u>201,771,241</u>	<u>162,424,999</u>	<u>40,831,299</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(49,470,175)	(49,889,122)	(19,355,313)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>152,301,066</u>	<u>112,535,877</u>	<u>21,475,986</u>
Total assets	<u>169,540,707</u>	<u>134,850,577</u>	<u>24,554,620</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	45,294	16,388	8,877
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,238,326	374,261	178,339
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>1,283,620</u>	<u>390,649</u>	<u>187,216</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	521,079	2,149,709	199,627
Salaries and benefits payable	3,350	1,011	569
Matured and accrued bond interest payable	239,586	194,492	1,813
Deposit	-	2,500	-
Bonds payable	3,076,026	3,740,307	214,280
Compensated absences payable	155,000	32,560	18,398
Total current liabilities	<u>3,995,041</u>	<u>6,120,579</u>	<u>434,687</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable	62,023,525	61,375,044	310,600
Compensated absences payable	19,321	-	-
Total OPEB liability	167,721	60,683	32,870
Net pension liability	1,914,835	578,723	275,767
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>64,125,402</u>	<u>62,014,450</u>	<u>619,237</u>
Total liabilities	<u>68,120,443</u>	<u>68,135,029</u>	<u>1,053,924</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	939,261	-
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	47,497	17,185	9,309
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,580,731	477,746	227,651
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>1,628,228</u>	<u>1,434,192</u>	<u>236,960</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	87,201,515	46,481,265	20,951,106
Restricted for OPEB asset	55,704	20,155	10,917
Unrestricted	13,818,437	19,170,585	2,488,929
Total net position	<u>\$ 101,075,656</u>	<u>\$ 65,672,005</u>	<u>\$ 23,450,952</u>
Add			
Internal service funds are used by management to charge cost of maintenance administration, motor pool, and engineering services to individual funds. Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of the internal service funds are included in business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Total net position, business-type activities			

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

Continued on next page

<u>Other Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Business-type Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ 226,496	\$ 37,629,848	\$ 2,762,333
-	4,801,951	150
-	340,896	43,065
<u>226,496</u>	<u>42,772,695</u>	<u>2,805,548</u>
8,678	95,454	97,414
-	7,414,426	817,916
-	4,036,669	-
730,317	366,471,001	12,939,061
10,300	16,737,941	910,288
-	1,805,879	480,994
200,000	8,379,128	9,907
-	1,123,112	-
<u>940,617</u>	<u>405,968,156</u>	<u>15,158,166</u>
<u>(598,970)</u>	<u>(119,313,580)</u>	<u>(1,933,112)</u>
<u>341,647</u>	<u>286,654,576</u>	<u>13,225,054</u>
<u>576,821</u>	<u>329,522,725</u>	<u>16,128,016</u>
7,056	77,615	79,210
<u>75,355</u>	<u>1,866,281</u>	<u>2,215,423</u>
<u>82,411</u>	<u>1,943,896</u>	<u>2,294,633</u>
689	2,871,104	95,753
253	5,183	6,068
-	435,891	-
-	2,500	179,792
-	7,030,613	-
-	205,958	235,000
<u>942</u>	<u>10,551,249</u>	<u>516,613</u>
-	123,709,169	-
-	19,321	62,284
26,128	287,402	293,304
<u>116,521</u>	<u>2,885,846</u>	<u>3,425,731</u>
<u>142,649</u>	<u>126,901,738</u>	<u>3,781,319</u>
<u>143,591</u>	<u>137,452,987</u>	<u>4,297,932</u>
-	939,261	-
7,399	81,390	83,061
<u>96,191</u>	<u>2,382,319</u>	<u>2,828,001</u>
<u>103,590</u>	<u>3,402,970</u>	<u>2,911,062</u>
341,647	154,975,533	13,225,054
8,678	95,454	97,414
<u>61,726</u>	<u>35,539,677</u>	<u>(2,108,813)</u>
<u>\$ 412,051</u>	<u>190,610,664</u>	<u>\$ 11,213,655</u>
	<u>11,824,725</u>	
	<u>\$ 202,435,389</u>	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund
Operating revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,070,983	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and fees	-	75,144	-
Charges for sales and services	14,286,261	16,358,945	4,420,066
Miscellaneous	141,699	8,246	-
Total operating revenues	<u>16,498,943</u>	<u>16,442,335</u>	<u>4,420,066</u>
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	2,461,689	660,805	415,238
Operating supplies and services	5,530,272	7,054,800	1,697,945
Depreciation	3,807,219	2,897,352	836,043
Total operating expenses	<u>11,799,180</u>	<u>10,612,957</u>	<u>2,949,226</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>4,699,763</u>	<u>5,829,378</u>	<u>1,470,840</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest on investments	(208,843)	(279,052)	(34,236)
Interest expense	(2,849,096)	(1,903,372)	(21,637)
Gain or loss on sale of capital assets	(12,080)	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(3,070,019)</u>	<u>(2,182,424)</u>	<u>(55,873)</u>
Net income before contributions and transfers	1,629,744	3,646,954	1,414,967
Capital contributions	(84,613)	277,365	33,313
Change in net position	1,545,131	3,924,319	1,448,280
Total net position - beginning:	<u>99,530,525</u>	<u>61,747,686</u>	<u>22,002,672</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 101,075,656</u>	<u>\$ 65,672,005</u>	<u>\$ 23,450,952</u>
Add			
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			
Change in net position, business-type activities			

Continued on next page

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

<u>Other Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Business-type Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ 2,070,983	\$ -
20	75,164	291,901
105,978	35,171,250	6,214,538
13	149,958	23,716
<u>106,011</u>	<u>37,467,355</u>	<u>6,530,155</u>
28,082	3,565,814	4,079,177
211,406	14,494,423	1,588,202
12,644	7,553,258	346,656
<u>252,132</u>	<u>25,613,495</u>	<u>6,014,035</u>
<u>(146,121)</u>	<u>11,853,860</u>	<u>516,120</u>
(3,764)	(525,895)	(40,638)
-	(4,774,105)	-
-	(12,080)	(14,942)
<u>(3,764)</u>	<u>(5,312,080)</u>	<u>(55,580)</u>
(149,885)	6,541,780	460,540
-	226,065	-
<u>(149,885)</u>	<u>6,767,845</u>	<u>460,540</u>
561,936	183,842,819	10,753,115
<u>\$ 412,051</u>	<u>190,610,664</u>	<u>\$ 11,213,655</u>
	<u>279,257</u>	
	<u>\$ 7,047,102</u>	

Continued from previous page

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 16,458,635	\$ 16,274,339	\$ 4,352,506
Payments to suppliers	(5,783,631)	(5,776,753)	(1,542,574)
Payments to employees	(2,653,909)	(716,210)	(434,149)
Other receipts	141,699	8,246	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>8,162,794</u>	<u>9,789,622</u>	<u>2,375,783</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchases, acquisitions, and construction of capital assets	(1,492,331)	(3,624,240)	(1,280,926)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	403,143	-	12,888
Principal paid on capital debt	(2,966,026)	(3,590,307)	(204,280)
Interest paid on capital debt	(2,858,774)	(2,049,158)	(22,470)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	<u>(6,913,988)</u>	<u>(9,263,705)</u>	<u>(1,494,788)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income	(208,843)	(279,052)	(34,236)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	1,039,963	246,865	846,759
Cash and investments, June 30, 2020	<u>13,706,908</u>	<u>19,923,844</u>	<u>1,639,013</u>
Cash and investments, June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 14,746,871</u>	<u>\$ 20,170,709</u>	<u>\$ 2,485,772</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,699,763	\$ 5,829,378	\$ 1,470,840
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	3,807,219	2,897,352	836,043
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables	101,391	(159,750)	(67,560)
Inventories	(234,775)	-	-
Net OPEB asset	(25,689)	(9,295)	(5,034)
Deferred outflows	(24,315)	(6,754)	(2,983)
Accounts payable	(18,584)	1,278,047	155,371
Salaries and benefits payable	582	284	207
Total OPEB liability	(978)	(354)	(192)
Compensated absences payable	(29,595)	(5,939)	4,755
Refundable deposits	-	-	-
Net pension liability	(1,448,006)	(437,633)	(208,537)
Deferred Inflows	1,335,781	404,286	192,873
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 8,162,794</u>	<u>\$ 9,789,622</u>	<u>\$ 2,375,783</u>
Noncash capital and related financing activities:			
Capital assets contributed from developers and other funds	\$ 318,531	\$ 229,699	\$ 285,921

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
Continued on next page

		Business-type Activities	
Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds	
\$ 105,998	\$ 37,191,478	\$ 6,508,273	
(210,838)	(13,313,796)	(1,636,489)	
(38,498)	(3,842,766)	(4,459,222)	
13	149,958	23,716	
<u>(143,325)</u>	<u>20,184,874</u>	<u>436,278</u>	
-	(6,397,497)	(65,560)	
-	416,031	-	
-	(6,760,613)	-	
-	(4,930,402)	-	
<u>-</u>	<u>(17,672,481)</u>	<u>(65,560)</u>	
(3,764)	(525,895)	(40,637)	
(147,089)	1,986,498	330,081	
373,585	35,643,350	2,432,252	
<u>\$ 226,496</u>	<u>\$ 37,629,848</u>	<u>\$ 2,762,333</u>	
\$ (146,121)	\$ 11,853,860	\$ 516,120	
12,644	7,553,258	346,656	
-	(125,919)	-	
-	(234,775)	(17,820)	
(4,002)	(44,020)	(44,924)	
(533)	(34,585)	(43,905)	
568	1,415,402	(30,467)	
190	1,263	326	
(152)	(1,676)	(1,709)	
-	(30,779)	(88,674)	
-	-	1,834	
(88,114)	(2,182,290)	(2,590,547)	
82,195	2,015,135	2,389,388	
<u>\$ (143,325)</u>	<u>\$ 20,184,874</u>	<u>\$ 436,278</u>	
\$ -	\$ 834,151	\$ -	

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CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the City of Lake Oswego, Oregon (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by the City Council which is composed of the elected mayor and six council members, who collectively comprise the legislative branch of the City government. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter originally granted by the State of Oregon in 1909. A City Manager, appointed by the City Council, administers City operations.

The City provides a full range of municipal services to the community, which includes police and fire protection, emergency medical services, traffic control and improvement, street maintenance and improvement, water, sewer, and stormwater management services, planning and zoning regulation, building inspection and regulation, parks and recreational activities, and community library service.

The accompanying financial statements present the City (primary government) and its component unit (the City's urban renewal agency), an entity for which the City is considered to be financially responsible.

Blended component unit. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, the activities of the Lake Oswego Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) are included in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit. The Agency is a legally separate entity, which is governed by a board comprised of the City Council, as stipulated in the bylaws. The Council has the ability to impose its will on the Agency as determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, and funding. Additionally, the City's management has operational responsibility for the Agency as it manages the activities of the Agency in essentially the same manner in which it manages the City's own operations. The purpose of the Agency is to undertake urban renewal projects and activities pursuant to the City's east end and lake grove village center redevelopment plans. The financial results of the Agency are reported herein as two debt service funds and two capital projects funds. The Agency also prepares a separate component unit financial report which may be obtained from the Agency's administrative offices at 380 "A" Avenue, Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies, continued

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements, continued

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. 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 period. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets, net outflows of resources, liabilities, and net inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as *net position*.

The *Statement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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 function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Currently, the City has only governmental and proprietary type funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are consolidated into a single column within each fund type in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, except for interfund activity that results from the City's allocation of charges as reimbursement for services provided by one fund, to another based on levels of service provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. These charges are included in direct program expenses.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

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 financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting with an economic resource measurement focus, as are the proprietary funds financial statements. 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 measurements 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

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies, continued

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation, continued

related cash inflows and outflows. Governmental fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resource measurement focus. The measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Similar to the connection between an economic resource measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting, a current financial resource measurement focus is inseparable from a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become measurable and available). *Measurable* means the amount of the transaction can be determined and revenues are considered *available* when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state, county and local shared revenues, franchise fees, intergovernmental grants, and investment income.

A deferred inflow of resources arises on the balance sheet of the governmental funds when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. This unavailable revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes and assessments not deemed available to finance operation of the current period. In the government-wide statement of activities, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the deferred inflow of resources created on the balance sheet of the governmental funds for unavailable revenue, is eliminated.

Similar to the way its revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. Debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenses affecting the economic resource status of the government are recognized.

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.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. Nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies, continued

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation, continued

The City reports the following governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds:

- *General Fund*
This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for the financial operations of the City, which are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, charges for services from other funds, intergovernmental revenues, licenses and fees, and other miscellaneous revenues. Primary expenditures are for general administration.
- *Street Fund*
This fund accounts for the activities of building, rebuilding and maintaining City streets, right-of-way improvements, and street lights. Revenue is derived primarily from motor vehicle fees from the State of Oregon restricted by state statute, and a street maintenance fee.
- *Redevelopment Agency East End Capital Project Fund*
This fund accounts for the capital projects for the East End district. Financing is derived primarily from a transfer in of debt proceeds
- *Redevelopment Agency Lake Grove Capital Project Fund*
This fund accounts for the capital projects for the Lake Grove district. Financing is derived primarily from a transfer in of debt proceeds
- *Parks Bond Capital Project Fund*
This fund accounts for the capital projects for the Parks bond. Financing is derived primarily from a transfer in of debt proceeds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

- *Special Revenue Funds*
These funds account for revenues derived from specific taxes or other restricted or committed revenue sources including property taxes, licenses and fees, intergovernmental revenues, sales and services, and charges for services that are restricted to finance particular functions or activities.
- *Debt Service Funds*
These funds are used to account for payment of principal and interest on general obligation and tax increment bonded debt. Resources are from property taxes and interest.
- *Capital Project Funds*
These funds account for the construction of major capital facilities and projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds). Resources are primarily from general obligation bonds, urban renewal bonds, assessment collections and investment interest on fund balances.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies, continued

- **Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation, continued**

The City reports three of its five enterprise funds as major funds. These funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of activities that are similar to private businesses.

Enterprise funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers, and are categorized as follows:

Major Enterprise Funds:

- *Water Fund*
Accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution system. Revenue is derived primarily from water service charges. The Water Fund consists of the following two budgetary funds: Water Fund and the Capital Reserve Water Fund.
- *Sewer Fund*
Accounts for the activities of the City's sewer collection and treatment system. Revenue is derived primarily from sewer service charges.
- *Stormwater Fund*
Accounts for the activities of the City's stormwater management system which was developed to address water quality and flooding problems. Revenue is derived primarily from stormwater management charges.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:

- *Tennis Facility Fund*
Accounts for the operation of the City's indoor tennis facility. Revenue is derived primarily from user fees.

The City reports two internal service funds. They are used to account for those activities and services furnished internally to other organizational units within the City on a cost reimbursement basis. Charges are made to the various departments to support the activities. The aggregate of all internal service funds are reflected mostly in the proprietary fund financial statements. The City's internal service funds include:

- *Public Works Support Services Fund*
Accounts for the maintenance of equipment, property, and for the activities of the automobile fleet of the City. Revenues are derived from reimbursements from other funds for associated costs as well as a reimbursement from the Lake Oswego School District for fuel usage.
- *Engineering Fund*
Manages the planning, design and construction of the City's infrastructure, including stormwater, water, sewer collection, and transportation. In addition, the Engineering Division provides technical support for privately financed public improvements (constructed with development projects), and provides GIS mapping services.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies, continued

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation, continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Included within the principal operating revenues of the City's water, sewer, and stormwater funds are also fees that recover the cost of connecting new customers to the City's utility system. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative overhead, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

1. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments include cash on hand, short-term investments, and cash deposits that are held in an investment pool that has the general characteristic of a demand deposit account. The City maintains cash and investment balances in a common pooled account. Investment income is allocated monthly based on each fund's average cash balance.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the statement of net position/balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The City uses quoted market prices to determine fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses as well as the change in fair value of investments are recorded as components of investment income.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City's investment policy, adopted by the City Council, essentially mirrors the requirements of the Oregon Revised Statutes. Currently, the City's investment portfolio includes investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, U.S. Government Treasury and Agency securities and corporate indebtedness.

2. Receivables and payables

Property taxes are levied on and become a lien against the property on July 1 in the year in which they are due. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies, continued

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position or fund balance, continued

2. *Receivables and payables*, continued

In the fund financial statements, property taxes receivables that are collected within 60 days after the end of fiscal year are considered measurable and available, and therefore, are recognized as revenue. The property taxes receivable portion beyond 60 days is recorded as unavailable revenue. Assessments are recognized as receivables at the time property owners are assessed on property improvements. These receivables are entirely offset by unavailable revenue, as assessment revenue is recognized upon collection.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes and assessment receivables are recognized as revenue when earned and are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

In the proprietary funds, receivables include services provided but not billed. The enterprise funds' receivables include billings for residential and commercial customers utilizing the City's water, sewer, and stormwater services and are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, which is determined based upon an estimated percentage of the receivable balance.

3. *Inventories and prepaid items*

In the government-wide and the proprietary funds financial statements, inventories of materials and supplies are stated at cost, using the first-in first-out method and are charged against operations as used. Also, advance payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30 are recorded as prepaid. The inventories in the governmental funds are not significant at the end of the fiscal year.

4. *Restricted assets*

Assets whose use is restricted by legal requirements external to the City, are segregated on the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position. These legal restrictions include bond covenants that establish debt reserves and use limitations, as well as building fees and systems development charges that are legally restricted by applicable state statutes.

When either restricted or unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies, continued

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position or fund balance, continued

5. Beneficial Interest in Trust

The Oregon Community Foundation (the Foundation) is an Oregon non-profit corporation. Foundation endowments are owned, managed, and invested by the Foundation in accordance with the charitable goals of the underlying endowment. The Foundation maintains variance power and legal ownership of their endowments and reports the funds as assets in their financial statements. Also, in accordance with FASB ASC Topic Not-for-Profit Entities, the Foundation establishes a liability for the fair market value of the endowment, which is generally equivalent to the present value of future payments expected to be made back to the charitable organization.

Upon a majority vote of the Lake Oswego City Council, working with the Adult Community Center (ACC) and Library advisory boards, the City may receive these funds back from the Foundation and use them in a manner that is consistent with the original endowment purpose.

Based upon the City’s indirect access to these funds, their respective fair values are included as a non-current asset.

The Beneficial Interest in Trust consists of:	Value as of <u>June 30, 2020</u>	Value as of <u>June 30, 2021</u>	Value as of <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Adult Community Center Endowment Fund	\$ 2,357,585	\$ 2,573,484	\$ 2,434,808
Public Library Endowment Fund	3,147,396	4,320,505	4,091,979
Public Library - Bischoff Endowment Fund	624,241	827,433	756,465
	<u>\$ 6,129,222</u>	<u>\$ 7,721,422</u>	<u>\$ 7,283,252</u>

6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure (e.g., streets, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) and intangibles, 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 with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies, continued

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position or fund balance, continued

6. Capital assets, continued

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Exhaustible assets of the City, as well as the Lake Oswego Redevelopment Agency, are depreciated using the method over the estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	30
Vehicles	5-15
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Water systems	50
Sewer systems	40
Lake Interceptor	75
Intangibles	1-50

Capital assets include contribution of capital assets from outside developers. Revenue from these capital contributions is reflected in capital grants and contributions on the statement of activities and on the proprietary fund statements.

7. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City, by policy, does not pay out sick leave banks when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. As compensated absences are due and payable on demand, they are considered due within one year. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of termination or retirement.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies, continued

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position or fund balance, continued

8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. When significant, bond premiums, discounts, and amounts deferred on refundings are amortized over the applicable bond term.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and deferred amounts on refunding, as period costs in the year of issue. The face amount of debt issued and any related premium is reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Fund balance

Fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Those classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – resources with constraints that are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources which are subject to limitations the City imposes upon itself, by resolution of the Council. Commitments may be modified or rescinded by similar resolution.

Assigned – resources neither restricted nor committed for which the City has a stated intended use as established by the City Council or the City Manager for specific purposes.

Unassigned – resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include deficits in the other governmental funds.

GASB Statement No. 54 requires the highest legal authority to approve authorized commitments of fund balance and to approve who can authorize making assignments of fund balance. These requirements, to include designating the City Manager to make assignments of fund balance, were approved by the City Council on June 21, 2011, utilizing the highest relevant means appropriate for such action with Resolution No. 11-30.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies, continued

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

9. Fund balance continued

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

To preserve a sound financial system and to provide a stable financial base, the governing body has adopted a minimum ending fund balance policy for various operating funds at levels sufficient to protect the City's credit as well as its financial position from emergencies. These funds include the General Fund, the Bonded Debt Service Fund, and the Tennis Facility Fund.

In the government-wide statement of net position, fund equity is referred to as *net position* and is segregated into the following three components: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose, and 3) unrestricted.

