City of

# TUALATIN

Oregon

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2020



#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Prepared by the City of Tualatin – Department of Finance

Don Hudson, Assistant City Manager/Finance Director

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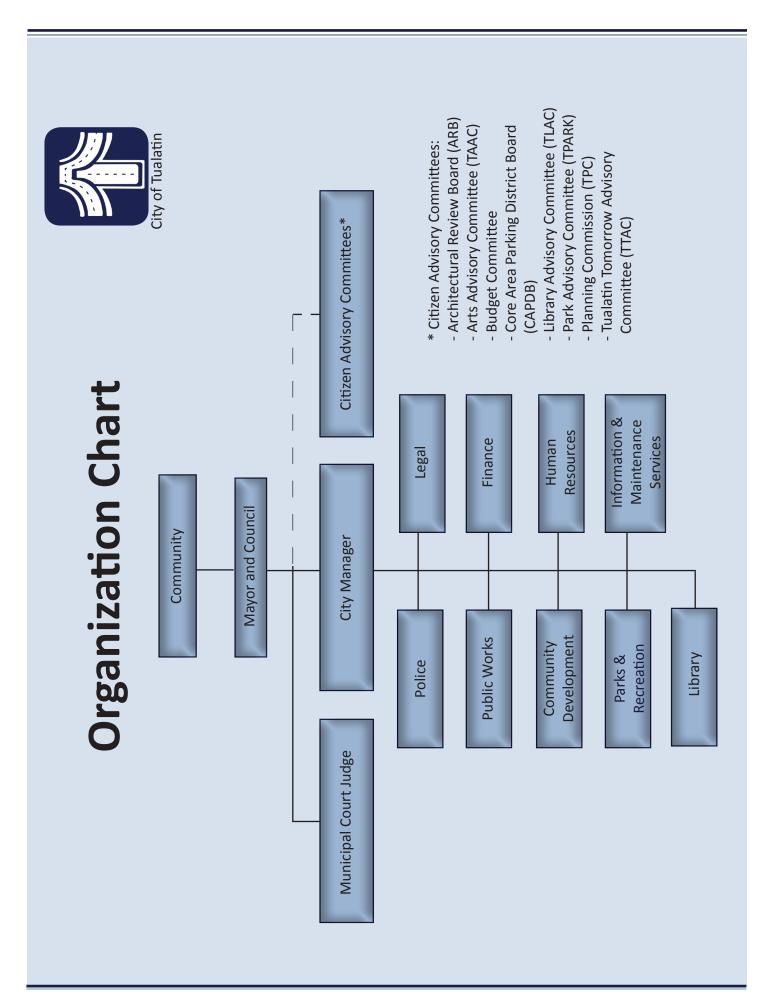
City Council	<u>Term Expires</u>
Frank Bubenik, Mayor	December 31, 2022
Maria Reyes, Position No. 1	December 31, 2022
Paul Morrison, Position No. 2	December 31, 2020
Bridget Brooks, Position No. 3	December 31, 2022
Robert Kellogg, Position No. 4	December 31, 2020
Nancy Grimes, Council President, Position No. 5	December 31, 2022
Valerie Pratt, Position No. 6	December 31, 2020

#### **Administrative**

Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager Sean T. Brady, City Attorney Don Hudson, Assistant City Manager/Finance Director

> City Offices 18880 SW Martinazzi Avenue Tualatin, Oregon 97062

City Council members may be contacted at the above City Offices address.





## City of Tualatin

#### www.tualatinoregon.gov

April 7, 2021

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Council, and Residents of the City of Tualatin:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements within six months of the close of each fiscal year. These statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Tualatin for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Tualatin has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Tualatin's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Tualatin's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Merina & Company, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Tualatin's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Tualatin for the year ended June 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Tualatin's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

In addition, the City is required to have an audit of expenditures of Federal awards performed in accordance with the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Grant Guidance and the provisions of Government Auditing Standards. Reports on the City's compliance with applicable Federal laws and regulations for the year ended June 30, 2020 is issued separately. The report is available on the City's website, www.tualatinoregon.gov/finance.

#### **Profile of the City of Tualatin**

The City of Tualatin is located in Northwestern Oregon in the Portland metropolitan area, in the counties of Washington and Clackamas, just twelve miles south of Portland's city center. The City of Tualatin, incorporated in 1913, currently occupies a land area of 7.9 square miles and serves a population of 27,195. The City of Tualatin is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The City operates under the council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a City Council consisting of the mayor and six other members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City's manager. The City's manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with three Council members elected every two years. The Mayor is elected to serve a four-year term.

The City provides a full range of services including: police protection, community planning and building inspection, engineering and economic development, the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure, community library services, recreational activities and cultural events.

Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue District provides fire and emergency services to the community. The City is also part of Metro, the tri-county urban services district based in Portland, Oregon.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All department heads of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager (who acts as the City Budget Officer). After the Budget Officer prepares the proposed budget, notice of the first budget committee meeting is published. The budget committee (consisting of the City Council and an equal number of appointed citizen members) reviews and approves the budget after which notice of the public hearing for the City Council to adopt the budget is published. The budget must be adopted making appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year by June 30th of the previous year. Changes to the adopted budget are governed by Local Budget Law in state statute and require City Council approval.