10. Use of estimates

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

11. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies, continued

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

11. *Deferred outflows/inflows of resources* continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows from debt refunding represents the unamortized carrying value from the refunding. With the implementations of GASB Statement No. 68, the City now presents deferred outflows and inflows from pensions on the statement of financial position. The deferred outflows from pension is for the difference between expected and actual experience, for changes in assumptions, for the difference between the City's contributions and its proportionate share of system contributions, and for contributions subsequent to the measurement date, as determined during the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The deferred inflows from pension are for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, for changes in proportionate share and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions, as determined during the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. With the implementations of GASB Statement No. 75, the City now presents deferred outflows and inflows from other postemployment benefits on the statement of financial position. The deferred outflows from other postemployment benefits is for differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and contributions after the measurement date, as determined during the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The deferred inflows from other postemployment benefits are for differences between expected and actual experience changes in proportionate share, for change in assumptions, for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions, as determined during the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The City also presents unavailable revenue as a deferred inflow of resources on governmental funds balance sheet. The government has three items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category, property taxes, lease receivables and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

12. *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 (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS.

13. *Other Postemployment Benefit Plans*

The City's net other postemployment benefits plan (OPEB) asset/liability, deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB, and OPEB benefit/expense have been determined on the basis reported by Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Additionally, the City's total OPEB obligation, deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB, and OPEB benefit/expense for the implicit subsidy have been actuarially determined. These amounts are recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Detailed notes on all accounts

A. Cash and investments

Deposits and investments. The City maintains separate accountability by fund for cash and investments accounts. Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits and time certificates of deposit. The combined book balance at June 30, 2022 was \$15,305,542 and the total bank balance was \$15,915,588. The City's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$250,000. As required by Oregon Revised Statutes, deposits in excess of federal depository insurance are held at a qualified depository for public funds. All qualified depositories for public funds are included in the multiple financial institution collateral pool that is maintained by and in the name of the Office of the State Treasurer.

Oregon Revised Statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, high-grade corporate indebtedness, and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The City's LGIP investments are reported at fair value, which is 98.98 percent of pool shares, at June 30, 2022.

The City participates in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio created under ORS 294.805 to 294.895 that is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State Treasurer administers the LGIP with the oversight of the Oregon Investment Council and with the advice of the Oregon Short Term Fund Board. These funds must be invested and managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the LGIP annually.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

- U.S. Treasury securities of \$58.4 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- U.S. Agencies of \$5.7 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

At June 30, 2022, the City's cash and investments are comprised of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 11,943
Demand deposits with financial institutions	15,305,532
State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	61,940,045
U.S. Treasury Obligations	58,408,984
U.S. Agencies	5,732,206
	<u>\$ 141,398,710</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Detailed notes on all accounts, continued

A. Cash and investments, continued

Cash and investments are reflected on the basic financial statements as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Cash and investments		
Unrestricted	\$ 49,550,930	\$ 40,392,181
Restricted	<u>51,455,599</u>	-
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 101,006,529</u>	<u>\$ 40,392,181</u>

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2022 the City has \$250,000 in deposits not exposed to custodial credit risk, as they are covered by FDIC insurance and the balance is covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (ORS 295.015) administered by the Oregon State Treasury.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturities in its investment portfolio to three years or less.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the City's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top two ratings issued by NRSROs at the time of purchase. The State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not rated by NRSROs.

At June 30, 2022 the City's investments were rated as follows:

<u>Investment type</u>	Highest Rating From Moody's Investors Service or Standard & Poor's Corporation			
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Aaa/AAA</u>	<u>Aa/AA</u>	<u>Not rated</u>
U.S. treasury obligations	\$ 58,408,984	\$ 58,408,984	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. agencies	5,732,206	5,732,206	-	-
State of Oregon local government investment pool	<u>61,940,045</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,940,045</u>
Total	<u>\$ 126,081,235</u>	<u>\$ 64,141,190</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 61,940,045</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Detailed notes on all accounts, continued

A. Cash and investments, continued

Concentration of credit risk. This is the risk that, when investments are concentrated in one issue, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. The City’s investment policy, as it relates to investing outside of the LGIP, does not allow for an investment in any single corporate entity and its affiliates or subsidiaries that is in excess of five percent of the City’s total investments (ORS 294.035). All other investments not explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government were limited to two- and one-half percent per issuer.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investments at June 30, 2022 subject to custodial credit risk.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 for the City’s governmental and business-type activities, net of the allowance for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

Governmental activities:	General	Street	(nonmajor)	Total
Receivables:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,355,829	\$ -	\$ 438,628	\$ 1,794,457
Accounts	1,530,869	810,319	149,864	2,491,052
Assessments	-	-	170,930	170,930
Gross receivables	<u>2,886,698</u>	<u>810,319</u>	<u>759,422</u>	<u>4,456,439</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-	-
Net receivables	<u>\$ 2,886,698</u>	<u>\$ 810,319</u>	<u>\$ 759,422</u>	<u>\$ 4,456,439</u>

Business-type activities:	Water	Sewer	Stormwater	Internal Service Funds	Total
Receivables:					
Accounts	\$ 454,590	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150	\$ 454,740
Utility accounts	1,652,780	2,124,036	581,945	-	4,358,761
Gross receivables	<u>2,107,370</u>	<u>2,124,036</u>	<u>581,945</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>4,813,501</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(11,200)	(200)	-	-	(11,400)
Net receivables	<u>\$ 2,096,170</u>	<u>\$ 2,123,836</u>	<u>\$ 581,945</u>	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 4,802,101</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Detailed notes on all accounts, continued

C. Unavailable Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds was as follows:

Property Taxes:	
General Fund	\$ 1,193,958
Nonmajor Funds	398,800
	<u>1,592,758</u>
Leases:	
General Fund	472,073
	<u>472,073</u>
Liens and assessments:	
Nonmajor Funds	170,930
	<u>170,930</u>
Total unavailable revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$ 2,235,761</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Detailed notes on all accounts, continued

D. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Primary government

Governmental activities:	balances	Additions	Reductions	adjustments	balances
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>					
Land and land improvements	\$ 55,504,452	\$ 4,790,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,294,742
Intangibles	3,768,531	-	-	-	3,768,531
Construction in progress	36,956,796	19,607,423	(46,790,773)	-	9,773,446
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	96,229,779	24,397,713	(46,790,773)	-	73,836,719
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:</i>					
Buildings	59,041,802	4,322,418	-	-	63,364,220
Improvements other than buildings	33,172,219	5,992,107	-	-	39,164,326
Machinery and equipment	12,230,527	604,857	(1,625,231)	-	11,210,153
Infrastructure	133,265,349	37,941,552	-	-	171,206,901
Intangibles	299,965	129,600	(17,886)	-	411,679
Right-to-use asset - building	322,674	-	-	-	322,674
Total capital assets, being depreciated	238,332,536	48,990,534	(1,643,117)	-	285,679,953
<i>Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:</i>					
Buildings	(9,215,974)	(1,206,560)	-	-	(10,422,534)
Improvements other than buildings	(20,685,294)	(980,561)	-	-	(21,665,855)
Machinery and equipment	(9,088,942)	(766,532)	1,560,550	(4,628)	(8,299,552)
Infrastructure	(65,248,065)	(3,907,703)	-	-	(69,155,768)
Intangibles	(290,774)	(7,402)	17,895	-	(280,281)
Right-to-use leased assets	(144,612)	(64,535)	-	-	(209,147)
Total accumulated depreciation	(104,673,661)	(6,933,293)	1,578,445	(4,628)	(110,033,137)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	133,658,875	42,057,241	(64,672)	(4,628)	175,646,816
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$229,888,654	\$66,454,954	\$(46,855,445)	\$ (4,628)	\$249,483,535

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General government	\$ 1,515,927
Public safety	533,395
Culture and recreation	1,418,636
Highways and streets	3,465,335
Depreciation expense (governmental)	<u>\$ 6,933,293</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Detailed notes on all accounts, continued

D. Capital assets, continued

	<u>Beginning balances</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending balances</u>
Business-type activities:				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land and land improvements	\$ 8,232,342	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,232,342
Intangibles	4,036,669	-	-	4,036,669
Construction in progress	<u>4,138,493</u>	<u>5,241,489</u>	<u>(990,947)</u>	<u>8,389,035</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>16,407,504</u>	<u>5,241,489</u>	<u>(990,947)</u>	<u>20,658,046</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	102,966,812	-	(189,407)	102,777,406
Improvements other than buildings	275,887,160	765,271	(19,776)	276,632,655
Machinery and equipment	16,569,235	1,257,279	(178,284)	17,648,230
Infrastructure	2,286,873	-	-	2,286,873
Intangibles	<u>1,123,112</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,123,112</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>398,833,192</u>	<u>2,022,550</u>	<u>(387,467)</u>	<u>400,468,275</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings	(17,194,709)	(1,920,958)	180,600	(18,935,067)
Improvements other than buildings	(84,727,288)	(5,061,717)	17,401	(89,771,604)
Machinery and equipment	(10,531,365)	(680,420)	162,442	(11,049,343)
Infrastructure	(291,835)	(75,732)	-	(367,567)
Intangibles	<u>(962,023)</u>	<u>(161,088)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,123,111)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(113,707,220)</u>	<u>(7,899,915)</u>	<u>360,443</u>	<u>(121,246,692)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>285,125,972</u>	<u>(5,877,365)</u>	<u>(27,024)</u>	<u>279,221,583</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 301,533,476</u>	<u>\$ (635,876)</u>	<u>\$ (1,017,971)</u>	<u>\$ 299,879,630</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Water	\$ 3,807,218
Wastewater	2,897,352
Surface water	836,043
Public works support services	318,032
Engineering	28,624
Tennis facility	<u>12,644</u>
Depreciation expense (business-type)	<u>\$ 7,899,913</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Detailed notes on all accounts, continued

D. Capital assets, continued

Construction commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022, including the Boones Ferry Road Project; annual pavement preservation; pump station upgrades; and the Parks Recreation Center. As of the fiscal year-end, the City’s commitments are as follows (based on remaining contract):

Project	Expended through 6/30/22	Remaining commitment
Street rehabilitation	\$ 2,561,887	\$ 5,531,087
Sewer projects	3,034,298	3,573,311
Water and surface water projects	1,290,300	1,334,403
Lake Oswego Redevelopment projects	4,414,886	3,266,980
Various other miscellaneous projects	5,505,847	2,487,007
	\$ 16,807,218	\$ 16,192,788

E. Interfund transfers

Transfers between funds provide support for various City programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations and are utilized to cover administrative services, provide for additional funding for reserve purposes, contribute towards the cost of capital projects, and to provide for other operational resources.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Transfer from other funds	Transfer to other funds	Net
Governmental funds:			
General	\$ 28,580	\$ (10,252,530)	\$ (10,223,950)
Street	9,422,530	-	9,422,530
Parks Recreation Center Fund	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Lake Grove Capital	400,000	-	400,000
Nonmajor governmental	5,004,000	(2,602,580)	2,401,420
Total governmental funds	\$ 14,855,110	\$ (14,855,110)	\$ -

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Detailed notes on all accounts, continued

F. Long-term obligations

The City issues a variety of obligations for the purpose of carrying out its capital financing activities. The various types are discussed below. Outstanding amounts are as of June 30, 2022.

General obligation bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The City issues general obligation bonds to finance the purchase of major capital items and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The original amount of the outstanding general obligation bonds issued in prior years totals \$34,105,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, which have stated interest rates that range from 2 - 5%, are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Governmental activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 870,000	\$ 825,484	\$ 1,695,484
2024	965,000	784,984	1,749,984
2025	1,065,000	739,834	1,804,834
2026	1,170,000	689,784	1,859,784
2027	1,280,000	635,409	1,915,409
2028-32	7,395,000	2,416,970	9,811,970
2033-37	9,310,000	1,418,993	10,728,993
2038-39	4,510,000	193,338	4,703,338
	<u>\$ 26,565,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,704,796</u>	<u>\$ 34,269,796</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Detailed notes on all accounts, continued

F. Long-term obligations, continued

Full Faith and Credit obligations.

In June 2011 the City issued \$11,500,000 of Full Faith and Credit obligations to refund Variable Rate Tax Increment Revenue Bonds - Series 2005A for the Lake Oswego Redevelopment Agency (LORA) – a blended component unit of the City, to finance urban renewal projects, and pay costs of issuance. The debt service will be paid from tax increment revenues generated from the respective urban renewal area.

In September 2013, \$75.3 million of full faith and credit obligations were sold to finance upcoming expenditures and repay the \$13 million non-revolving line of credit for interim financing for the LO-Tigard Water Partnership project.

In December 2017, \$44.16 million of full faith and credit obligations were sold to refund the 2009A Full Faith and Credit obligation.

In April 2018, \$51.64 million of full faith and credit obligations were sold to refund the 2005 stormwater revenue bonds (\$1.23 million) and the 2007 water revenue bonds (\$3.595 million). The remaining \$46.815 million is to be used to finance Lake Oswego Redevelopment Agency's projects.

In November 2019 the City issued \$11.785 million in Full Faith and Credit obligations for capital construction and improvements related to streets.

In May 2020, \$33.425 million of full faith and credit obligations were sold to refund the 2010 sewer bonds (\$20.27 million). The remaining \$13.155 million is to be used to finance Lake Oswego Redevelopment Agency's projects.

During the 2021-22 fiscal-year, the City paid off the remaining \$6.71 million in outstanding Series 2011A Full Faith and Credit Obligations.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Detailed notes on all accounts, continued

F. Long-term obligations, continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Full Faith and Credit obligations, which have stated interest rates that range from 2 - 5%, are in the following two tables:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	FF&C governmental activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 2,450,638	\$ 4,325,638
2024	1,990,000	2,355,137	4,345,137
2025	2,110,000	2,253,888	4,363,888
2026	2,245,000	2,146,387	4,391,387
2027	2,385,000	2,032,263	4,417,263
2028-32	13,855,000	8,616,713	22,471,713
2033-37	16,970,000	6,223,350	23,193,350
2038-42	18,450,000	3,175,794	21,625,794
2043-45	6,465,000	426,187	6,891,187
	<u>\$ 66,345,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,680,357</u>	<u>\$ 96,025,357</u>

Fiscal year ending June 30,	FF&C business-type activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 6,485,000	\$ 5,195,900	\$ 11,680,900
2024	6,730,000	4,930,850	11,660,850
2025	6,830,000	4,633,625	11,463,625
2026	7,095,000	4,327,525	11,422,525
2027	7,455,000	3,969,025	11,424,025
2028-32	41,020,000	14,700,225	55,720,225
2033-37	38,775,000	5,411,175	44,186,175
2038	5,235,000	235,575	5,470,575
	<u>\$ 119,625,000</u>	<u>\$ 43,403,900</u>	<u>\$ 163,028,900</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Detailed notes on all accounts, continued

F. Long-term obligations, continued

Changes in long-term obligations. Long-term obligation information is presented separately with respect to governmental and business-type activities. The following table shows the fiscal year changes in long-term obligations outstanding, along with the current portion for each issue. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by each governmental fund that has payroll expenditures, which includes the General Fund. Contingent claims are liquidated by the General Fund.

	<u>Beginning balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds					
Series 2015 Lake Grove / Refunded	\$ 4,040,000	\$ -	\$ (800,000)	\$ 3,240,000	\$ 150,000
Series 2019 Parks	23,595,000	-	(270,000)	23,325,000	720,000
Full Faith & Credit					
Series 2011A LORA FF&C	6,710,000	-	(6,710,000)	-	-
Series 2018 LORA	43,820,000	-	(1,275,000)	42,545,000	1,335,000
Series 2019 Streets	11,135,000	-	(435,000)	10,700,000	460,000
Series 2020 LORA	13,155,000	-	(55,000)	13,100,000	80,000
Total bonds	<u>102,455,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,545,000)</u>	<u>92,910,000</u>	<u>2,745,000</u>
Unamortized bond premium	7,367,993	-	(690,416)	6,677,577	354,736
Total bonds and premium payable	<u>109,822,993</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,235,416)</u>	<u>99,587,577</u>	<u>3,099,736</u>
Capital leases	-	187,667	(64,658)	123,009	69,002
Compensated absences	<u>3,409,357</u>	<u>3,323,065</u>	<u>(3,349,166)</u>	<u>3,383,256</u>	<u>3,350,000</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 113,232,350</u>	<u>\$ 3,510,732</u>	<u>\$ (13,649,240)</u>	<u>\$ 103,093,842</u>	<u>\$ 6,449,736</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Detailed notes on all accounts, continued

F. Long-term obligations, continued

	<u>Beginning balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Business-type activities:					
Full Faith & Credit					
Series 2013 Water FF& C	\$ 63,785,000	\$ -	\$ (2,585,000)	\$ 61,200,000	\$ 2,685,000
Series 2017 Sewer FF&C	39,975,000	-	(2,185,000)	37,790,000	2,290,000
Series 2018 Water	2,060,000	-	(255,000)	1,805,000	265,000
Series 2018 Stormwater	635,000	-	(200,000)	435,000	210,000
Series 2020 Wastewater	<u>19,385,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(990,000)</u>	<u>18,395,000</u>	<u>1,035,000</u>
Total revenue bonds / FF&C	125,840,000	-	(6,215,000)	119,625,000	6,485,000
Unamortized bond premium	<u>11,660,395</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(545,613)</u>	<u>11,114,782</u>	<u>545,613</u>
Bonds/FFC and premiums	137,500,395	-	(6,760,613)	130,739,782	7,030,613
Compensated absences	<u>642,016</u>	<u>391,808</u>	<u>(511,261)</u>	<u>522,563</u>	<u>535,000</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$138,142,411</u>	<u>\$ 391,808</u>	<u>\$ (7,271,874)</u>	<u>\$131,262,345</u>	<u>\$ 7,565,613</u>

G. Leases

The City is involved in various leasing arrangements for land, buildings, and land use rights which are leased to commercial customers. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, effective the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, all existing and newly acquired leases during the current fiscal year were analyzed and classified as either qualified or non-qualified leases, for both lessor and lessee positions. With this implementation, a respective receivable or payable is recognized.

Lessor lease receivables. The City has entered into 2 lease agreements as the lessor for land-use rights for telecommunications. The receivable related to these leases was initially recognized on July 1st, 2021 with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87. These agreements relate to the installation, operation and maintenance of telecommunication sites, mounting structures and equipment associated with the transmission and reception of radio communication signals. These are qualified leases under GASB Statement No. 87 with the latest expiring on September 15th, 2036. Interest rates for lessor leases are 8.25% and 9.5%. Annual payments for the current year are \$26,645 and \$33,569.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Lessor governmental activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 21,101	\$ 40,920	\$ 62,021
2024	25,004	38,877	63,881
2025	29,331	36,467	65,798
2026	34,122	33,650	67,772
2027	39,422	30,383	69,805
2028-32	196,401	92,767	289,168
2033-37	126,692	27,615	154,307
	<u>\$ 472,073</u>	<u>\$ 300,679</u>	<u>\$ 772,752</u>

Lessee lease payables. The City has entered into 2 lease agreements as the lessee for buildings. The liability related to these leases was initially recognized on July 1st, 2021 with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87. These lease agreements are related to buildings used for various functions such as office space, parks program space and storage facilities. These are qualified leases under GASB Statement No. 87 with latest expiring on April 30, 2025. Interest rates are 3.25% and 5.5%. Annual payments for the current year are \$29,000 and \$43,195.

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Lessee governmental activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 69,002	\$ 4,487	\$ 73,489
2024	54,007	1,390	55,397
	<u>\$ 123,009</u>	<u>\$ 5,877</u>	<u>\$ 128,886</u>

3. 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 omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For its general insurance coverage, the City pays an annual premium to City/County Insurance Services (CIS), a public entity risk pool that provides the City risk management and insurance services.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred. Liabilities are reported timely and liability is assessed, reserved or paid after an adjuster’s analysis, after an event that could give rise to a claim has occurred. The agreement with the CIS trust provides that CIS will be self-sustaining through member contributions and will reinsure through an AM Best Superior rated reinsurer for claims in excess of a \$500,000 retention. The City carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers’ compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

B. Contingent liabilities

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. These claims are generally covered by insurance and are of the types which are normal in view of the City's operations. City management believes the total amount of liability, if any, which may arise from such claims and lawsuits beyond that which is covered by insurance would not have a material effect on the City's financial condition or its activities as now conducted.

C. Commitments

In 1983 the City entered into an agreement with the City of Portland to process the City's sewage for fifty years. The applicable treatment plant is owned and operated by the City of Portland and the City is obligated to make payments to the City of Portland for usage of the plant, based upon normal user fees estimated at \$2.3 million annually. At the end of the fifty years, the term changes to "in perpetuity" until either party provides a five-year advance written notice to the other. If the City terminates this agreement, the City is required to pay its share of any remaining un-depreciated portion of the facility, as determined in the use agreement at the time of termination.

D. Joint Operation

The Lake Oswego-Tigard Water Partnership is a joint operation established August 6, 2008 between the City of Lake Oswego and the City of Tigard to design, construct, operate, and maintain joint water supply facilities. The Lake Oswego-Tigard Water Partnership was established to retrofit and expand the City of Lake Oswego's water supply facilities and allow Tigard to acquire an ownership interest.

Lake Oswego is the managing agency for the operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of the existing supply facilities and to manage the planning, design, and construction of the initial expansion of the Project. Each City is obligated to fund the project in the proportions stated in the intergovernmental agreement. The City of Lake Oswego has financed its portion through previously issued water revenue bonds.

E. Employee retirement pension plan

1. Pension plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan that provides statewide defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans for units of state government, political subdivisions, community colleges and school districts. The City has joined this pool. The system provides retirement and disability benefits, post-employment healthcare benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

E. Employee retirement pension plan, continued

2. Description of benefit terms

Plan Benefits – Employees of the City are provided with pensions through OPERS. All benefits of OPERS are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. The authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan rests with the Oregon Legislature. OPERS produces an independently audited CAFR that can be obtained at:

<https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf>

Benefits provided under Chapter 238-Tier One/Tier Two. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits – The OPERS 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. Monthly payments must be a minimum of \$200 per month or the member will receive a lump-sum payment of the actuarial equivalent of benefits to which he or she is entitled.

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of Final Average Salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2020. The limit will be equal to \$197,730 in 2021 and will be indexed with inflation in later years.

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.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

E. Employee retirement pension plan, continued

2. Description of benefit terms, continued

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:

- Member was employed by a OPERS employer at the time of death,
- Member died within 120 days after termination of OPERS-covered employment,
- Member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a OPERS-covered job, or
- Member was on an official leave of absence from an OPERS-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 OPERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of OPERS-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.

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 (COLA) changes. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

Benefits provided under Chapter 238A – OPSRP OPSRP pension program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of the OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

Police and Fire - 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

E. Employee retirement pension plan, continued

2. Description of benefit terms, continued

General Service - 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit. Employees of the City are considered to be in the General Service category.

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of final average salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2020. The limit will be equal to \$197,730 in 2021 and will be indexed with inflation in later years.

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

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

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

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

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

E. Employee retirement pension plan, continued

2. Description of benefit terms, continued

Benefits provided under 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.

3. Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2023, were set using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

E. Employee retirement pension plan, continued

3. Actuarial Valuations continued

- Valuation Date 12/31/2019
- Measurement Date 6/30/2021
- Experience Study 2018, published July 24, 2019
- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization method Amortized as a level percentage of payroll; Tier One/Tier Two UAL (20 year) and OPSRP Pension UAL (16 year); Amortization periods are closed.

- Actuarial assumptions:
 - Inflation rate 2.40 percent
 - Long-term expected rate of return 6.90 percent
 - Discount rate 6.90 percent
 - Projected salary increases 3.40 percent
 - Cost of living adjustment Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with *Moro* decision; blend based on service.

 - Mortality **Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:** Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

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

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

E. Employee retirement pension plan, continued

3. Actuarial Valuations, continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Assumed Asset Allocation

Asset Class	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	15.0	25.0	20.0
Public Equity	27.5	37.5	32.5
Private Equity	14.0	21.0	17.5
Real Estate	9.5	15.5	12.5
Alternative Portfolio	7.5	17.5	15.0
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0	5.0	0.0
Risk Parity	0.0	2.5	2.5
Total			<u>100.0</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

E. Employee retirement pension plan, continued

3. Actuarial Valuations, continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation	20-Year Annualized Geometric Mean
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50	7.71
Core Fixed Income	23.75	2.73
Real Estate	12.25	5.66
Master Limited Partnership	0.75	5.71
Infrastructure	1.50	6.26
Commodities	0.63	3.10
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25	5.11
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63	5.31
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62	5.06
US Cash	(2.50)	1.76
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

4. Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plan.

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.

The City's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$7,748,968 (excluding 6% employee pickup of \$1,439,360).

The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were 28.34% for Tier One/Tier Two, 21.20% for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 25.56% for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members, and 6% for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

E. Employee retirement pension plan, continued

4. Contributions, continued

Beginning January 1, 2004, all employee contributions were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP), a defined contribution pension plan established by the Oregon Legislature. Prior to that date, all member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 or 7.0 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members behalf. The IAP member accounts represent member contributions made on or after January 1, 2004, plus earnings allocations less disbursements for refunds, death benefits, and retirements. As permitted, the City has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of employees; contribution were \$1,439,360 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

5. Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology

The basis for the employer's proportion is actuarially determined by comparing the employer's projected long-term contribution effort to the plan with the total projected long-term contribution effort of all employers. The contribution rate for every employer has at least two major components; Normal Cost rate and Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Rate.

Since the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, the system-wide actuarial accrued liability has increased primarily due to the Moro decision and assumption changes, along with interest on the liability as current active members get closer to retirement, The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future system Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the benefits projected to be paid by employers compared to those developed in the prior actuarial valuation, and consequently increased plan liabilities. The employers' projected long-term contribution effort has been adjusted for the estimated impact of the Moro decision. In accordance with statute, a biennial review of actuarial methods and assumptions was completed in 2015 to be used for the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. After completion of this review and subsequent to the measurement date, the PERS Board adopted several assumption changes, including lowering the investment return assumption to 7.5%, effective January 1, 2016 which is used for rates beginning July 1, 2017. On July 23, 2021, the PERS Board voted to set the assumed rate of return to 6.9 percent, down from 7.2 percent. The PERS Board reviews the assumed rate in odd-numbered years as part of the board's adoption of actuarial methods and assumptions. The rate was then adopted in an administrative rule at the PERS Board's October 1, 2021, meeting. The new assumed rate will be reflected in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation for funding, and decreases in the assumed rate typically increase the system's unfunded actuarial liability as well as employer contribution rates. The new assumed rate was applied by the actuaries to the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

E. Employee retirement pension plan, continued

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$36,805,230 for its proportionate share of the plan pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The City's proportionate share 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 members of the cost sharing pool, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the City's proportion was 0.29618 percent and 0.30757, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,902,629. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,445,210	\$ -
Change of assumptions	9,213,457	96,863
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	27,246,627
Changes in proportionate share	2,346,529	2,992,156
Difference between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions	1,047,823	47,732
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,748,968	-
Total	\$ 23,801,987	\$ 30,383,378

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$7,748,698 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Year ended		Total
June 30:		
2023	\$	(2,473,214)
2024		(2,592,784)
2025		(4,016,259)
2026		(6,286,908)
2027		1,038,806
	\$	(14,330,359)

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

E. Employee retirement pension plan, continued

7. Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the City’s proportionate share of the pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.9 percent, as well as what the City’s share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(5.9%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(6.9%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.9%)</u>
Entity's proportionate share of net pension (asset)/liability	\$ 72,276,656	\$ 36,805,230	\$ 7,128,536

F. Deferred compensation plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all regular, salaried City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the Plan is optional.

Payment from the Plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The City works with two separate investment providers who also provide third-party administration for all deferred compensation program funds. Participating employees have several investment options with varying degrees of market risk. The City has no liability for losses under the Plan but does have the duty to administer the plan in a prudent manner.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, the City created a Trust (the City of Lake Oswego Deferred Compensation Trust) and transferred all Plan assets to that Trust on December 31, 1998. All property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are solely the property and rights of the employee Trust, held for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries, and are not subject to the claims of the City’s general creditors.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

G. Postemployment benefits other than pensions

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

Financial statement presentation

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

	<u>Subsidy Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>on Financials</u>
Net OPEB Asset	\$ -	\$ 970,497	\$ 970,497
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	474,505		474,505
Change in Proportionate Share		1,319	1,319
Change in Assumptions	56,319	19,096	75,415
Contributions After the Measurement Date	232,125	5,776	237,901
Difference in Earnings		-	-
Net OPEB Liability	(2,922,078)	-	(2,922,078)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience		(27,001)	(27,001)
Change in Proportionate Share		(31,883)	(31,883)
Change in Assumptions	(523,539)	(14,437)	(537,976)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		(230,643)	(230,643)
OPEB Expense	230,418	(176,385)	54,033

1. Implicit Rate Subsidy

Plan Description. As required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303, the City provides a single-employer plan to provide retirees with access to group health and dental insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. This "plan" is not a stand-alone plan and therefore does not issue its own financial statements.

Funding Policy. The City collects insurance premiums from all retirees who have elected to stay on the City-sponsored health plan each month and deposits them into a restricted insurance premium account. The City then pays health insurance premiums for all retirees at tiered rates to the insurance company. The required contributions to the plan include the employer's pay-as-you-go amount, an amount paid by retirees, and an additional amount calculated to prefund future benefits as determined by the actuary.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

G. Postemployment benefits other than pensions, continued

1. Implicit Rate Subsidy, continued

Retirees electing to remain on the City-sponsored health plans must pay the entire premium for that coverage in order to maintain coverage. However, while the City does not directly contribute to the cost of the premiums for these retirees, the premium itself does not represent the full cost of covering these retirees. Since they are older than the active population, retirees can be expected to generate higher medical claims and therefore higher premiums than the active population. This additional cost is called the “implicit rate subsidy”, and is required to be valued and recognized under GASB Statement 75.

The required monthly contributions of the plan members were as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Health / Vision		Dental	
	<u>AETNA/VS</u>	<u>Kaiser</u>	<u>MODA</u>	<u>Kaiser</u>
Employee	\$ 730	\$ 754	\$ 64	\$ 96
Emp + child(s)	1,458	1,507	129	192
Employee + 1	1,314	1,357	103	173
Full Family	2,044	2,262	180	288

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

The City’s net OPEB liability of \$2,922,078 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$230,418. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 474,505	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	56,319	(523,539)
Contributions after the measurement date	232,125	
	<u>\$ 762,949</u>	<u>\$ (523,539)</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

G. Postemployment benefits other than pensions, continued

1. Implicit Rate Subsidy, continued

Employees covered by benefit terms: at June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	322
Eligible Retirees	28
Spouses of Ineligible Retirees	<u>4</u>
	<u><u>354</u></u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$232,125 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023	\$ (8,866)
2024	(8,866)
2025	(8,866)
2026	10,990
2027	14,625
Thereafter	<u>8,268</u>
	<u><u>\$ 7,285</u></u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

G. Postemployment benefits other than pensions, continued

1. Implicit Rate Subsidy, continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The net OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost methods	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%
Mortality	Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, set distinct for members and dependents, with one-year setback for male general service employees and female safety employees.
Discount rate	2.16%
Healthcare cost trend rate	Medical and vision: 3.75% per year increasing to 4.00% Dental: -1.25% for 2020, 4.00% per year thereafter

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

G. Postemployment benefits other than pensions, continued

1. Implicit Rate Subsidy, continued

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Net OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 2,939,108
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	173,426
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	65,858
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	10,236
Benefit payment	<u>(266,549)</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,922,079</u>

Changes in assumptions include the result of the change in the discount rate from 2.21 to 2.16%.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

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

Discount Rate:

	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,128,044	\$ 2,922,078	\$ 2,729,455

Healthcare Cost Trend:

	1% Decrease	Current healthcare trend rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,646,441	\$ 2,922,078	\$ 3,246,876

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

G. Postemployment benefits other than pensions, continued

2. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account

Plan Description

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

<https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf>

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.

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, 2019 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 6% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0% for OPSRP members. The City's total contributions were \$5,776 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

G. Postemployment benefits other than pensions, continued

2. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account, continued

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$970,498 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the net OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportionate share was 0.257%. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share was 0.283%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB revenue from this plan of \$83,803. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 27,001
Changes of assumptions	19,096	14,437
Difference in earnings	-	230,642
Changes in proportionate share	1,319	31,883
Contributions after the measurement date	5,776	-
	<u>\$ 26,191</u>	<u>\$ 303,963</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$7,562 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (98,401)
2024	(59,635)
2025	(52,656)
2026	<u>(72,857)</u>
	<u><u>\$(283,549)</u></u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Other information, continued

G. Postemployment benefits other than pensions, continued

2. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account, continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using actuarial methods and assumptions consistent with those disclosed for the OPERS Pension Plan. See Note 3.E. for additional information on Actuarial Assumptions and Methods, the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, and the Discount Rate.

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

	1% Decrease (5.9%)	Current Discount Rate (6.9%)	1% Increase (7.9%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (858,299)	\$ (970,497)	\$ (1,066,303)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

H. Property Tax Limitation

The citizens of the State of Oregon approved the first property tax limitation in 1990 – Measure 5. This limitation divides property taxes into an education category and a non-education category. The tax rate in the education category was limited to \$5 per thousand of real market value for fiscal year 1995-96 and thereafter. The non-education category was limited to \$10 per thousand of real market value. Although all non-education taxes to the City currently do not exceed the \$10 per \$1,000 of property real market value limitation, this limitation may affect the availability of future tax revenues for the City. A second property tax limitation was approved in November 1996 and later modified in May 1997 – Measures 47 and 50, respectively. This limitation set a maximum permanent tax rate for the City exclusive of bonded debt at \$5.0353 per \$1,000 assessed value. Assessed values can only grow by a maximum of 3 percent, exclusive of new construction and annexations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

*Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan
Schedule of City's Contributions- Pension Plan and OPEB
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset)/Liability
and Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
Schedules of Resources and Requirements -
Budget to Actual*

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City of Lake Oswego, Oregon

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan

last ten fiscal years

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB liability¹					
Service cost	\$ 167,706	\$ 156,977	\$ 144,168	\$ 161,698	\$ 173,426
Interest	84,871	101,203	108,574	102,109	65,858
Changes of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	449,100	-	328,779	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(158,848)	(486,298)	74,737	(288,994)	10,236
Benefit payments	(237,047)	(231,361)	(227,860)	(238,319)	(266,549)
Net change in OPEB liability	(143,318)	(10,379)	99,619	65,273	(17,029)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	2,927,911	2,784,593	2,774,214	2,873,833	2,939,106
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 2,784,593</u>	<u>\$ 2,774,214</u>	<u>\$ 2,873,833</u>	<u>\$ 2,939,106</u>	<u>\$ 2,922,077</u>
City's covered payroll	26,580,104	28,343,764	28,901,322	30,433,674	31,523,701
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.48%	9.79%	9.94%	9.66%	9.27%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Changes in assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Discount rate used	3.58%	3.87%	3.50%	2.21%	2.16%

City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
Schedule of City's Contributions
last ten fiscal years

Pension Plan Contributions

Fiscal year	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency/ (excess)	City's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2013	3,718,335	(3,718,335)	-	24,582,526	15.13%
2014	3,427,596	(3,427,596)	-	24,199,986	14.16%
2015	3,677,671	(3,677,671)	-	24,999,221	14.71%
2016	4,150,621	(4,150,621)	-	25,167,848	16.49%
2017	4,204,426	(4,204,426)	-	25,790,304	16.30%
2018	5,275,647	(5,275,647)	-	26,580,104	19.85%
2019	5,395,055	(5,395,055)	-	28,343,764	19.03%
2020	7,102,176	(7,102,176)	-	28,901,322	24.57%
2021	7,358,875	(7,358,875)	-	30,433,674	24.18%

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Retirement Health Insurance Account

Fiscal year	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency/ (excess)	City's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2013	138,860	(138,860)	-	24,582,526	0.56%
2014	112,609	(112,609)	-	24,199,986	0.47%
2015	103,819	(103,819)	-	24,999,221	0.42%
2016	127,956	(127,956)	-	25,167,848	0.51%
2017	128,873	(128,873)	-	25,790,304	0.50%
2018	124,887	(124,887)	-	26,580,104	0.47%
2019	128,553	(128,553)	-	28,343,764	0.45%
2020	18,328	(18,328)	-	28,901,322	0.06%
2021	7,562	(7,562)	-	30,433,674	0.02%

City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net (Asset) / Liability
last ten fiscal years

Pension Plan

Fiscal year	City's proportion of the net pension (asset)/liability	City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	City's covered payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the net pension liability
2013	-	-	24,582,526	-	-
2014	0.4072195%	\$ 20,781,008	24,199,986	85.87%	-
2015	0.4072195%	(9,230,505)	24,999,221	-36.92%	103.6%
2016	0.4013041%	23,040,721	25,167,848	91.55%	91.9%
2017	0.3542727%	53,184,559	25,790,304	206.22%	80.5%
2018	0.3239391%	43,667,107	26,580,104	164.28%	83.1%
2019	0.3086372%	46,754,472	28,343,764	164.96%	82.1%
2020	0.3237599%	56,002,713	28,901,322	193.77%	80.2%
2021	0.2961838%	64,637,484	30,433,674	212.39%	75.8%

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Retirement Health Insurance Account

Fiscal year	City's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)/liability	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)/liability	City's covered payroll	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)/liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2018	0.2570459%	(107,274)	26,580,104	-0.40%	108.9%
2019	0.2579245%	(287,912)	28,343,764	-1.02%	124.0%
2020	0.2593777%	(501,211)	28,901,322	-1.73%	144.4%
2021	0.2566449%	(522,940)	30,433,674	-1.72%	150.1%

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Schedules of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual

June 30, 2022

General Fund

This fund accounts for the financial operations of the City which are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, sales and services, franchise fees, county library levy, and charges for administrative services provided to other funds. Expenditures are for police protection, fire services, municipal court, parks and recreation, library, planning services, and administrative-type functions such as finance, human resources, information technology, city attorney and city manager's office.

Street Fund

This fund accounts for the activities of building, rebuilding and maintaining City streets, right-of-way improvements, and street lights. Revenue is derived primarily from motor vehicle fees from the State of Oregon restricted by state statute, and a street maintenance fee.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

General Fund

**Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 27,904,454	\$ 28,485,454	\$ 32,952,745	\$ 4,467,291
Property taxes	79,355,000	80,186,000	39,482,167	(40,703,833)
Franchise fees	5,526,000	5,526,000	3,213,252	(2,312,748)
Intergovernmental	11,276,000	20,121,000	10,684,151	(9,436,849)
Licenses and fees	4,217,000	4,217,000	2,625,162	(1,591,838)
Fines and forfeitures	1,816,000	1,816,000	866,938	(949,062)
Sales and services	10,441,000	10,441,000	5,798,760	(4,642,240)
Charges for services	18,974,000	19,167,000	9,371,000	(9,796,000)
Miscellaneous	690,000	690,000	470,051	(219,949)
Transfers	240,000	240,000	28,580	(211,420)
Proceeds sale of capital assets	-	-	32,210	32,210
Total resources	\$ 160,439,454	\$ 170,889,454	\$ 105,525,016	\$ (65,364,438)
Requirements:				
General administration	\$ 22,616,082	\$ 22,809,082	\$ 10,091,552	\$ 12,717,530
Redevelopment	1,280,691	1,280,691	618,629	662,062
Fire services	27,895,816	29,307,816	14,938,428	14,369,388
Library	11,970,469	11,970,469	5,035,389	6,935,080
Municipal court	2,928,369	2,928,369	1,094,016	1,834,353
Parks and recreation	21,254,521	21,254,521	10,002,709	11,251,812
Adult community center	3,110,487	3,110,487	1,263,680	1,846,807
Planning and building services	7,848,804	7,848,804	3,281,986	4,566,818
Police	33,236,384	33,236,384	16,033,122	17,203,262
Nondepartmental	-	-		
Transfers to other funds	9,840,000	17,285,000	10,252,530	7,032,470
Materials & service	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000
Contingency	8,960,000	8,960,000		8,960,000
Unappropriated ending fund balance	9,497,831	9,497,831	32,912,975	(23,415,144)
Total requirements	\$ 160,439,454	\$ 170,889,454	\$ 105,525,016	\$ 65,364,438

Reconciliation to net change in

net position - GAAP basis:

Resources-beginning fund balance	\$ (32,952,745)
Net change in fund balance public art fund	(158,847)
Net change in fund balance capital reserve fund	(1,517,850)
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance	32,912,975
Net change in net position - GAAP basis	\$ (1,716,467)

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Street Fund

Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 6,647,088	\$ 6,647,088	\$ 7,667,709	\$ 1,020,621
Intergovernmental	6,830,000	6,830,000	3,903,302	(2,926,698)
Licenses and fees	6,205,000	6,205,000	3,109,684	(3,095,316)
Miscellaneous	68,000	68,000	(135,216)	(203,216)
Transfers	8,000,000	12,875,000	9,422,530	(3,452,470)
Proceeds sale of capital assets	-	-	12,888	12,888
Total resources	<u>\$ 27,750,088</u>	<u>\$ 32,625,088</u>	<u>\$ 23,980,897</u>	<u>\$ (8,644,191)</u>
Requirements:				
Street department	\$ 20,413,000	\$ 25,326,000	\$ 9,825,277	\$ 15,500,723
Debt service	1,594,000	1,594,000	794,950	799,050
Contingency	5,743,088	5,705,088	-	5,705,088
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	13,360,670	(13,360,670)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 27,750,088</u>	<u>\$ 32,625,088</u>	<u>\$ 23,980,897</u>	<u>\$ 8,644,191</u>
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (7,667,709)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			13,360,670	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 5,692,961</u>	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022

1. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

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

The City Manager is responsible for submitting a proposed budget to the Budget Committee, which is comprised of the City Council and an equal number of citizens of the City. In Lake Oswego, the budget is presented in the spring to the Budget Committee for the subsequent budget period. The City is required to prepare a balanced budget for all funds, subject to the budget requirements of state law, in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes. Each fund is budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The budget document is required to contain specific detailed information for various revenue and expenditure categories. Information on the past two years' actual receipts and expenditures as well as current-year estimates is also included in the budget document.

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

The City Council legally adopts the budget by resolution before July 1. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund and sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. In all funds except the ones noted below the levels of budgetary control established by resolution are set at the department level, debt service, capital outlay, transfers and operating contingency. For the City/LORA Debt Service Fund and the East End Debt Service Fund, the levels of budgetary control established by resolution are set at the department level, debt service, capital outlay, transfers and operating contingency. Appropriations lapse as of the end of the fiscal year for goods or services not yet received.

The City Council may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. Some supplemental budgets require hearings before the public, publications in newspapers and approval by the City Council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the City Council. During the 2021-22 fiscal year, the City Council approved two supplemental budget resolutions. The first to adjust the budget to allow the Lake Oswego Redevelopment Agency (LORA) to pay off the outstanding 2011A Full Faith and Credit obligations. The second supplemental budget was to allocate American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funds.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022

2. Net Pension Liability

Changes of assumptions

Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2021 actuarial valuation, which was published on September, 2022, and can be found at:

<https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2022/12312021%20Actuarial%20Valuation.pdf>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

*Combining and Individual Fund
Statements and Schedules*

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Combining and Individual Fund Financial
Statements and Schedules
For Other Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

These nonmajor funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for particular purposes.

Tourism Fund – tracks and accounts for the revenue generated by the 2% increase in the City's portion of the local lodging tax (also known as the hotel/motel tax). Per state law, for any increases in the local transient lodging tax after July 1, 2003, at least 70% of net revenue from the increase must be used for funding tourism promotion or tourism related facilities.

Trolley Fund – accounts for the activities of the City's trolley operations. Revenues are derived primarily from intergovernmental revenues restricted by Intergovernmental Agreement.

Systems Development Charges Fund – accounts for the collection and expenditure of City systems development charges for water, sanitary sewer, transportation, parks, and stormwater. Revenues are derived primarily from the various systems development charges which are restricted by state statute.

Bicycle Path Fund – accounts for procurement of pathways for public use. Revenues are derived from a portion of State provided motor vehicle fees and restricted for use by state statute.

Building Fund – accounts for the building permit center. Revenues are derived from building permit fees, which are restricted by statute.

Library Endowment Fund – accounts for restricted donations and gifts to the Library. Revenues are derived from donations and gifts.

ACC Endowment Fund – accounts for restricted donations and gifts to the ACC. Revenues are derived from donations and gifts.

The following funds are presented individually for budgetary purposes. For reporting purposes these funds are combined with the General Fund in accordance with GASB statement No. 54. See combining schedule on page 101.

Public Art Fund – accounts for the purchase and maintenance of the City's art collection. Revenue consists of transfers from the parks and recreation fund equal to a percent and one-half of the cost of qualified projects. Revenues are committed by City Code.

Capital Reserve Fund – accounts for funds set-aside for future capital purchases. Revenue consists of transfers from other funds.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial
Statements and Schedules
For Other Governmental Funds

Debt Service Funds

These funds are used to account for payment of general obligation and urban renewal bonds.

Bonded Debt Service Fund – accounts for the payment of principal and interest on certain general obligation bonded debt. The primary source of revenue is property taxes.

City/LORA Debt Service Fund – accounts for the payment of principal and interest on Full Faith & Credit obligations from the City for the urban renewal district. The primary source of revenue is the Redevelopment Agency's property tax increment revenues.

Redevelopment Agency East End and Lake Grove Debt Service Funds – accounts for the payment of principal and interest on urban renewal bonds. The primary source of revenue is property tax increment revenues.

Capital Project Funds

These funds account for the construction of specific capital projects.

Parks Recreation Center Fund – accounts for capital expenses related to construction of the Recreation and Aquatics Center. Resources are derived from debt financing, which is repayable by property tax increment revenues and through a joint partnership with the City of Lake Oswego School District.

Redevelopment Agency East End and Lake Grove Capital Projects Funds – accounts for the City's redevelopment activities in the City's east end urban renewal district. Resources are derived primarily from debt financing, which is repayable by property tax increment revenues and interest on investments.

Assessment Project Fund – accounts for expenditures related to local improvement districts. The primary revenues source is from assessment collections.

City of Lake Oswego, Oregon

General Fund

Schedule of Combining Actual Resources and Requirements for the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Public Art Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Combined General Fund
	Actual Amounts	Actual Amounts	Actual Amounts	Total
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 32,952,745	\$ 326,803	\$ 3,071,975	\$ 36,351,523
Property taxes	39,482,167	-	-	39,482,167
Franchise fees	3,213,252	-	-	3,213,252
Intergovernmental	10,684,151	33,136	-	10,717,287
Licenses and fees	2,625,162	-	-	2,625,162
Fines and forfeitures	866,938	-	-	866,938
Sales and services	5,798,760	-	-	5,798,760
Charges for services	9,371,000	-	-	9,371,000
Miscellaneous	470,051	(2,380)	(31,341)	436,330
Proceeds - sale of capital assets	32,210	-	-	32,210
Transfers	28,580	164,000	810,000	1,002,580
Total resources	<u>\$105,525,016</u>	<u>\$ 521,559</u>	<u>\$ 3,850,634</u>	<u>\$ 109,897,209</u>
Requirements:				
General administration	\$ 10,091,552	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,091,552
Redevelopment	618,629	-	-	618,629
Fire services	14,938,428	-	-	14,938,428
Library	5,035,389	-	-	5,035,389
Municipal court	1,094,016	-	-	1,094,016
Parks and recreation	10,002,709	-	-	10,002,709
Adult community center	1,263,680	-	-	1,263,680
Planning services	3,281,986	-	-	3,281,986
Police	16,033,122	-	-	16,033,122
Nondepartmental	10,252,530	-	2,296,509	12,549,039
Public art	-	353,603	-	353,603
Unappropriated ending fund balance	32,912,975	167,956	1,554,125	34,635,056
Total requirements	<u>\$105,525,016</u>	<u>\$ 521,559</u>	<u>\$ 3,850,634</u>	<u>\$ 109,897,209</u>

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City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
as of June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Tourism Fund	Trolley Fund	Systems Development Charges Fund	Bicycle Path Fund
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 37,194	\$ 373,911	\$ -	\$ 276,423
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	27,056	120,000	-	2,808
Assessment liens receivable	-	-	46,234	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	17,248,575	-
Restricted beneficial interest in trust	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 64,250</u>	<u>\$ 493,911</u>	<u>\$ 17,294,809</u>	<u>\$ 279,231</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 2,309	\$ 15,725	\$ -
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>2,309</u>	<u>15,725</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	46,234	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,234</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances				
Restricted for:				
Senior center programs and capital	-	-	-	-
Library programs and capital	-	-	-	-
Building inspection	-	-	-	-
Trolley	-	491,602	-	-
Tourism	64,250	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	17,232,850	-
Highway and streets	-	-	-	279,231
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>64,250</u>	<u>491,602</u>	<u>17,232,850</u>	<u>279,231</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 64,250</u>	<u>\$ 493,911</u>	<u>\$ 17,294,809</u>	<u>\$ 279,231</u>

Continued on next page

City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
as of June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Funds	
	Building Fund	Library Endowment Fund	ACC Endowment Fund	Bonded Debt Service Fund	City/LORA Debt Service Fund
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	154,424	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Assessment liens receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and investments	6,341,345	-	-	957,365	-
Restricted beneficial interest in trust	-	4,848,443	2,434,809	-	-
Total assets	\$ 6,341,345	\$ 4,848,443	\$ 2,434,809	\$ 1,111,789	\$ -
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 534,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Salaries and benefits payable	1,517	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	535,648	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	146,017	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	146,017	-
Fund balances					
Restricted for:					
Senior center programs and capital	-	-	2,434,809	-	-
Library programs and capital	-	4,848,443	-	-	-
Building inspection	5,805,697	-	-	-	-
Trolley	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	965,772	-
Total fund balances	5,805,697	4,848,443	2,434,809	965,772	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 6,341,345	\$ 4,848,443	\$ 2,434,809	\$ 1,111,789	\$ -

Continued on next page

Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Redevelopment Agency East End Debt Service Fund	Redevelopment Agency Lake Grove Debt Service Fund	Assessment Project Fund	Parks Recreation Center Fund	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 861,369	\$ 1,555,649	\$ 3,104,546
258,444	25,760	-	-	438,628
-	-	-	-	149,864
-	-	124,696	-	170,930
4,919,168	5,091,346	-	-	34,557,799
-	-	-	-	7,283,252
<u>\$ 5,177,612</u>	<u>\$ 5,117,106</u>	<u>\$ 986,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,649</u>	<u>\$ 45,705,019</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,130	\$ 643,295
-	-	-	-	1,517
-	-	-	91,130	644,812
235,015	17,768	124,696	-	569,730
<u>235,015</u>	<u>17,768</u>	<u>124,696</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>569,730</u>
-	-	-	-	2,434,809
-	-	-	-	4,848,443
-	-	-	-	5,805,697
-	-	-	-	491,602
-	-	-	-	64,250
-	-	861,369	1,464,519	19,558,738
-	-	-	-	279,231
4,942,597	5,099,338	-	-	11,007,707
<u>4,942,597</u>	<u>5,099,338</u>	<u>861,369</u>	<u>1,464,519</u>	<u>44,490,477</u>
<u>\$ 5,177,612</u>	<u>\$ 5,117,106</u>	<u>\$ 986,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,649</u>	<u>\$ 45,705,019</u>

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City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Tourism Fund	Trolley Fund	Systems Development Charges Fund	Bicycle Path Fund
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	60,000	-	34,866
Licenses and fees	236,859	-	3,588,658	-
Sales and services	1,200	13,800	-	-
Special assessment - principal	-	-	2,881	-
Miscellaneous	(123)	(5,722)	(251,581)	(4,002)
Total revenues	<u>237,936</u>	<u>68,078</u>	<u>3,339,958</u>	<u>30,864</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	6,137	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	34,860	98,923	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	25,000	-	410,931	-
Total expenditures	<u>59,860</u>	<u>98,923</u>	<u>417,068</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>178,076</u>	<u>(30,845)</u>	<u>2,922,890</u>	<u>30,864</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	30,000	-	-
Transfers out	(174,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(174,000)</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	4,076	(845)	2,922,890	30,864
Fund balances - beginning	60,174	492,447	14,309,960	248,367
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 64,250</u>	<u>\$ 491,602</u>	<u>\$ 17,232,850</u>	<u>\$ 279,231</u>

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Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Funds			
Building Fund	Library Endowment Fund	ACC Endowment Fund	Bonded Debt Service Fund	City/LORA Debt Service Fund	Redevelopment Agency East End Debt Service Fund	Redevelopment Agency Lake Grove Debt Service Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,857,438	\$ -	\$ 5,876,795	\$ 2,076,267
-	-	-	-	-	1,538	511
3,365,769	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(91,630)	(271,135)	(138,675)	(11,711)	-	(46,061)	(41,938)
<u>3,274,139</u>	<u>(271,135)</u>	<u>(138,675)</u>	<u>1,845,727</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,832,272</u>	<u>2,034,840</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,558,273	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,070,000	8,040,000	-	-
-	-	-	878,984	2,321,518	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>2,558,273</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,948,984</u>	<u>10,361,518</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>715,866</u>	<u>(271,135)</u>	<u>(138,675)</u>	<u>(103,257)</u>	<u>(10,361,518)</u>	<u>5,832,272</u>	<u>2,034,840</u>
-	-	-	-	10,361,518	-	-
-	(28,359)	(220)	-	-	(8,849,268)	(1,912,250)
-	(28,359)	(220)	-	10,361,518	(8,849,268)	(1,912,250)
715,866	(299,494)	(138,895)	(103,257)	-	(3,016,996)	122,590
<u>5,089,831</u>	<u>5,147,937</u>	<u>2,573,704</u>	<u>1,069,029</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,959,593</u>	<u>4,976,748</u>
<u>\$ 5,805,697</u>	<u>\$ 4,848,443</u>	<u>\$ 2,434,809</u>	<u>\$ 965,772</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,942,597</u>	<u>\$ 5,099,338</u>

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City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Assessment Project Fund	Parks Recreation Center Fund	
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,810,500
Intergovernmental	-	-	96,915
Licenses and fees	59,726	-	7,251,012
Sales and services	-	-	15,000
Special assessment - principal	7,631	-	10,512
Miscellaneous	(12,555)	-	(875,133)
Total revenues	<u>54,802</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,308,806</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	-	6,137
Public Safety	-	-	2,558,273
Culture and recreation	-	-	133,783
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	9,110,000
Interest	-	-	3,200,502
Capital outlay	-	1,937,950	2,373,881
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,937,950</u>	<u>17,382,576</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>54,802</u>	<u>(1,937,950)</u>	<u>(1,073,770)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	2,000,000	12,391,518
Transfers out	-	-	(10,964,097)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>1,427,421</u>
Net change in fund balances	54,802	62,050	353,651
Fund balances - beginning	806,567	1,402,469	44,136,826
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 861,369</u>	<u>\$ 1,464,519</u>	<u>\$ 44,490,477</u>

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CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Tourism Fund

**Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 166	\$ 60,166	\$ 60,174	\$ 8
Licenses and fees	507,000	507,000	236,859	(270,141)
Sales and services	2,000	2,000	1,200	(800)
Miscellaneous	-	-	(123)	(123)
Total resources	<u>\$ 509,166</u>	<u>\$ 569,166</u>	<u>\$ 298,110</u>	<u>\$ (271,056)</u>
Requirements:				
Tourism department	\$ 124,000	\$ 149,000	\$ 59,860	\$ 89,140
Transfers	385,000	385,000	174,000	211,000
Contingency	166	35,166	-	35,166
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	64,250	(64,250)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 509,166</u>	<u>\$ 569,166</u>	<u>\$ 298,110</u>	<u>\$ 271,056</u>
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (60,174)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			64,250	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 4,076</u>	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Trolley Fund

Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 471,120	\$ 471,120	\$ 492,447	\$ 21,327
Intergovernmental	120,000	120,000	60,000	(60,000)
Sales and services	26,000	26,000	13,800	(12,200)
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	(5,722)	(7,722)
Transfers	60,000	60,000	30,000	(30,000)
Total resources	\$ 679,120	\$ 679,120	\$ 590,525	\$ (88,595)

Requirements:				
Trolley	\$ 246,000	\$ 246,000	\$ 98,923	\$ 147,077
Contingency	433,120	433,120	-	433,120
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	491,602	(491,602)
Total requirements	\$ 679,120	\$ 679,120	\$ 590,525	\$ 88,595

**Reconciliation to net change in
fund balance - GAAP basis:**

Resources-beginning fund balance	\$ (492,447)
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance	491,602
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ (845)

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Systems Development Charges Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 14,625,966	\$ 14,625,966	\$ 14,309,960	\$ (316,006)
Licenses and fees	2,906,000	2,906,000	3,588,658	682,658
Special assessment	4,000	4,000	2,881	(1,119)
Miscellaneous	282,000	282,000	(251,581)	(533,581)
Total resources	<u>\$ 17,817,966</u>	<u>\$ 17,817,966</u>	<u>\$ 17,649,918</u>	<u>\$ (168,048)</u>
Requirements:				
System development charges department	\$ 1,098,000	\$ 1,848,000	\$ 417,068	\$ 1,430,932
Contingency	16,719,966	15,969,966	-	15,969,966
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	17,232,850	(17,232,850)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 17,817,966</u>	<u>\$ 17,817,966</u>	<u>\$ 17,649,918</u>	<u>\$ 168,048</u>
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (14,309,960)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			<u>17,232,850</u>	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 2,922,890</u>	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Bicycle Path Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 240,615	\$ 240,615	\$ 248,367	\$ 7,752
Intergovernmental	49,000	49,000	34,866	(14,134)
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	(4,002)	(9,002)
Total resources	\$ 294,615	\$ 294,615	\$ 279,231	\$ (15,384)
Requirements:				
Reserve for future expenditure	\$ 294,615	\$ 294,615	\$ -	\$ 294,615
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	279,231	(279,231)
Total requirements	\$ 294,615	\$ 294,615	\$ 279,231	\$ 15,384
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (248,367)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			279,231	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			\$ 30,864	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Building Fund

**Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 4,865,930	\$ 4,865,930	\$ 5,089,831	\$ 223,901
Licenses and fees	5,451,000	5,451,000	3,365,769	(2,085,231)
Miscellaneous	136,000	136,000	(91,630)	(227,630)
Proceeds sale of capital asset	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Total resources	<u>\$ 10,462,930</u>	<u>\$ 10,462,930</u>	<u>\$ 8,363,970</u>	<u>\$ (2,098,960)</u>
Requirements:				
Building department	\$ 5,640,000	\$ 5,640,000	\$ 2,558,273	\$ 3,081,727
Contingency	545,000	545,000	-	545,000
Unappropriated ending fund balance	<u>4,277,930</u>	<u>4,277,930</u>	<u>5,805,697</u>	<u>(1,527,767)</u>
Total requirements	<u>\$ 10,462,930</u>	<u>\$ 10,462,930</u>	<u>\$ 8,363,970</u>	<u>\$ 2,098,960</u>
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (5,089,831)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			<u>5,805,697</u>	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 715,866</u>	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Library Endowment

Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 4,342,637	\$ 4,342,637	\$ 5,147,937	\$ 805,300
Miscellaneous	200,000	200,000	(271,135)	(471,135)
Total resources	<u>\$ 4,542,637</u>	<u>\$ 4,542,637</u>	<u>\$ 4,876,802</u>	<u>\$ 334,165</u>
Requirements:				
Transfers	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 28,359	\$ 31,641
Reserve for future expenditure	3,782,637	3,782,637	-	3,782,637
Unappropriated ending fund balance	700,000	700,000	4,848,443	(4,148,443)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 4,542,637</u>	<u>\$ 4,542,637</u>	<u>\$ 4,876,802</u>	<u>\$ (334,165)</u>
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (5,147,937)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			4,848,443	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ (299,494)</u>	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

ACC Endowment

Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 2,067,585	\$ 2,067,585	\$ 2,573,704	\$ 506,119
Miscellaneous	120,000	120,000	(138,675)	(258,675)
Total resources	<u>\$ 2,187,585</u>	<u>\$ 2,187,585</u>	<u>\$ 2,435,029</u>	<u>\$ 247,444</u>
Requirements:				
Transfers	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 220	\$ 179,780
Reserve for future expenditure	2,007,585	2,007,585	-	2,007,585
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	2,434,809	(2,434,809)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 2,187,585</u>	<u>\$ 2,187,585</u>	<u>\$ 2,435,029</u>	<u>\$ (247,444)</u>
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (2,573,704)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			<u>2,434,809</u>	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ (138,895)</u>	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Bonded Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 1,012,231	\$ 1,012,231	\$ 1,069,029	\$ 56,798
Property taxes	3,423,000	3,423,000	1,857,438	(1,565,562)
Miscellaneous	12,000	12,000	(11,711)	(23,711)
Total resources	<u>\$ 4,447,231</u>	<u>\$ 4,447,231</u>	<u>\$ 2,914,756</u>	<u>\$ (1,532,475)</u>

Requirements:

Debt service	\$ 3,647,000	\$ 3,647,000	\$ 1,948,984	\$ 1,698,016
Unappropriated ending fund balance	800,231	800,231	965,772	(165,541)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 4,447,231</u>	<u>\$ 4,447,231</u>	<u>\$ 2,914,756</u>	<u>\$ 1,532,475</u>

Reconciliation to net change in

fund balance - GAAP basis:

Resources-beginning fund balance	\$ (1,069,029)
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance	965,772
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	<u>\$ (103,257)</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
City/LORA Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,687,000	\$ 14,252,000	\$ 10,361,518	\$ (3,890,482)
Total resources	<u>\$ 8,687,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,252,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,361,518</u>	<u>\$ (3,890,482)</u>
Requirements:				
Debt service	\$ 8,687,000	\$ 14,252,000	\$ 10,361,518	\$ 3,890,482
Total requirements	<u>\$ 8,687,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,252,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,361,518</u>	<u>\$ 3,890,482</u>

Note: There is no difference between budgetary resources and requirements and GAAP revenues and expenditures.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Redevelopment Agency East End Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 7,284,832	\$ 7,284,832	\$ 7,959,593	\$ 674,761
Property taxes	11,907,000	11,907,000	5,876,795	(6,030,205)
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,538	1,538
Miscellaneous	130,000	130,000	(46,061)	(176,061)
Total resources	\$ 19,321,832	\$ 19,321,832	\$ 13,791,865	\$ (5,529,967)
Requirements:				
Debt service	\$ 5,643,000	\$ 11,208,000	\$ 8,849,268	\$ 2,358,732
Reserve for future expenditure	13,678,832	8,113,832	-	8,113,832
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	4,942,597	(4,942,597)
Total requirements	\$ 19,321,832	\$ 19,321,832	\$ 13,791,865	\$ 5,529,967
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (7,959,593)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			4,942,597	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			\$ (3,016,996)	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

**Redevelopment Agency Lake Grove Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 2,975,103	\$ 2,975,103	\$ 4,976,748	\$ 2,001,645
Property taxes	5,305,000	5,305,000	2,076,267	(3,228,733)
Intergovernmental	-	-	511	511
Miscellaneous	80,000	80,000	(41,938)	(121,938)
Total resources	<u>\$ 8,360,103</u>	<u>\$ 8,360,103</u>	<u>\$ 7,011,588</u>	<u>\$ (1,348,515)</u>
Requirements:				
Debt Service	\$ 3,044,000	\$ 3,044,000	\$ 1,512,250	\$ 1,531,750
Transfers	2,500,000	2,500,000	400,000	2,100,000
Reserve for future expenditure	2,816,103	2,816,103	-	2,816,103
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	5,099,338	(5,099,338)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 8,360,103</u>	<u>\$ 8,360,103</u>	<u>\$ 7,011,588</u>	<u>\$ 1,348,515</u>
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (4,976,748)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			5,099,338	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 122,590</u>	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Parks Bond Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 21,324,766	\$ 21,324,766	\$ 21,330,600	\$ 5,834
Miscellaneous	100,000	100,000	(231,458)	(331,458)
Total resources	<u>\$ 21,424,766</u>	<u>\$ 21,424,766</u>	<u>\$ 21,099,142</u>	<u>\$ (325,624)</u>
Requirements:				
Parks bond department	\$ 10,800,000	\$ 10,800,000	\$ 6,168,360	\$ 4,631,640
Transfers	7,000,000	7,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000
Contingency	3,624,766	3,624,766	-	3,624,766
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	12,930,782	(12,930,782)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 21,424,766</u>	<u>\$ 21,424,766</u>	<u>\$ 21,099,142</u>	<u>\$ 325,624</u>

**Reconciliation to net change in
fund balance - GAAP basis:**

Resources-beginning fund balance	\$ (21,330,600)
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance	12,930,782
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	<u>\$ (8,399,818)</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Parks Recreation Center Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,402,469	\$ (97,531)
Intergovernmental	7,500,000	7,500,000	-	(7,500,000)
Transfers	7,000,000	7,000,000	2,000,000	(5,000,000)
Total resources	<u>\$ 16,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,402,469</u>	<u>\$ (12,597,531)</u>
Requirements:				
Capital outlay	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 1,937,950	\$ 13,062,050
Contingency	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	1,464,519	(1,464,519)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 16,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,402,469</u>	<u>\$ 12,597,531</u>
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (1,402,469)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			1,464,519	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 62,050</u>	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Redevelopment Agency East End Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 1,081,607	\$ 1,081,607	\$ 529,128	\$ (552,479)
Sales and services	-	-	50,019	50,019
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	(26,305)	(46,305)
Proceeds sale of capital assets	5,010,000	5,010,000	-	(5,010,000)
Total resources	\$ 6,111,607	\$ 6,111,607	\$ 552,842	\$ (5,558,765)
Requirements:				
Personal services				
East end activities	\$ 2,882,000	\$ 2,882,000	\$ 475,363	\$ 2,406,637
Contingency	3,229,607	3,229,607	-	3,229,607
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	77,479	(77,479)
Total requirements	\$ 6,111,607	\$ 6,111,607	\$ 552,842	\$ 5,558,765
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (529,128)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			77,479	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			\$ (451,649)	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

**Redevelopment Agency Lake Grove Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 923,526	\$ 3,565,526	\$ 3,565,617	\$ 91
Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	18,150	(11,850)
Transfers	2,500,000	2,500,000	400,000	(2,100,000)
Total resources	<u>\$ 3,453,526</u>	<u>\$ 6,095,526</u>	<u>\$ 3,983,767</u>	<u>\$ (2,111,759)</u>
Requirements:				
Lake grove village activities	\$ 2,869,000	\$ 5,511,000	\$ 3,973,819	\$ 1,537,181
Contingency	584,526	584,526	-	584,526
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	9,948	(9,948)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 3,453,526</u>	<u>\$ 6,095,526</u>	<u>\$ 3,983,767</u>	<u>\$ 2,111,759</u>
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (3,565,617)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			9,948	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ (3,555,669)</u>	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Assessment Project Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 856,590	\$ 856,590	\$ 806,567	\$ (50,023)
Licenses and fees	80,000	80,000	59,726	(20,274)
Special assessment	14,000	14,000	7,631	(6,369)
Miscellaneous	8,000	8,000	(12,555)	(20,555)
Total resources	<u>\$ 958,590</u>	<u>\$ 958,590</u>	<u>\$ 861,369</u>	<u>\$ (97,221)</u>

Requirements:				
Reserve for future expenditure	\$ 958,590	\$ 958,590	\$ -	\$ 958,590
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	861,369	(861,369)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 958,590</u>	<u>\$ 958,590</u>	<u>\$ 861,369</u>	<u>\$ 97,221</u>

Reconciliation to net change in

fund balance - GAAP basis:

Resources-beginning fund balance	\$ (806,567)
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance	861,369
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	<u>\$ 54,802</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Public Art Fund

Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 134,031	\$ 134,031	\$ 326,803	\$ 192,772
Intergovernmental	-	-	33,136	33,136
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	(2,380)	(4,380)
Transfers	365,000	365,000	164,000	(201,000)
Total resources	<u>\$ 501,031</u>	<u>\$ 501,031</u>	<u>\$ 521,559</u>	<u>\$ 20,528</u>
Requirements:				
Public art	\$ 469,000	\$ 469,000	\$ 353,603	\$ 115,397
Reserve for future expenditures	32,031	32,031	-	32,031
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	167,956	(167,956)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 501,031</u>	<u>\$ 501,031</u>	<u>\$ 521,559</u>	<u>\$ (20,528)</u>

Reconciliation to net change in

fund balance - GAAP basis:

Resources-beginning fund balance	\$ (326,803)
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance	167,956
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	<u>\$ (158,847)</u>

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the General Fund activities in accordance with GASB pronouncement No. 54 due to its resources being derived primarily from General Fund transfers.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Capital Reserve Fund

**Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 2,052,124	\$ 3,071,124	\$ 3,071,975	\$ 851
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	(31,341)	(41,341)
Transfers	1,800,000	1,800,000	810,000	(990,000)
Total resources	<u>\$ 3,862,124</u>	<u>\$ 4,881,124</u>	<u>\$ 3,850,634</u>	<u>\$ (1,030,490)</u>
Requirements:				
Materials and services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,578	\$ (23,578)
Capital outlay	1,500,000	2,519,000	2,272,931	246,069
Reserve for future expenditures	2,362,124	2,362,124	-	2,362,124
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	1,554,125	(1,554,125)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 3,862,124</u>	<u>\$ 4,881,124</u>	<u>\$ 3,850,634</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,490</u>
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (3,071,975)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			1,554,125	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ (1,517,850)</u>	

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the General Fund activities in accordance with GASB pronouncement No. 54 due to its resources being derived primarily from General Fund transfers.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial
Statements and Schedules
For Major and Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

These funds account for operation of the City's enterprise activities.

Major enterprise funds:

Water Fund - accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution system. Revenue is derived primarily from water service charges.

Sewer Fund - accounts for the activities of the City's sewer collection and treatment system. Revenue is derived primarily from sewer service charges.

Stormwater Fund - accounts for the activities of the City's stormwater management system which was developed to address water quality and flooding problems. Revenue is derived primarily from stormwater management charges.

Nonmajor enterprise funds:

Capital Reserve Water Fund – accounts for funds set-aside for future capital purchases. Revenue consists of transfers from the Water Fund.

Tennis Facility Fund – accounts for the operation of the City's indoor tennis facility. Revenue is primarily from user fees.

Internal Service Funds

These funds are used to account for services provided by the City of Lake Oswego to various departments within the City.

Public Works Support Services Fund – accounts for the maintenance of equipment, property, and for the activities of the automobile fleet of the City. Revenues are derived from reimbursements from other funds for associated costs as well as a reimbursement from the Lake Oswego School District for fuel usage.

Engineering Fund – manages the planning, design and construction of the City's infrastructure, including stormwater, water, sewer collection, and transportation. In addition, the Engineering Division provides technical support for privately financed public improvements (constructed with development projects), and provides GIS mapping services.

City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
as of June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds
	Tennis Facility Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 226,496
Total current assets	<u>226,496</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Net OPEB asset	8,678
Capital assets:	
Buildings and improvements	730,317
Machinery and equipment	10,300
Construction in progress	200,000
	<u>940,617</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(598,970)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>341,647</u>
Total assets	<u>576,821</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	7,056
Deferred amounts related to pensions	75,355
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>82,411</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	689
Salaries and benefits payable	253
Total current liabilities	<u>942</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Total OPEB liability	26,128
Net pension liability	116,521
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>142,649</u>
Total liabilities	<u>143,591</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	7,399
Deferred amounts related to pensions	96,191
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>103,590</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	341,647
Restricted for OPEB asset	8,678
Unrestricted	61,726
Total net position	<u>\$ 412,051</u>

City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds
	Tennis Facility Fund
Operating revenues:	
Licenses and fees	\$ 20
Charges for sales and services	105,978
Miscellaneous	13
Total operating revenues	<u>106,011</u>
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and benefits	28,082
Operating supplies and services	211,406
Depreciation	12,644
Total operating expenses	<u>252,132</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(146,121)</u>
Nonoperating revenues:	
Interest on investments	<u>(3,764)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>(3,764)</u>
Net income (loss) before transfers	<u>(149,885)</u>
Change in net position	<u>(149,885)</u>
Total net position - beginning:	<u>561,936</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 412,051</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Business- type Activities -
	Tennis Facility Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 105,998
Payments to suppliers	(210,838)
Payments to employees	(38,498)
Other receipts	13
Net cash from operating activities	<u>(143,325)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Investment income	<u>(3,764)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	(147,089)
Cash and investments, June 30, 2021	<u>373,585</u>
Cash and investments, June 30, 2022	<u><u>\$ 226,496</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (146,121)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	12,644
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Net OPEB asset	(4,002)
Deferred outflows	(533)
Accounts payable	568
Salaries and benefits payable	190
Total OPEB liability	(152)
Net pension liability	(88,114)
Deferred inflows	82,195
Net cash from operating activities	<u><u>\$ (143,325)</u></u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Water Fund

Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 12,579,485	\$ 12,579,485	\$ 15,468,159	\$ 2,888,674
Intergovernmental	4,203,000	4,203,000	2,070,983	(2,132,017)
Sales and services	28,100,000	28,100,000	14,286,261	(13,813,739)
Miscellaneous	260,000	260,000	(38,585)	(298,585)
Transfers	-	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)
Total resources	<u>\$ 45,142,485</u>	<u>\$ 47,142,485</u>	<u>\$ 31,786,818</u>	<u>\$ (15,355,667)</u>
Requirements:				
Water department	\$ 25,194,000	\$ 27,232,000	\$ 9,273,950	\$ 17,958,050
Debt service	11,645,000	11,645,000	5,824,800	5,820,200
Transfers	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
Contingency	5,303,485	5,265,485	-	5,265,485
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	14,688,068	(14,688,068)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 45,142,485</u>	<u>\$ 47,142,485</u>	<u>\$ 31,786,818</u>	<u>\$ 15,355,667</u>

Reconciliation to net change in

net position - GAAP basis:

Resources-beginning fund balance	\$ (15,468,159)
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance	14,688,068
Total OPEB liability	26,667
Deferred outflow other postemployment benefits	(9,979)
Deferred inflow other postemployment benefits	(9,585)
Accrual for compensated absences payable	29,595
Debt principal payment	2,840,000
Bond interest payable	9,678
Amortization of bond premium	126,026
Net pension liability (asset)	1,448,006
Deferred outflow pension	34,294
Deferred inflow pension	(1,326,196)
Capital outlay	1,089,187
Loss on sale of capital assets	(12,080)
Depreciation expense-GAAP expense	(3,807,219)
Capital contributions	318,531
Capital asset transfer	(403,144)
Net change in net position - GAAP basis	<u>\$ (426,310)</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Sewer Fund

Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 17,216,773	\$ 17,216,773	\$ 21,013,046	\$ 3,796,273
Licenses and fees	-	-	75,144	75,144
Sales and services	33,122,000	33,122,000	16,358,945	(16,763,055)
Miscellaneous	160,000	160,000	(270,806)	(430,806)
Total resources	<u>\$ 50,498,773</u>	<u>\$ 50,498,773</u>	<u>\$ 37,176,329</u>	<u>\$ (13,322,444)</u>

Requirements:				
Wastewater department	\$ 23,767,000	\$ 24,998,000	\$ 11,421,973	\$ 13,576,027
Debt service	11,251,000	11,251,000	5,613,025	5,637,975
Contingency	15,480,773	14,249,773	-	14,249,773
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	20,141,331	(20,141,331)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 50,498,773</u>	<u>\$ 50,498,773</u>	<u>\$ 37,176,329</u>	<u>\$ 13,322,444</u>

Reconciliation to net change in

net position - GAAP basis:

Resources-beginning fund balance	\$ (21,013,046)
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance	20,141,331
Net OPEB liability	9,649
Deferred outflow other postemployment benefits	(3,611)
Deferred inflow other postemployment benefits	(3,468)
Accrual for compensated absences payable	5,939
Bond principal payment	3,175,000
Bond interest payable	(13,229)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	132,575
Amortization of bond premium	415,307
Net pension liability (asset)	437,633
Deferred outflow pension	10,365
Deferred inflow pension	(400,818)
Capital outlay	3,650,679
Depreciation expense-GAAP expense	(2,897,352)
Loss on sale of capital assets	26,439
Capital contributions	250,926
Net change in net position - GAAP basis	<u>\$ 3,924,319</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Stormwater Fund

Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 1,889,684	\$ 1,889,684	\$ 2,108,781	\$ 219,097
Sales and services	9,106,000	9,106,000	4,420,066	(4,685,934)
Miscellaneous	12,000	12,000	(34,236)	(46,236)
Transfers	-	570,000	-	(570,000)
Total resources	<u>\$ 11,007,684</u>	<u>\$ 11,577,684</u>	<u>\$ 6,494,611</u>	<u>\$ (5,083,073)</u>
Requirements:				
Stormwater department	\$ 6,968,000	\$ 7,576,000	\$ 3,400,340	\$ 4,175,660
Debt service	454,000	454,000	226,750	227,250
Contingency	3,585,684	3,547,684	-	3,547,684
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	2,867,521	(2,867,521)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 11,007,684</u>	<u>\$ 11,577,684</u>	<u>\$ 6,494,611</u>	<u>\$ 5,083,073</u>

Reconciliation to net change in

net position - GAAP basis:

Resources-beginning fund balance	\$ (2,108,781)
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance	2,867,521
Net OPEB liability	5,226
Deferred outflow other postemployment benefits	(1,956)
Deferred inflow other postemployment benefits	(1,879)
Accrual for compensated absences payable	(4,755)
Bond principal payment	200,000
Bond interest payable	833
Amortization of bond premium	4,280
Net pension liability (asset)	208,537
Deferred outflow pension	4,939
Deferred inflow pension	(190,994)
Capital outlay	1,268,039
Depreciation expense-GAAP expense	(836,043)
Capital contributions	33,313
Net change in net position - GAAP basis	<u>\$ 1,448,280</u>

City of Lake Oswego, Oregon

Water Fund

Schedule of Combining Actual Resources and Requirements for the Water Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Capital Reserve Water Fund</u>	<u>Combined Water Fund</u>
	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Total</u>
Resources:			
Beginning fund balance	\$ 15,468,159	\$ -	\$ 15,468,159
Intergovernmental	2,070,983	-	2,070,983
Sales and services	14,286,261	-	14,286,261
Miscellaneous	(38,585)	(28,559)	(67,144)
Transfers	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total resources	<u>\$ 31,786,818</u>	<u>\$ 1,971,441</u>	<u>\$ 33,758,259</u>
Requirements:			
Water department	\$ 9,273,950	\$ -	\$ 9,273,950
Debt service	5,824,800	-	5,824,800
Transfers	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Unappropriated ending fund balance	14,688,068	1,971,441	16,659,509
Total requirements	<u>\$ 31,786,818</u>	<u>\$ 1,971,441</u>	<u>\$ 33,758,259</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Capital Reserve Water Fund

Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (28,559)	\$ (28,559)
Transfers	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	(1,000,000)
Total resources	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,971,441</u>	<u>\$ (1,028,559)</u>
Requirements:				
Reserve for future expenditures	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	-	\$ 3,000,000
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	1,971,441	(1,971,441)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,971,441</u>	<u>\$ 1,028,559</u>
Reconciliation to net change in fund balance - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ -	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			1,971,441	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 1,971,441</u>	

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the Water Fund activities in accordance with GASB pronouncement No. 54 due to its resources being derived primarily from Water Fund transfers.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Tennis Facility Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 386,708	\$ 386,708	\$ 373,401	\$ (13,307)
Licenses and fees	4,000	4,000	20	(3,980)
Sales and services	938,000	938,000	105,978	(832,022)
Miscellaneous	16,000	16,000	(3,751)	(19,751)
Total resources	\$ 1,344,708	\$ 1,344,708	\$ 475,648	\$ (869,060)
Requirements:				
Tennis facility department	\$ 1,043,000	\$ 1,043,000	\$ 250,094	\$ 792,906
Contingency	301,708	301,708	-	301,708
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	225,554	(225,554)
Total requirements	\$ 1,344,708	\$ 1,344,708	\$ 475,648	\$ 869,060

Reconciliation to net change in

net position - GAAP basis:

Resources-beginning fund balance	\$ (373,401)
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance	225,554
Net OPEB liability	4,154
Deferred outflow other postemployment benefits	(1,554)
Deferred inflow other postemployment benefits	(1,493)
Net pension liability (asset)	88,114
Deferred outflow pension	2,087
Deferred inflow pension	(80,702)
Depreciation expense-GAAP expense	(12,644)
Net change in net position - GAAP basis	\$ (149,885)

City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
as of June 30, 2022

	<u>Public Works Support Services Fund</u>	<u>Engineering Fund</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,045,484	\$ 1,716,849	\$ 2,762,333
Receivables	-	150	150
Inventories & prepaids	43,065	-	43,065
Total current assets	<u>1,088,549</u>	<u>1,716,999</u>	<u>2,805,548</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Net OPEB asset	26,593	70,821	97,414
Capital assets:			
Land	817,916	-	817,916
Buildings and improvements	12,939,061	-	12,939,061
Machinery and equipment	576,870	333,418	910,288
Infrastructure	480,994	-	480,994
Construction in progress	-	9,907	9,907
	<u>14,814,841</u>	<u>343,325</u>	<u>15,158,166</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,778,902)</u>	<u>(154,210)</u>	<u>(1,933,112)</u>
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>13,035,939</u>	<u>189,115</u>	<u>13,225,054</u>
Total assets	<u>14,151,081</u>	<u>1,976,935</u>	<u>16,128,016</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	21,623	57,587	79,210
Deferred amounts related to pensions	537,529	1,677,894	2,215,423
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>559,152</u>	<u>1,735,481</u>	<u>2,294,633</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	74,894	20,859	95,753
Salaries and benefits payable	1,517	4,551	6,068
Compensated absences payable	65,000	170,000	235,000
Refundable deposits	-	179,792	179,792
Total current liabilities	<u>141,411</u>	<u>375,202</u>	<u>516,613</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	4,720	57,564	62,284
Total OPEB liability	80,069	213,235	293,304
Net pension liability	831,186	2,594,545	3,425,731
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>915,975</u>	<u>2,865,344</u>	<u>3,781,319</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,057,386</u>	<u>3,240,546</u>	<u>4,297,932</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	22,675	60,386	83,061
Deferred amounts related to pensions	686,159	2,141,842	2,828,001
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>708,834</u>	<u>2,202,228</u>	<u>2,911,062</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	13,035,939	189,115	13,225,054
Restricted	26,593	70,821	97,414
Unrestricted	(118,519)	(1,990,294)	(2,108,813)
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,944,013</u>	<u>\$ (1,730,358)</u>	<u>\$ 11,213,655</u>

City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Public Works Support Services Fund	Engineering Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:			
Licenses and fees	\$ 23,164	\$ 268,737	\$ 291,901
Charges for sales and services	1,932,000	4,282,538	6,214,538
Miscellaneous	8,957	14,759	23,716
Total operating revenues	<u>1,964,121</u>	<u>4,566,034</u>	<u>6,530,155</u>
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	905,286	3,173,891	4,079,177
Operating supplies and services	683,441	904,761	1,588,202
Depreciation	318,032	28,624	346,656
Total operating expenses	<u>1,906,759</u>	<u>4,107,276</u>	<u>6,014,035</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>57,362</u>	<u>458,758</u>	<u>516,120</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest on investments	(15,126)	(25,512)	(40,638)
Gain or loss on sale of capital assets	-	(14,942)	(14,942)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(15,126)</u>	<u>(40,454)</u>	<u>(55,580)</u>
Net income before contributions and transfers	42,236	418,304	460,540
Change in net position	42,236	418,304	460,540
Total net position - beginning	<u>12,901,777</u>	<u>(2,148,662)</u>	<u>10,753,115</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 12,944,013</u>	<u>\$ (1,730,358)</u>	<u>\$ 11,213,655</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Public Works Support Services Fund	Engineering Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,955,164	\$ 4,553,109	\$ 6,508,273
Payments to suppliers	(675,285)	(961,204)	(1,636,489)
Payments to employees	(1,005,141)	(3,454,081)	(4,459,222)
Other receipts	8,957	14,759	23,716
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>283,695</u>	<u>152,583</u>	<u>436,278</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchases, acquisitions, dispositions and construction of capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(65,560)</u>	<u>(65,560)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income	<u>(15,126)</u>	<u>(25,511)</u>	<u>(40,637)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	268,569	61,512	330,081
Cash and investments, June 30, 2021	<u>776,915</u>	<u>1,655,337</u>	<u>2,432,252</u>
Cash and investments, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,045,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,716,849</u>	<u>\$ 2,762,333</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 57,362	\$ 458,758	\$ 516,120
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	318,032	28,624	346,656
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Inventories	(17,820)	-	(17,820)
Net OPEB asset	(12,264)	(32,660)	(44,924)
Deferred outflows	(10,122)	(33,783)	(43,905)
Accounts payable	25,976	(56,443)	(30,467)
Salaries and benefits payable	(16)	342	326
Net OPEB liability	(466)	(1,243)	(1,709)
Compensated absences payable	(28,688)	(59,986)	(88,674)
Refundable deposits	-	1,834	1,834
Net pension liability	(628,546)	(1,962,001)	(2,590,547)
Deferred inflows	580,247	1,809,141	2,389,388
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 283,695</u>	<u>\$ 152,583</u>	<u>\$ 436,278</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Public Works Support Services Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 527,180	\$ 527,180	\$ 751,709	\$ 224,529
Charges for services	3,720,000	3,872,000	1,932,000	(1,940,000)
Miscellaneous	52,000	52,000	16,995	(35,005)
Total resources	<u>\$ 4,299,180</u>	<u>\$ 4,451,180</u>	<u>\$ 2,700,704</u>	<u>\$ (1,750,476)</u>
Requirements:				
Operations services department	\$ 4,220,000	\$ 4,372,000	\$ 1,688,566	\$ 2,683,434
Contingency	79,180	79,180	-	79,180
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	1,012,138	(1,012,138)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 4,299,180</u>	<u>\$ 4,451,180</u>	<u>\$ 2,700,704</u>	<u>\$ 1,750,476</u>
Reconciliation to net change in net position - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (751,709)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			1,012,138	
Total OPEB liability			12,730	
Deferred outflow other postemployment benefits			(4,764)	
Deferred inflow other postemployment benefits			(4,576)	
Accrual for compensated absences payable			28,688	
Net pension liability (asset)			628,546	
Deferred outflow pension			14,886	
Deferred inflow pension			(575,671)	
Depreciation expense-GAAP expense			(318,032)	
Net change in net position - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 42,236</u>	

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Engineering Fund
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget to Actual
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget for the 2021-23 Biennium		1st year	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance	\$ 1,024,520	\$ 1,024,520	\$ 1,396,019	\$ 371,499
Licenses and fees	410,000	410,000	268,737	(141,263)
Charges for services	9,420,000	9,420,000	4,282,538	(5,137,462)
Miscellaneous	24,000	24,000	(10,753)	(34,753)
Total resources	<u>\$ 10,878,520</u>	<u>\$ 10,878,520</u>	<u>\$ 5,936,541</u>	<u>\$ (4,941,979)</u>
Requirements:				
Engineering department	\$ 10,344,000	\$ 10,344,000	\$ 4,424,744	\$ 5,919,256
Contingency	534,520	534,520	-	534,520
Unappropriated ending fund balance	-	-	1,511,797	(1,511,797)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 10,878,520</u>	<u>\$ 10,878,520</u>	<u>\$ 5,936,541</u>	<u>\$ 4,941,979</u>
Reconciliation to net change in net position - GAAP basis:				
Resources-beginning fund balance			\$ (1,396,019)	
Requirements-unappropriated ending fund balance			1,511,797	
Net OPEB liability			33,903	
Deferred outflow other postemployment benefits			(12,686)	
Deferred inflow other postemployment benefits			(12,187)	
Accrual for compensated absences payable			59,986	
Net pension liability (asset)			1,962,001	
Deferred outflow pension			46,469	
Deferred inflow pension			(1,796,954)	
Capital outlay			65,560	
Depreciation expense-GAAP expense			(28,624)	
Loss on sale of capital assets			(14,942)	
Net change in net position - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 418,304</u>	

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OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of Property Tax Transactions and Outstanding Balances

Schedule of Future Requirements of Debt Obligations

Schedule of Accountability of Independently Elected Officials

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CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Schedule of Property Tax Transactions and Outstanding Balances
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

<u>Tax levy fiscal year</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Levy assessed</u>	<u>Add (deduct) adjustments and discounts</u>	<u>Deduct cash collections</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
2021-22	\$ -	\$ 51,123,496	\$ (1,383,452)	\$ (48,635,948)	\$ 1,104,096
2020-21	868,346	-	(197,570)	(307,933)	362,843
2019-20	344,476	-	(25,737)	(128,207)	190,532
2018-19	131,718	-	(9,710)	(70,907)	51,101
2017-18 & prior	149,685	-	152,296	(216,096)	85,885
	<u>\$ 1,494,225</u>	<u>\$ 51,123,496</u>	<u>\$ (1,464,172)</u>	<u>\$ (49,359,092)</u>	<u>\$ 1,794,457</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Schedule of Future Requirements for Debt Obligations
as of June 30, 2022

Fiscal year	Lake Grove/ Parks Refunding 2/26/15	Parks Series 2019 11/6/19	Water 9/11/13	Sewer Refunding 12/21/17	LORA, Water, and Stormwater Series 2018 Refunding 5/2/18	Streets Series 2019 11/6/19	Wastewater 2010 Refunding & LORA 5/12/20
2023	150,000	720,000	2,685,000	2,290,000	1,810,000	460,000	1,115,000
2024	155,000	810,000	2,795,000	2,340,000	1,910,000	480,000	1,195,000
2025	160,000	905,000	2,935,000	2,460,000	1,765,000	505,000	1,275,000
2026	165,000	1,005,000	3,080,000	2,505,000	1,860,000	530,000	1,365,000
2027	165,000	1,115,000	3,235,000	2,635,000	1,955,000	560,000	1,455,000
2028	170,000	1,230,000	3,365,000	2,760,000	2,055,000	585,000	1,555,000
2029	175,000	1,355,000	3,500,000	2,900,000	1,785,000	615,000	1,660,000
2030	180,000	1,225,000	3,640,000	3,015,000	1,840,000	630,000	1,765,000
2031	190,000	1,300,000	3,790,000	3,140,000	1,895,000	640,000	1,880,000
2032	195,000	1,375,000	3,980,000	3,260,000	1,955,000	655,000	2,010,000
2033	200,000	1,460,000	4,180,000	3,390,000	2,015,000	670,000	2,130,000
2034	205,000	1,550,000	4,390,000	3,495,000	2,075,000	685,000	2,265,000
2035	210,000	1,645,000	4,585,000	3,600,000	2,140,000	700,000	2,410,000
2036	220,000	1,745,000	4,795,000	-	2,205,000	720,000	605,000
2037	225,000	1,850,000	5,010,000	-	2,275,000	735,000	670,000
2038	235,000	1,960,000	5,235,000	-	2,345,000	755,000	735,000
2039	240,000	2,075,000	-	-	2,415,000	775,000	805,000
2040	-	-	-	-	2,495,000	-	880,000
2041	-	-	-	-	2,575,000	-	960,000
2042	-	-	-	-	2,665,000	-	1,045,000
2043	-	-	-	-	2,750,000	-	1,140,000
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,235,000
2045	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,340,000
	<u>\$ 3,240,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,325,000</u>	<u>\$ 61,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 37,790,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,785,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,495,000</u>

Fiscal year	Lake Grove/ Parks Refunding 2/26/15	Parks Series 2019 11/6/19	Water 9/11/13	Sewer Refunding 12/21/17	LORA, Water, and Stormwater Series 2018 Refunding 5/2/18	Streets Series 2019 11/6/19	Wastewater 2010 Refunding & LORA 5/12/20
2023	99,084	726,400	2,784,775	1,391,250	1,557,563	338,200	1,574,750
2024	94,584	690,400	2,677,375	1,309,850	1,464,563	315,200	1,519,000
2025	89,934	649,900	2,537,625	1,226,750	1,372,688	291,200	1,459,250
2026	85,134	604,650	2,390,875	1,139,525	1,282,063	265,950	1,395,500
2027	81,009	554,400	2,236,875	1,011,025	1,186,688	239,450	1,327,250
2028	76,059	498,650	2,107,475	876,150	1,086,438	211,450	1,254,500
2029	70,959	437,150	1,972,875	749,150	1,008,288	182,200	1,176,750
2030	65,709	410,050	1,832,875	630,850	953,913	169,900	1,093,750
2031	60,309	385,550	1,678,175	507,750	897,888	157,300	1,005,500
2032	54,609	357,925	1,488,675	379,750	840,138	143,700	911,500
2033	48,759	326,988	1,289,675	263,700	780,588	128,963	811,000
2034	42,759	290,488	1,080,675	160,425	719,238	113,050	704,500
2035	36,353	250,963	883,125	54,000	656,013	95,925	591,250
2036	29,790	208,193	676,800	-	590,838	78,425	470,750
2037	22,750	161,950	461,025	-	523,638	60,425	440,500
2038	15,438	112,000	235,575	-	452,872	41,131	407,000
2039	7,800	58,100	-	-	378,497	21,313	370,250
2040	-	-	-	-	300,219	-	330,000
2041	-	-	-	-	217,831	-	286,000
2042	-	-	-	-	132,681	-	238,000
2043	-	-	-	-	44,679	-	185,750
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,750
2045	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,000
	<u>\$ 981,039</u>	<u>\$ 6,723,757</u>	<u>\$ 26,334,475</u>	<u>\$ 9,700,175</u>	<u>\$ 16,447,324</u>	<u>\$ 2,853,782</u>	<u>\$ 17,748,500</u>

<u>Total</u>
9,230,000
9,685,000
10,005,000
10,510,000
11,120,000
11,720,000
11,990,000
12,295,000
12,835,000
13,430,000
14,045,000
14,665,000
15,290,000
10,290,000
10,765,000
11,265,000
6,310,000
3,375,000
3,535,000
3,710,000
3,890,000
1,235,000
1,340,000
<u>\$ 212,535,000</u>

<u>Total</u>
8,472,022
8,070,972
7,627,347
7,163,697
6,636,697
6,110,722
5,597,372
5,157,047
4,692,472
4,176,297
3,649,673
3,111,135
2,567,629
2,054,796
1,670,288
1,264,016
835,960
630,219
503,831
370,681
230,429
128,750
67,000
<u>\$ 80,789,052</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Schedule of Accountability of Independently Elected Officials

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) section 297 requires a schedule of accountability for each independently elected official collecting or receiving money in the municipal corporation. In compliance with ORS 297, there are no independently elected officials that collect or receive money on behalf of the City of Lake Oswego.

**CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

SECTION III

STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This section provides further details as a context for a better understanding of the financial statements.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how financial performance has changed over time.	153
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	159
Debt Capacity These schedules present 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.	164
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	170
Operating Information These schedules contain 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.	172

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

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CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Net Position by Component
for the last ten fiscal years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014¹</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets	\$ 96,670	\$ 98,123	\$ 98,290	\$ 99,579	\$ 104,033	\$ 117,663	\$ 133,055	\$ 128,260	\$ 146,418	\$ 25,173
Restricted	15,445	20,568	24,497	24,835	29,343	78,265	75,380	90,106	69,180	215,614
Unrestricted	20,136	11,160	23,146	13,012	11,929	(38,985)	(37,587)	(37,334)	(25,309)	5,806
Total net position governmental activities	<u>132,251</u>	<u>129,851</u>	<u>145,933</u>	<u>137,426</u>	<u>145,305</u>	<u>156,943</u>	<u>170,848</u>	<u>181,032</u>	<u>190,289</u>	<u>246,593</u>
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets	95,832	85,087	74,091	88,946	108,735	147,788	152,183	159,055	162,960	5,209
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	100	104	-
Unrestricted	8,559	16,788	43,074	40,238	31,298	29,609	32,777	29,939	32,323	-
Total net position business-type activities	<u>104,392</u>	<u>101,875</u>	<u>117,165</u>	<u>129,184</u>	<u>140,033</u>	<u>177,397</u>	<u>185,021</u>	<u>189,094</u>	<u>195,387</u>	<u>5,209</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	192,503	172,381	188,525	188,525	212,768	265,451	285,238	287,315	309,379	30,383
Restricted	15,445	24,497	24,835	24,835	29,343	78,265	75,441	90,206	69,285	383,815
Unrestricted	28,695	66,220	53,250	53,250	43,227	(9,375)	(4,810)	(7,395)	7,014	5,805
Total net position primary government	<u>\$ 236,643</u>	<u>\$ 263,098</u>	<u>\$ 266,610</u>	<u>\$ 266,610</u>	<u>\$ 285,338</u>	<u>\$ 334,341</u>	<u>\$ 355,869</u>	<u>\$ 370,126</u>	<u>\$ 385,678</u>	<u>\$ 420,003</u>

¹ Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015 caused a restatement of fiscal year 2014.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

**Changes in Net Position
for the last ten fiscal years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 12,580	\$ 11,337	\$ 5,193	\$ 18,034	\$ 10,292	\$ 10,976	\$ 8,611	\$ 9,781	\$ 9,135	\$ 7,274
Public safety	19,239	19,613	16,764	32,202	26,260	27,234	30,372	33,232	33,717	31,503
Culture and recreation	11,312	12,205	12,173	15,776	15,737	14,145	15,602	16,345	17,349	17,158
Highways and streets	5,086	5,233	4,679	6,058	5,741	6,512	6,320	7,449	7,266	6,979
Interest on long-term debt	1,189	1,025	915	750	728	1,578	1,465	2,533	3,458	2,836
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>49,406</u>	<u>49,413</u>	<u>39,724</u>	<u>72,820</u>	<u>58,758</u>	<u>60,445</u>	<u>62,370</u>	<u>69,340</u>	<u>70,925</u>	<u>65,750</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water	7,342	8,743	5,055	8,781	10,817	14,324	14,256	15,264	15,519	14,571
Sewer	11,070	12,566	10,338	11,341	11,436	14,096	10,789	13,443	12,362	12,424
Stormwater	2,348	2,418	2,241	2,904	2,582	2,807	2,887	2,908	3,070	2,866
Golf course	796	841	822	1,126	946	834	974	-	-	-
Tennis facility	389	352	361	480	406	408	481	524	364	252
Public works support services	210	207	28	74	49	21	39	32	13	8
Engineering	131	207	532	219	393	329	518	291	278	264
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>22,286</u>	<u>25,334</u>	<u>19,377</u>	<u>24,925</u>	<u>26,629</u>	<u>32,819</u>	<u>29,944</u>	<u>32,462</u>	<u>31,606</u>	<u>30,385</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 71,692</u>	<u>\$ 74,747</u>	<u>\$ 59,101</u>	<u>\$ 97,745</u>	<u>\$ 85,387</u>	<u>\$ 93,264</u>	<u>\$ 92,314</u>	<u>\$ 101,802</u>	<u>\$ 102,531</u>	<u>\$ 96,135</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 4,838	\$ 5,791	\$ 5,439	\$ 8,055	\$ 7,698	\$ 7,868	\$ 7,031	\$ 7,310	\$ 4,989	\$ 8,788
Public safety	3,085	2,923	3,266	3,083	3,286	3,744	3,836	3,942	3,674	4,102
Culture and recreation	1,002	1,034	1,120	1,234	1,284	1,388	1,437	1,759	2,805	2,637
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	2,323	2,404	2,490	2,526	2,601	2,710	2,840	2,935	3,021	3,110
Operating grants and contributions	6,518	6,939	6,675	6,903	8,317	7,794	9,029	9,231	10,653	14,717
Capital grants and contributions	465	460	481	922	830	202	598	1,788	758	4,213
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>18,232</u>	<u>19,552</u>	<u>19,471</u>	<u>22,723</u>	<u>24,016</u>	<u>23,706</u>	<u>24,771</u>	<u>26,965</u>	<u>25,900</u>	<u>37,567</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	10,207	11,807	13,200	14,104	15,698	15,913	14,717	16,554	16,552	16,357
Sewer	12,352	12,916	13,211	13,589	14,096	14,679	15,203	15,634	15,634	16,434
Stormwater	2,398	2,555	2,851	3,098	3,327	3,554	3,827	3,070	4,119	4,420
Golf course	591	664	663	558	584	617	-	-	-	-
Tennis facility	382	363	381	406	474	456	366	364	259	106
Public works support services	207	28	13	13	16	18	16	12	12	23
Engineering	206	447	261	397	329	447	246	259	229	283
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-
Capital grants and contributions	244	734	3,558	1,674	674	419	1,451	618	618	226
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>26,587</u>	<u>29,513</u>	<u>34,138</u>	<u>33,839</u>	<u>35,198</u>	<u>36,103</u>	<u>35,826</u>	<u>36,519</u>	<u>37,431</u>	<u>37,849</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 44,819</u>	<u>\$ 49,065</u>	<u>\$ 53,609</u>	<u>\$ 56,562</u>	<u>\$ 59,214</u>	<u>\$ 59,809</u>	<u>\$ 60,597</u>	<u>\$ 63,484</u>	<u>\$ 63,331</u>	<u>\$ 75,416</u>

Continued on next page

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (31,175)	\$ (29,861)	\$ (20,254)	\$ (50,097)	\$ (34,742)	\$ (36,739)	\$ (37,599)	\$ (42,375)	\$ (45,025)	\$ (28,183)
Business-type activities	4,301	4,179	14,761	8,914	8,569	3,284	5,882	4,057	5,825	7,464
Total expenses	<u>\$ (26,873)</u>	<u>\$ (25,682)</u>	<u>\$ (5,493)</u>	<u>\$ (41,183)</u>	<u>\$ (26,173)</u>	<u>\$ (33,455)</u>	<u>\$ (31,717)</u>	<u>\$ (38,318)</u>	<u>\$ (39,200)</u>	<u>\$ (20,719)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 27,614	\$ 28,956	\$ 30,204	\$ 31,594	\$ 32,963	\$ 33,948	\$ 35,478	\$ 36,648	\$ 38,974	\$ 39,972
Property taxes, levied for debt service	6,721	7,028	6,667	6,465	6,804	8,793	7,011	8,794	8,793	9,687
Franchise taxes	2,844	2,519	2,593	2,580	2,744	2,637	2,812	2,761	2,933	3,213
Hotel and motel taxes	949	1,011	1,146	1,273	1,249	1,304	1,307	954	596	1,015
Interest and investment earnings	750	966	137	264	1,054	1,331	3,604	2,792	2,340	(1,616)
Other revenues	465	319	656	967	761	1,281	1,401	871	1,843	813
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	3	1,492	3	767	(11)	341	120	(553)	(1,197)	35
Transfers	(746)	(242)	(5,070)	(2,320)	(2,944)	(259)	(228)	290	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>38,600</u>	<u>42,049</u>	<u>36,335</u>	<u>41,590</u>	<u>42,620</u>	<u>49,376</u>	<u>51,505</u>	<u>52,557</u>	<u>54,282</u>	<u>53,119</u>
Business-type activities:										
Interest and investment earnings	243	159	45	287	221	324	1,138	812	82	(567)
Other revenues	16	19	38	199	475	241	98	188	387	150
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	(124)	61	-	-	-	33,951	-	-	-	-
Transfers	746	242	5,070	2,320	2,944	259	228	(290)	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>881</u>	<u>481</u>	<u>5,153</u>	<u>2,806</u>	<u>3,640</u>	<u>34,775</u>	<u>1,464</u>	<u>710</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>(417)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 39,481</u>	<u>\$ 42,530</u>	<u>\$ 41,488</u>	<u>\$ 44,396</u>	<u>\$ 46,260</u>	<u>\$ 84,151</u>	<u>\$ 52,969</u>	<u>\$ 53,267</u>	<u>\$ 52,969</u>	<u>\$ 52,702</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 7,425	\$ 12,188	\$ 16,082	\$ (8,507)	\$ 7,878	\$ 12,637	\$ 13,906	\$ 10,182	\$ 9,257	\$ 24,936
Business-type activities	5,182	4,660	19,914	11,720	12,209	38,059	7,346	4,767	6,294	7,047
Total	<u>\$ 12,608</u>	<u>\$ 16,848</u>	<u>\$ 35,996</u>	<u>\$ 3,213</u>	<u>\$ 20,087</u>	<u>\$ 50,696</u>	<u>\$ 21,252</u>	<u>\$ 14,949</u>	<u>\$ 21,529</u>	<u>\$ 31,983</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source

for the last ten fiscal years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal year	Property tax	Franchise tax	Motor fuel tax¹	Hotel/motel tax	Alcoholic beverage tax¹	Total
2013	\$ 34,717,306	\$ 2,843,946	\$ 2,009,869	\$ 948,461	\$ 489,679	\$ 41,009,261
2014	36,099,029	2,518,975	2,108,319	1,011,101	516,865	42,254,289
2015	36,822,433	2,592,535	2,140,399	1,145,638	534,012	43,235,017
2016	37,915,362	2,580,077	2,202,295	1,272,730	534,961	44,505,425
2017	39,695,710	2,743,582	2,236,576	1,249,188	572,924	46,497,980
2018	41,103,674	2,637,407	2,416,413	1,304,207	597,362	48,059,063
2019	43,828,058	2,811,460	2,775,468	1,307,262	631,822	51,354,070
2020	45,365,343	2,760,446	2,651,084	954,350	631,798	52,363,021
2021	47,701,986	2,933,008	2,922,443	595,528	825,731	54,978,696
2022	49,292,667	3,213,252	3,228,013	1,015,256	754,945	57,504,133

¹ Motor fuel and alcoholic beverage taxes are not directly assessed by the City of Lake Oswego, but rather by the State of Oregon, and then a portion is allocated to the City based upon population.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

for the last ten fiscal years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General fund										
Non-spendable ¹	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204	\$ 245	\$ 3	\$ 283
Restricted ¹	6,826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed ¹	105	124	26	69	41	81	175	211	257	296
Assigned ¹	2,713	2,771	986	947	1,942	1,008	2,083	5,244	3,689	2,468
Unassigned ¹	16,627	21,696	21,422	25,449	25,227	27,487	30,698	32,094	32,402	31,589
Total general fund	<u>\$ 26,271</u>	<u>\$ 24,591</u>	<u>\$ 22,434</u>	<u>\$ 26,465</u>	<u>\$ 27,210</u>	<u>\$ 28,576</u>	<u>\$ 33,160</u>	<u>\$ 37,794</u>	<u>\$ 36,351</u>	<u>\$ 34,636</u>
All other governmental funds										
Non-spendable ¹	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted ¹	9,094	21,820	25,296	25,931	30,620	79,693	76,049	90,535	69,562	57,509
Assigned ¹	2,329	2,408	6,599	7,942	9,517	8,567	2,110	10,914	7,668	13,361
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 11,423</u>	<u>\$ 24,228</u>	<u>\$ 31,895</u>	<u>\$ 33,873</u>	<u>\$ 40,137</u>	<u>\$ 88,260</u>	<u>\$ 78,172</u>	<u>\$ 101,449</u>	<u>\$ 77,230</u>	<u>\$ 70,870</u>

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

for the last ten fiscal years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)
 (in thousands)

	Fiscal year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 34,717	\$ 36,099	\$ 36,822	\$ 37,915	\$ 39,696	\$ 41,104	\$ 43,828	\$ 45,365	\$ 47,702	\$ 49,293
Franchise fees	2,844	2,519	2,593	2,580	2,744	2,637	2,811	2,760	2,933	3,213
Intergovernmental	6,678	6,939	6,675	6,903	8,317	7,794	9,029	10,071	10,653	14,718
Licenses and fees	7,039	8,257	8,310	11,048	10,715	10,958	10,274	10,592	8,513	12,986
Fines and forfeitures	1,058	990	942	960	1,048	1,091	1,242	1,002	842	867
Sales and services	4,083	3,974	4,239	4,173	4,337	4,837	4,704	5,282	5,677	5,864
Charges for services	2,698	2,710	7,339	7,160	7,677	8,061	8,242	8,489	8,820	9,371
Special assessment - principal	9	9	11	9	6	8	13	6	10	11
Miscellaneous	1,478	1,276	786	1,231	1,815	2,614	5,010	3,664	4,180	(814)
Total revenues	60,603	62,773	67,717	71,979	76,353	79,104	85,153	87,233	89,329	95,508
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	14,150	12,949	14,540	17,789	16,207	16,903	15,218	14,686	16,535	15,791
Public safety	18,664	18,986	21,815	23,209	23,545	25,089	28,438	29,495	30,356	32,378
Culture and recreation	10,012	9,730	12,080	12,026	13,824	12,955	13,756	14,958	14,245	16,354
Highways and streets	2,673	2,796	2,827	2,642	3,147	3,276	3,679	3,937	3,857	3,666
Debt service:										
Principal	3,980	3,435	9,585	19,315	2,381	8,143	3,175	3,142	3,171	9,545
Interest	1,192	1,056	980	851	793	767	2,395	2,788	3,864	3,560
Capital outlay	7,116	3,946	6,088	10,995	6,551	11,485	25,103	44,923	42,982	22,335
Intergovernmental expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	57,787	52,898	67,915	86,828	66,447	78,618	91,764	113,930	115,010	103,630
Deficiency of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,817	9,876	(197)	(14,849)	9,906	486	(6,611)	(26,696)	(25,681)	(8,122)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	3,604	14,754	5,893	12,703	7,848	62,243	8,454	28,950	15,768	23,217
Transfers out	(4,350)	(14,996)	(10,963)	(15,023)	(10,791)	(62,502)	(8,683)	(28,950)	(15,768)	(23,217)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3	1,492	3	19,482	47	463	1,336	59	18	45
Proceeds from debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	48,799	-	54,547	-	-
Proceeds line-of-credit issued	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	196	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from refunding bonds issued	-	-	10,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(743)	1,250	(743)	1,250	(2,897)	49,003	1,107	54,607	18	45
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,073	\$ 11,126	\$ (941)	\$(13,599)	\$ 7,009	\$ 49,489	\$ (5,504)	\$ 27,910	\$(25,663)	\$(8,077)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.2%	9.2%	17.1%	26.6%	5.3%	13.3%	8.4%	8.6%	9.8%	16.1%

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

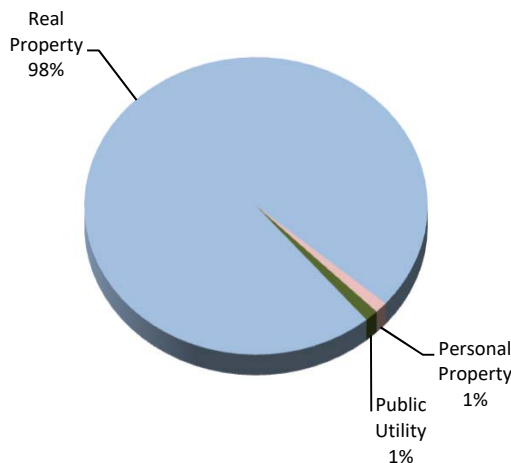
**Assessed Value and Estimated Real Market Value of Taxable Property
for the last ten fiscal years**

Fiscal year	Assessed value				Total direct tax rate	Estimated real market value (RMV)	Assessed value as a percentage of RMV
	Real property	Personal property	Public utility	Total			
2013	\$5,809,790,626	\$78,903,354	\$121,103,000	\$6,009,796,980	\$5.9835	\$7,423,694,430	81.0
2014	6,008,913,189	83,855,347	122,686,940	6,215,455,476	5.9867	7,593,205,815	81.9
2015	6,287,667,883	86,783,026	134,721,800	6,509,172,709	5.8495	8,479,490,953	76.8
2016	6,581,148,675	90,447,679	143,009,800	6,814,606,154	5.7682	9,296,069,769	73.3
2017	6,904,479,121	91,647,005	132,190,800	7,128,316,926	5.7700	10,493,912,727	67.9
2018	7,195,159,525	96,916,706	138,708,143	7,430,784,374	5.7544	11,292,060,536	65.8
2019	7,500,704,135	93,723,328	103,569,600	7,697,997,063	5.7603	12,160,602,915	63.3
2020	7,873,778,356	96,961,187	103,804,500	8,074,544,043	5.8315	12,822,965,471	63.0
2021	8,236,863,633	97,633,395	112,442,400	8,446,939,428	5.8574	13,368,564,423	63.2
2022	8,578,212,851	105,277,413	111,192,500	8,794,682,764	5.8579	14,508,504,919	60.6

Sources: Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington County Assessors' Offices

Note: Property in Oregon is assessed annually within the 3 percent limits of Measure 50. Counties assess new property at approximately 78 percent of estimated real market value for all types of real and personal property. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

**Real Market Value by Type
for the fiscal year ended 2022**



CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

for the last ten fiscal years

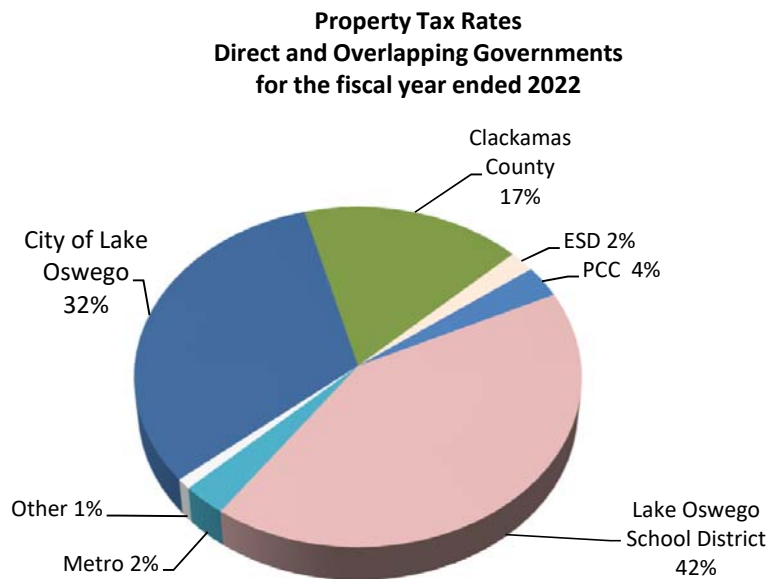
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal year	City direct rates				Overlapping rates						Total direct and overlapping
	Basic rate ¹	General obligation debt service	Urban renewal ¹	Total direct	Clackamas county	Education service district	Portland community college	Lake Oswego school district	Metro	Other ²	
2013	\$ 4.7918	\$ 0.5796	\$ 0.6121	\$ 5.9835	\$ 3.16	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.64	\$ 6.60	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.14	\$ 17.25
2014	4.7740	0.5477	0.6650	5.9867	3.03	0.35	0.71	6.58	0.45	0.14	17.25
2015	4.7683	0.4086	0.6726	5.8495	3.03	0.35	0.70	6.54	0.44	0.14	17.05
2016	4.7548	0.3634	0.6500	5.7682	3.02	0.35	0.56	6.55	0.38	0.14	16.77
2017	4.7333	0.3221	0.7146	5.7700	3.00	0.35	0.65	6.55	0.39	0.14	16.85
2018	4.7286	0.2656	0.7602	5.7544	3.11	0.35	0.58	7.64	0.40	0.14	17.97
2019	4.7235	0.2563	0.7805	5.7603	3.10	0.35	0.66	7.61	0.46	0.14	18.08
2020	4.6827	0.2322	0.9166	5.8315	3.07	0.35	0.65	7.78	0.64	0.14	18.46
2021	4.6637	0.2292	0.9645	5.8574	3.06	0.34	0.65	7.76	0.57	0.10	18.33
2022	4.6566	0.2175	0.9838	5.8579	3.05	0.34	0.63	7.72	0.55	0.22	18.38

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

¹The City's basic rates are applied against Assessed Value.

² Includes Port of Portland, Tri-Met, Lake Grove Park and Vector Control taxing districts.



CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Principal Property Taxpayers

current year and nine years ago

Name	2022			2013		
	Assessed value	Rank	Percent of total value	Assessed value	Rank	Percent of total value
Shorenstein Properties LLC	\$ 233,876,457	1	2.66%	\$ 252,362,261	1	4.20%
Meadows Road LLC	76,385,959	2	0.87			
130 A Ave Owner LLC	62,694,494	3	0.71			
Society Sisters Holy Names	56,044,715	4	0.64			
Prime Foothills LLC	52,105,290	5	0.59			
Property Reserve Inc.	44,790,353	6	0.51	33,929,655	3	0.56
Phoenix Commercial Investments	39,689,354	7	0.45	26,843,739	6	0.45
Micro Systems Engineering Inc.	37,888,933	8	0.43			
Spring V At Lake Oswego LLC	35,531,270	9	0.40	27,119,378	5	0.45
Gramor Development	35,405,029	10	0.40			
Oswego Lender				39,934,366	2	0.66
Comcast Corporation				33,454,000	4	0.56
Portland General Electric Co.				22,028,000	7	0.37
5 CP LLC				19,419,099	10	0.32
One Jefferson				20,621,543	8	0.34
Nationwide Health Properties Inc				20,426,890	9	0.34
Total	\$ 674,411,854		7.67%	\$ 496,138,931		8.26%

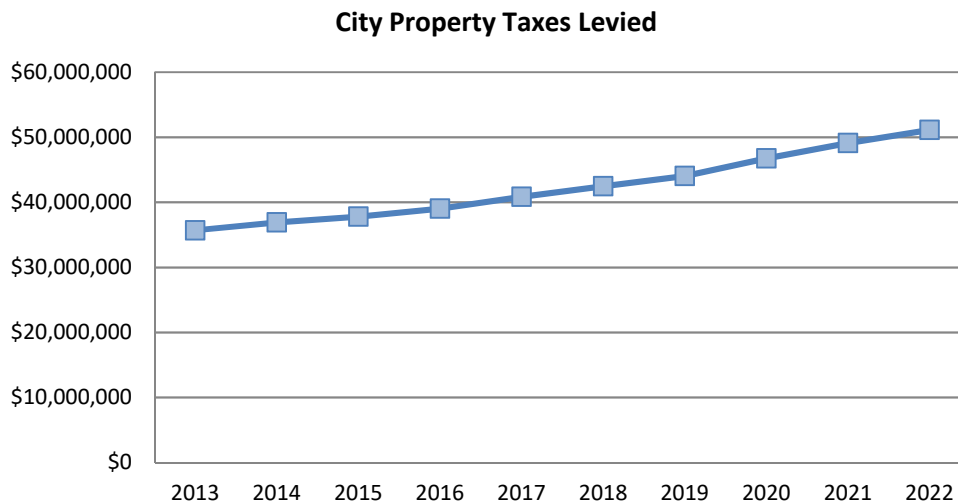
Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Property Tax Levies and Collections for the last ten fiscal years

Fiscal year	Taxes levied for the fiscal year	Collected within the fiscal year of the levy		Collections in subsequent years	Total collections to date	
		Amount	Percentage of levy		Amount	Percentage of levy
2013	\$ 35,709,850	\$ 33,760,247	95%	\$ 913,260	\$ 34,673,507	97%
2014	36,904,316	34,985,936	95	797,675	35,783,611	97
2015	37,798,336	35,900,595	95	745,051	36,645,646	97
2016	39,030,062	37,116,892	95	665,676	37,782,568	97
2017	40,837,465	38,920,314	95	585,479	39,505,793	97
2018	42,480,850	40,453,879	95	624,222	41,078,101	97
2019	44,070,251	42,151,537	96	498,315	42,649,852	97
2020	46,730,917	44,662,189	96	460,832	45,123,021	97
2021	49,096,525	46,993,054	96	307,933	47,300,987	96
2022	51,123,496	48,635,948	95	-	48,635,948	95

Sources: Annual financial statements and internal accounting reports of the City of Lake Oswego



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CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type for the last ten fiscal years

Fiscal year	Governmental activities				
	General obligation bonds ¹	Line of Credit ²	Full Faith & Credit obligations ¹	Redevelopment agency urban renewal bonds	Capital Leases ³
2013	\$ 13,363,555	\$ 20,956,913	\$ 11,294,224	\$ -	\$ -
2014	11,215,190	20,106,913	10,810,656	-	-
2015	13,689,541	19,256,913	10,307,088	-	-
2016	11,590,021	6,000,000	9,793,520	-	182,323
2017	9,695,505	6,000,000	9,274,952	-	146,219
2018	8,055,985	-	57,540,532	-	108,482
2019	6,361,465	-	55,949,257	-	68,390
2020	30,304,147	-	83,052,150	-	26,489
2021	29,239,981	-	80,583,012	-	-
2022	28,080,815	-	66,345,000	-	-

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

¹ General Obligation and Full Faith & Credit bonds include premiums.

² Line of Credit includes the West End Building (WEB) loan that was paid off in FY16 with the sale of the building; the non-revolving Line of Credit for the Lake Oswego Redevelopment Agency (LORA) that began in FY12; and the water fund non-revolving Line of Credit.

³ Capital leases are for the lease program for city vehicles.

Continued on next page

Business-type activities

	Revenue bonds	Full Faith & Credit obligations¹	Line of Credit²	Total	Percentage of personal income	Per capita
\$	9,280,000	\$ 92,160,000	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 160,054,692	158.14%	\$ 4,353
	8,465,000	169,194,293	-	219,792,052	204.39	5,942
	7,615,000	165,981,337	-	216,849,879	187.44	5,844
	6,730,000	162,693,391	-	196,989,255	160.89	5,281
	5,795,000	157,205,445	-	188,117,121	142.66	5,026
	-	157,477,444	-	223,182,443	157.98	5,953
	-	150,574,364	-	212,953,476	142.59	5,573
	-	143,991,008	-	257,373,794	163.78	6,580
	-	137,500,395	-	247,323,388	144.02	6,265
	-	130,739,782	-	225,165,597	N/A	5,519

Continued from previous page

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
for the last ten fiscal years

Fiscal year	General obligation bonds	Less: Amounts available in debt service fund	Total	Percentage of estimated actual taxable value of property¹	Per capita²
2013	\$ 13,363,555	\$ 679,029	\$ 12,684,526	0.21%	\$ 345
2014	11,215,190	1,269,203	9,945,987	0.16	269
2015	13,689,541	806,841	12,882,700	0.20	347
2016	11,590,021	773,800	10,816,221	0.16	290
2017	9,695,505	837,464	8,858,041	0.12	237
2018	8,055,985	882,310	7,173,675	0.10	191
2019	6,361,465	991,828	5,369,637	0.07	141
2020	30,304,147	1,056,231	29,247,916	0.36	748
2021	29,239,981	1,069,029	28,170,952	0.33	714
2022	28,080,815	965,772	27,115,043	0.31	665

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

¹ Property value data can be found on the assessed value and estimated real market value of taxable property on page 158.

² Population data can be found in the demographic statistic on page 169.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

Governmental unit	Debt outstanding	Estimated percentage applicable	Amount applicable to City of Lake Oswego
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Lake Oswego SD #7J	\$ 396,796,752	87.17%	\$ 345,891,697
Metro	873,470,000	3.72	32,472,121
Portland Community College	496,110,000	4.62	22,943,599
Multnomah County SD #1J	1,732,229,650	0.43	7,462,445
Other districts:			
Clackamas County	115,525,000	14.39	16,621,275
Clackamas Community College	134,508,536	0.19	251,127
Clackamas County ESD	21,902,000	15.13	3,313,269
Clackamas Soil & Water Conservation	5,785,000	14.39	832,323
Multnomah County	627,742,035	0.34	2,146,250
Washington County	181,686,051	0.02	30,342
Rivergrove Water District 14J	434,581	37.66	163,683
Multnomah ESD	60,233,416	0.32	194,674
Other Debt:			
Metro	24,485,000	3.72	910,254
Port of Portland	45,725,000	3.42	1,562,469
Portland Community College	54,390,000	4.62	2,515,374
Other districts:			
Clackamas Community College	18,070,000	0.19	33,737
Multnomah ESD	21,300,000	0.32	68,842
Subtotal, overlapping debt	<u>4,810,393,021</u>		<u>437,413,481</u>
Direct debt outstanding:			
City of Lake Oswego, Oregon	<u>94,425,815</u>	100.00%	<u>94,425,815</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt outstanding	<u>\$ 4,904,818,836</u>		<u>\$ 531,839,296</u>

Source: Oregon State Treasury Department, Debt Management Division

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. 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.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Legal Debt Margin Information
for the last ten fiscal years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Debt limit	\$ 222,710,833	\$ 227,796,174	\$ 254,384,729	\$ 278,882,093
Debt applicable to limit	13,363,555	11,215,190	13,689,541	11,590,021
Less premium received on Refunding Bonds Series 2010 and GO Bond Series 2015A	(93,555)	(80,190)	(574,545)	(540,021)
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>13,270,000</u>	<u>11,135,000</u>	<u>13,114,996</u>	<u>11,050,000</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 209,440,833</u>	<u>\$ 216,661,174</u>	<u>\$ 241,269,733</u>	<u>\$ 267,832,093</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.96%	4.89%	5.16%	3.96%

Continued on next page

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$ 314,817,382	\$ 338,761,816	\$ 364,818,087	\$ 384,688,964	\$ 401,056,933	\$ 435,255,148
9,695,505	8,055,985	6,361,465	30,304,147	29,239,981	28,080,815
(505,505)	(470,985)	(436,465)	(1,694,147)	(1,604,981)	(1,515,815)
<u>9,190,000</u>	<u>7,585,000</u>	<u>5,925,000</u>	<u>28,610,000</u>	<u>27,635,000</u>	<u>26,565,000</u>
<u>\$ 305,627,382</u>	<u>\$ 331,176,816</u>	<u>\$ 358,893,087</u>	<u>\$ 356,078,964</u>	<u>\$ 373,421,933</u>	<u>\$ 408,690,148</u>
2.92%	2.24%	1.62%	7.44%	6.89%	6.10%

Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year ended 2019-20

Total property real market value ¹	\$ 14,508,504,919
	3%
Debt limit (3% of total property real market value)	<u>435,255,148</u>
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:	
Total bonded debt	212,535,000
Less debt excluded from debt limit:	
Street Full Faith & Credit bonds 2019	(10,700,000)
Full Faith & Credit Refunding bonds, Series 2020	(31,495,000)
Water Full Faith & Credit bonds '13	(61,200,000)
Sewer Full Faith & Credit Refunding bonds, Series 2017	(37,790,000)
Full Faith & Credit Refunding bonds, Series 2018	(44,785,000)
Net amount of debt applicable to limit	<u>26,565,000</u>
Legal debt margin - amount available for future indebtedness	<u>\$ 408,690,148</u>

Note: Pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes 287A.050, outstanding general obligation debt is limited to 3 percent of real market value

¹Source: Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington County Department of Assessment and Taxation

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Demographic and Economic Statistics
for the last ten fiscal years

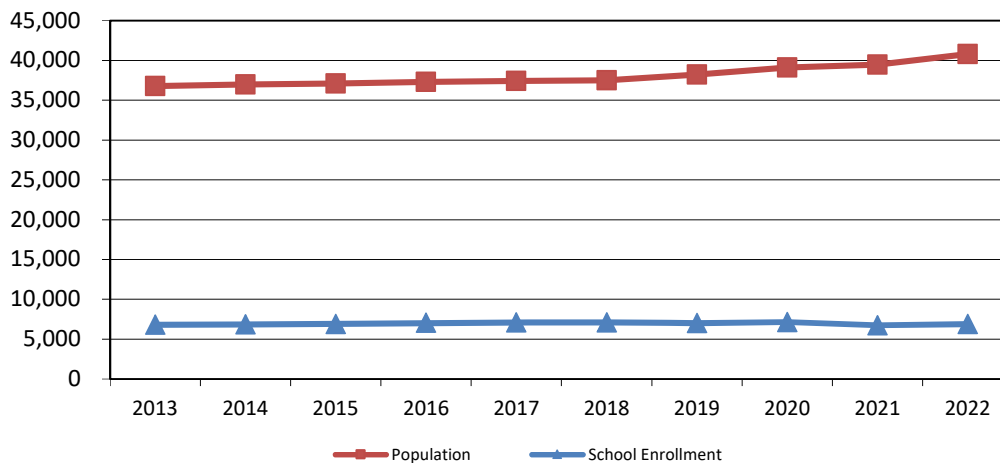
<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Personal income (in thousands)¹</u>	<u>Per capita personal income¹</u>	<u>School enrollment</u>	<u>Unemployment rate</u>
2013	36,770	\$ 101,210	\$ 43,728	6,782	7.2
2014	36,990	107,537	45,794	6,846	6.2
2015	37,105	115,691	48,422	6,868	5.4
2016	37,300	122,434	50,489	7,023	4.8
2017	37,430	131,861	53,751	7,071	4.0
2018	37,492	141,269	56,991	7,086	3.7
2019	38,215	149,347	59,921	6,996	3.8
2020	39,115	157,150	62,603	7,142	10.3
2021	39,480	171,729	68,374	6,739	5.6
2022	40,801	*	*	6,896	3.7

* Information unavailable at this time

Sources: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University
 Bureau of Economic Analysis

¹The statistical area used is metropolitan Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA.
 Lake Oswego School District
 State of Oregon Employment Division (Portland PMSA)

Population and School Enrollment Trends



CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Principal Employers

current year and nine years ago

Employer	2022			2013		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total City employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total City employment
Lake Oswego School District	813	1	2.34%	670	1	1.85%
Micro Systems Engineering, Inc.	406	2	1.17%	296	5	0.82%
Eyehealth NW	435	3	1.25%			
Axia Home Loans	379	4	1.09%			
Logical Position	380	5	1.10%			
Mary's Woods at Marylhurst	630	6	1.82%	282	4	0.78%
City of Lake Oswego	347	7	1.00%	362	2	1.00%
Kindercare Education, LLC	300	8	0.86%			
Navex Global, Inc.	270	9	0.78%			
Directors Mortgage, INC	240	10	0.69%			
Waggener Edstrom, Inc.				312	3	0.86%
New Seasons Market, Inc.				173	7	0.48%
Anderson Construction				150	9	0.41%
Sabrix, Inc.				135	10	0.37%
United Helathcare				165	8	0.46%
Autodesk, Inc.				180	6	0.50%
	<u>4,200</u>		<u>12.10%</u>	<u>2,725</u>		<u>7.53%</u>

Source: City of Lake Oswego's Finance department and Lake Oswego School District budget document

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
for the last ten fiscal years

Function/Program	2013	2014¹	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government	74.8	59.9	60.0	56.7	57.1	57.4	58.4	59.5	59.5	61.5
Public safety	121.0	128.9	128.8	129.8	129.4	129.6	129.6	129.6	129.6	135.1
Culture and recreation	95.6	90.5	89.5	88.5	88.5	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8	89.8
Highways and streets	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5
Water	24.4	25.2	24.2	23.7	21.9	20.1	19.9	19.9	19.9	21.2
Sewer	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.8
Stormwater	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6
Public Works Support Services	8.8	9.9	9.9	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.6
Engineering	22.3	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	24.3	24.5	25.3	25.3	25.8
Total	362.5	352.1	350.1	347.3	344.8	344.3	345.3	346.7	346.7	358.9

¹Beginning in fiscal year 2014 Public Safety includes the Building Fund for inspections.

Source: City of Lake Oswego's Finance department

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
Operating Indicators by Function
for the last ten fiscal years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:										
Public safety										
Physical arrests	765	651	699	696	607	510	594	502	437	458
Traffic violations	6,203	5,885	4,093	4,089	4,557	4,943	5,720	4,776	4,284	4,527
Emergency fire and medical responses	3,588	3,559	3,784	4,003	4,000	4,151	4,704	4,392	4,613	4,649
Calls for service (Police) ¹	2,322	2,346	2,503	2,504	2,412	2,258	6,736	5,778	5,246	5,446
Culture and recreation										
Library volunteer hours ²	12,779	12,005	12,454	12,615	11,045	10,648	9,823	5,697	6,106	9,016
Library - average items circulated per capita ²	33	33	30	27	27	25	22	17	13	18
Community development										
Residential building permits issued	305	355	385	375	387	364	350	396	421	417
Business-type activities:										
Water										
Service connections	12,173	12,518	12,491	12,534	12,541	12,545	12,528	12,541	12,566	12,563
Average daily consumption (in thousands of gallons)	5,253	4,679	5,073	5,199	5,116	5,106	5,259	4,310	5,114	5,150
Sewer										
Service connections	12,373	12,582	12,693	12,734	12,840	12,874	12,931	12,982	13,046	13,048
Average daily sewage treatment (in thousands of gallons)	3,994	3,889	3,803	4,795	5,679	4,436	4,098	3,619	3,814	4,358

¹ In previous Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports the calls for service were calls that were categorized as priority emergency. As of the 2018-19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the calls being tracked are calls for service where officers respond to citizens.

² The library was closed for three and one-half months of the year in 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Source: City of Lake Oswego's Finance department Utility Bill Calcs PDF in S:\UTILITY\Billing\BILL CALCS\20XX

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Capital Assets Statistics by Function
for the last ten fiscal years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:										
Culture and recreation										
Park and open space acreage	616	616	620	620	620	620	620	625	625	628
Community development										
Value of new building construction (in thousands)	34,490	42,750	56,430	113,601	67,153	81,301	29,148	88,644	35,569	148,943
Highways and streets										
Miles of streets	169	169	169	169	169	170	172	178	178	178

Source: City of Lake Oswego's Finance department

**CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

SECTION IV

COMPLIANCE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Lake Oswego, Oregon

We have examined the City of Lake Oswego, Oregon's compliance with the compliance requirements "activities allowed or unallowed" and "allowable costs/cost principles" (the specified requirements) as described in Part IV "Requirements for an Alternative Compliance Examination Engagement for Recipients That Would Otherwise be Required to Undergo a Single Audit or Program-Specific Audit as a Result of Receiving Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds" of the CSLFRF section of the 2022 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement (referred to herein as "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement") during the year ended June 30, 2022. Management of the City of Lake Oswego is responsible for the City of Lake Oswego's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Lake Oswego's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in the "Requirements for Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement." Those standards and requirements require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City of Lake Oswego complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City of Lake Oswego complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the City of Lake Oswego's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Lake Oswego complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other Reporting Requirements by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control; fraud, and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements that have a material effect on the City of Lake Oswego's compliance with the specified requirements and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance. We are also required to obtain and report the

39:

views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as any planned corrective actions. We performed our examination to express an opinion on the City of Lake Oswego's compliance with the specified requirements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over the specified requirements or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions. The results of our tests disclosed no matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Intended Purpose

The purpose of this examination report is solely to express an opinion on whether the City of Lake Oswego complied, in all material respects with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



For Merina+Co
Tualatin, Oregon
December 30, 2022

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

The Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Audit Committee
City of Lake Oswego, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Lake Oswego, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Lake Oswego, Oregon's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-0000 through 162-10-0330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, as set forth below, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 consider necessary to address the required comments and disclosures which included, but were not limited to, the following:

- Deposits of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayments.
- 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, and 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials. The City does not have any elected officials collecting or receiving money.

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 grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-0000 through 162-10-0330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

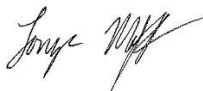
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Lake Oswego, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Lake Oswego, Oregon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Lake Oswego, Oregon'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 a 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. 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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



For Merina+Co
Tualatin, Oregon
December 30, 2022

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City of Lake Oswego

380 A Avenue
PO Box 369
Lake Oswego, OR 97034

503-635-0260
www.lakeoswego.city/finance



APPENDIX C
FORM OF LEGAL OPINION

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June __, 2023

City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
Lake Oswego, Oregon

\$6,140,000
City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023
(Final Opinion)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the City of Lake Oswego, Oregon (the “City”) in connection with issuance of \$6,140,000 aggregate principal amount of the City’s General Obligation Bonds (the “Bonds”), issued pursuant to Resolution No. 19-46, adopted by the City Council of the City on July 16, 2019 (the “Resolution”) and Bond Declaration, dated the date hereof (the “Bond Declaration”). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Resolution.

In such connection, we have reviewed the Resolution, the Bond Declaration, the Tax Certificate, dated the date hereof (the “Tax Certificate”), executed by the City, certificates of the City, and Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as paying agent and registrar, and others, and such other documents, opinions and matters to the extent we deemed necessary to render the opinions set forth herein.

The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. Such opinions may be affected by actions taken or omitted or events occurring after original delivery of the Bonds on the date hereof. We have not undertaken to determine, or to inform any person, whether any such actions are taken or omitted or events do occur or any other matters come to our attention after original delivery of the Bonds on the date hereof. Accordingly, this letter speaks only as of its date and is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon or otherwise used in connection with any such actions, events or matters. Our engagement with respect to the Bonds has concluded with their issuance, and we disclaim any obligation to update this letter. We have assumed the genuineness of all documents and signatures provided to us and the due and legal execution and delivery thereof by, and validity against, any parties other than the City. We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the documents and of the legal conclusions contained in the opinions, referred to in the second paragraph hereof. Furthermore, we have assumed compliance with all covenants and

agreements contained in the Resolution, the Bond Declaration and the Tax Certificate, including (without limitation) covenants and agreements compliance with which is necessary to assure that future actions, omissions or events will not cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Bonds, the Resolution, the Bond Declaration and the Tax Certificate and their enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium and other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to the limitations on legal remedies against governmental entities such as the City in the State of Oregon. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, liquidated damages, penalty (including any remedy deemed to constitute or to have the effect of a penalty), right of set-off, arbitration, choice of law, choice of forum, choice of venue, non-exclusivity of remedies, waiver or severability provisions contained in the foregoing documents. Our services did not include financial or other non-legal advice. Finally, we undertake no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds and express no opinion or view with respect thereto.

Based on and subject to the foregoing, and in reliance thereon, as of the date hereof, we are of the following opinions:

1. The Bonds constitute the valid and binding general obligations of the City.
2. The Resolution was duly adopted by, and constitutes the valid binding obligation of, the City.
3. The City has pledged its full faith and credit taxing powers to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. In addition, the City has the power and is obligated to levy annually a direct *ad valorem* tax upon all of the taxable property within the boundaries of the City in an amount that is sufficient, when added to other amounts available, to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds.
4. Interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from State of Oregon personal income taxes. Interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual alternative minimum tax. We observe that, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Bonds included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

City of Lake Oswego, Oregon
June __, 2023
Page 3

Faithfully yours,

ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP

per

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APPENDIX D
FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

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CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

\$6,140,000
CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
SERIES 2023

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (this “Certificate”) is executed and delivered by the City of Lake Oswego, Oregon (the “City”) in connection with the execution and delivery of the City of Lake Oswego, Oregon General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023 (the “Bonds”). The Bonds are being executed and delivered pursuant to Resolution No. 19-46 adopted by the City Council of the City on July 16, 2019 (the “Resolution”) and pursuant to a Bond Declaration dated as of June 1, 2023 (the “Bond Declaration”). The City covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of Certificate. This Certificate is being executed and delivered by the City for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds and to assist TD Securities (USA) LLC (the “Purchaser”) in complying with paragraph (b)(5) of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 (17 C.F.R. § 240.15c2-12) (the “Rule”).

Section 2. Definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms defined in this Section shall, for the purposes of this Certificate, have the meanings herein specified.

“Beneficial Owner” means any person who has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of any Bonds, including persons holding Bonds through nominees or depositories.

“Commission” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Financial Obligation” shall mean, for purposes of the Listed Events set out in Section (4)(a)(10) and Section (4)(b)(8), a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term “Financial Obligation” shall not include municipal securities (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

“EMMA” means the Electronic Municipal Market Access system established through the MSRB for purposes of the Rule, currently located at <http://emma.msrb.org>.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 4(a) or (b) of this Certificate.

“MSRB” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or any other entity designated or authorized by the Securities and Exchange Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule.

“Official Statement” means the final official statement for the Bonds which is dated May 5, 2023.

“Rule” means the Commission’s Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 3. Annual Financial Information. The City, as the “obligated person” for purposes of the Rule, hereby agrees to provide or cause to be provided at least annually to the MSRB, or such other central repository including any electronic municipal market access system established through the MSRB for purposes of the Rule, the financial information regarding the City of the type set forth in Table 14 and Tables 16 through 19 of the final Official Statement and the City’s annual audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (collectively, the “Annual Financial Information”).

The Annual Financial Information described above will be available no later than nine (9) months after the end of the preceding fiscal year, beginning with the City’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The City may adjust this fiscal year by providing written notice of the change of fiscal year to the MSRB. Such information will include the City’s audited financial statements of the type set forth in the Official Statement prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board as in effect from time to time; provided, however, that if audited financial statements are not available within nine (9) months after the end of the preceding fiscal year, unaudited financial statements will be provided with audited financial statements to follow when available.

Any or all of the items listed above may be set forth in one or a set of documents or may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the City or related public entities, which have been made available to the public on the MSRB’s website. The City shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

Section 4. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) The City shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds in a timely manner not later than ten business days after the occurrence of the event:

- (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (3) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (5) Adverse tax opinions or issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determination of taxability or of a Notice of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB);
- (6) Tender offers;
- (7) Defeasances;

- (8) Rating changes; or
- (9) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person.
- (10) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the City, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

Note: for the purposes of the event identified in subparagraph (9), the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an obligated person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governmental body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person.

(b) The City shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, if material, in a timely manner not later than ten business days after the occurrence of the event:

- (1) Unless described in paragraph 4(a)(5), other material notices of determinations by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to the tax status of the Bonds or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (2) Modifications to rights of Beneficial Owners;
- (3) Optional, unscheduled or contingent Bond calls;
- (4) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds;
- (5) Non-payment related defaults;
- (6) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms; or
- (7) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee.

(8) Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the City, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the City, any of which affect security holders.

(c) Upon the occurrence of a Listed Event described in Section 4(a), or upon the occurrence of a Listed Event described in Section 4(b) which the City determines would be material under applicable federal securities laws, the City shall within ten business days of occurrence file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of the Listed Event described in subsections (b)(3) need not be given under this subsection any earlier than the notice (if any) of the underlying event is given to Owners of affected Bonds pursuant to the Bond Declaration.

(d) The City intends to comply with the Listed Events described in Section 4(a)(10) and Section 4(b)(8), and the definition of “Financial Obligation” in Section 1, with reference to the Rule, any other applicable federal securities laws and the guidance provided by the Commission in Release No. 34-83885 dated August 20, 2018 (the “2018 Release”), and any further amendments or written guidance provided by the Commission or its staff with respect the amendments to the Rule effected by the 2018 Release.

Section 5. Failure to File Annual Financial Information. The City agrees to provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB in a timely manner, notice of a failure by the City to provide the Annual Financial Information described in Section 3 above on or prior to the time set forth in Section 3.

Section 6. Dissemination Agent. The City may, from time to time, engage or appoint an agent to assist the City in disseminating information hereunder (the “Dissemination Agent”). The City may discharge any Dissemination Agent with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

Section 7. Format for Filings with MSRB; EMMA. All documents required to be provided to the MSRB hereunder, including pursuant to Sections 3, 4 and 5 of this Certificate, shall be accompanied by such identifying information and shall be provided in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB through EMMA, or as otherwise prescribed by the MSRB.

Section 8. Termination of Bonds/Modification. Pursuant to paragraph (b)(5)(iii) of the Rule, the City’s obligation to provide Annual Financial Information and notices of material events, as set forth above, shall terminate if and when the City no longer remains an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, which shall occur upon either redemption in full of the Bonds, or legal defeasance of the Bonds.

In addition, and notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10 below, the City may rescind its obligations under this Certificate, in whole or in part, if (i) the City obtains an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that those portions of the Rule which require this Certificate, or any such provision, are invalid, have been repealed retroactively or otherwise do not apply to the Bonds; and (ii) notifies and provides to the MSRB a copy of such opinion.

Section 9. Enforceability and Remedies. The City agrees that this Certificate is intended to be for the benefit of registered and beneficial holders of the Bonds and shall be enforceable by or on behalf of any such holder; provided that, the right of any holders of the Bonds to challenge

the adequacy of the information furnished hereunder shall be limited to an action by or on behalf of holders of the Bonds representing at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Bonds. Any failure by the City to comply with the provisions of this undertaking shall not be an event of default with respect to the Bonds under the Resolution. This Certificate confers no rights on any person or entity other than the City, holders of the Bonds, and any Dissemination Agent.

Section 10. Amendment. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Certificate, the City may amend this Certificate, without consent of holders of the Bonds under the following conditions:

(a) The amendment may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the obligated person or type of business conducted;

(b) This Certificate, as amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) The amendment (i) does not materially impair the interest of holders of the Bonds, as determined either by parties unaffiliated with the City (such as nationally recognized bond counsel), or (ii) by approving vote of by holders of the Bonds representing sixty percent (60%) of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Bonds at the time of the amendment and consistent with the terms of the Resolution.

The Annual Financial Information submitted pursuant to Section 3 above will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for any such amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided.

Section 11. Additional Information. Nothing in this Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information or notice required to be filed pursuant to this Certificate, in addition to that which is required by this Certificate. If the City chooses to include any information or notice in addition to that which is specifically required by this Certificate, the City shall have no obligation under this Certificate to update such information or include it in any future filing of documents required to be provided to the MSRB hereunder or in any notice of occurrence of a Listed Event or any other event required to be reported.

Section 12. Choice of Law. This Certificate shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon, provided that to the extent this Certificate addresses matters of federal securities laws, including the Rule, this Certificate shall be construed in accordance with such federal securities laws and official interpretations thereof.

Section 13. Beneficiaries. This Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the City, the Dissemination Agent, if any, the Purchaser and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

Dated the 1st day of June 2023.

CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

By: _____
Shawn Cross
Finance Director

APPENDIX E BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered certificate will be issued for each series of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such series, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has a Standard & Poor’s rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as

may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the security documents relating to the Bonds. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Certificate Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a series are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments represented by the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent, or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances,

in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

To the extent permitted by law, the City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION CONCERNING DTC AND DTC'S BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOURCES THAT THE CITY BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, BUT THE CITY TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY THEREOF. NEITHER THE CITY NOR THE PAYING AGENT WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO PARTICIPANTS OR THE PERSONS FOR WHOM THEY ACT AS NOMINEES OR BENEFICIAL OWNERS WITH RESPECT TO DTC'S RECORD KEEPING, PAYMENTS BY DTC OR PARTICIPANTS, NOTICES TO BE DELIVERED BY DTC, OR ANY OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS REGISTERED OWNER OF THE BONDS.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, as nominee for DTC, references herein to the holders or registered owners of the Bonds (other than under the caption "TAX MATTERS") shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. When reference is made to any action, which is required or permitted to be taken by the Beneficial Owners, such reference shall only relate to those permitted to act (by statute, regulation or otherwise) on behalf of such Beneficial Owners for such purposes. When notices are given the City or the Paying Agent shall send them to DTC only.

For every transfer and exchange of the Bonds, the Beneficial Owner may be charged a sum sufficient to cover any tax, fee or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto.

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