For financial reporting purposes, this report includes all funds of the City that are subject to appropriation by the City Council. For financial planning and control, the City prepares and adopts an annual budget in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes Chapters 294.305 through 294.565. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The comparisons are presented as required or other supplementary information as appropriate to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget.

#### Local economy

Factors which may be important in affecting financial conditions in the future for the City include:

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. Median household incomes within the City of Tualatin are significantly higher than for the state as a whole. Based on the 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, the City's median family income was \$85,772, the county's was \$82,215, while the state's was \$62,818.

Not unlike other communities across the country this year, the City's local businesses have been hit hard as they have struggled to cope with the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and executive orders. In response

to the pandemic, the City distributed over \$250,000 in small business grants between March and July 2020 to 54 small business from the Economic Stabilization Fund. Over 75% of the grant funding went to retail, restaurant, services, hospitality, entertainment, and wellness classified business. Additional grants were distributed after the end of the fiscal year to continue to support the local economy.

Given the State of Oregon's property tax limitations and the City's low permanent tax rate for operations, smart, balanced growth is important to the economic health of the community. Because of its location in the region, Tualatin continues to be an attractive location for development as new businesses continue to come to town, and a number of existing businesses have either begun, or are planning expansion of their existing locations. These developments have a positive effect on the community and help increase the assessed property values. Not only does this account for additional property tax revenue, but it also adds jobs to the community.

Development activity has continued within the City, contributing to increases in assessed value growth of approximately 4.6% for tax year 2019-20 and approximately 4.5% for tax year 2020-2021. It is anticipated that assessed value growth will be between 3% and 4% in the following year.

The City of Tualatin continues to be an active partner with numerous regional planning efforts that will have a future impact on Tualatin and our economic growth. While the potential costs and benefits of these plans are still unknown, future projects will be modeled for their financial impacts once the planning efforts near completion.

Another major regional planning effort is the Basalt Creek Concept Plan, adopted August 2018, which outlines a vision for future growth in the area between the Cities of Tualatin and Wilsonville. After years of planning (going back as far as 2004), the Basalt Creek Concept Plan was included in the Comprehensive Plan and a new Urban Planning Area Agreement was established between Tualatin and Washington County. Property owners are now able to annex into Tualatin, which is the first step for future development in the Basalt Creek area. In addition to the future land uses, the Basalt Creek Concept Plan evaluates the provision of urban services (i.e. transportation, water, sewer, storm, etc.) and delineates future city limit lines between Tualatin and Wilsonville.

Escalating PERS costs continue to put increased pressure on the City's personnel costs. However, the City was able to take minimize rate increases by participation in the PERS Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) program. The program, part of legislation passed by the State Legislature in 2017, and funded during the 2019 Legislative Session, allowed entities to set up side accounts that were eligible for 25% match. The City made a \$2,000,000 contribution to the program, paying off a transitional liability from the time that the City joined PERS and the remaining funds were put towards a side account, with 25% of that amount being matched by PERS. Side accounts help lower future increases in our PERS contribution rates. By participating in this program, the City recognized an immediate reduction in PERS contribution rates of 2.09 percentage points. This equals about a \$300,000 savings in PERS expenses than would have occurred without participating in the EIF program.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

Comprehensive Annual Financial Reporting Award. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the 28th consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

**Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award.** The GFOA has given the City an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the second year that the City published this report and achieved this prestigious award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to receive this award, a government must publish a PAFR, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appear.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. The GFOA presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City for its annual budget for the year beginning July 1, 2019. This was the 7th consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to receive this award, a government unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communication device. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We will continue to submit future budgets to GFOA for the award.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to members of other departments who assisted with contributions of information to be included in this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and the entire City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in management of the City of Tualatin's and the Tualatin Development Commission's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Don Hudson Finance Director

Assistant Finance Director

Matt Warner



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Tualatin Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Tualatin, Oregon

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

City of Tualatin, 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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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



#### **Other Matters**

#### 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 schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the city's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - Oregon public employees retirement system, retirement health insurance account, schedule of city OPEB contributions - Oregon public employees retirement system, retirement health insurance account, schedule of changes in the city's total OPEB liability and related ratios implicit rate subsidy plan, schedule of city OPEB contributions - implicit rate subsidy plan, schedule of the city's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability, and schedule of city pension plan contributions, 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 schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and 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.

#### Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Tualatin, Oregon's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### 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 April 7, 2021 on our consideration of City of Tualatin, 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 Tualatin, 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 Tualatin, 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 April 7, 2021, on our consideration of City of Tualatin, 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 April 7, 2021

As management of the City of Tualatin (the City), we offer readers of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities, and resulting changes in financial position, budget variances and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the City.

We request readers to consider this information with the letter of transmittal in the Introductory Section following the Table of Contents.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled approximately \$232.2 million at June 30, 2020, and consisted of approximately \$77.4 million in cash and investments, \$141.6 million in capital assets and approximately \$13.1 million in other assets and deferred outflows of resources. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$2.7 million from the previous fiscal year.
- The City's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$58.0 million at June 30, 2020, consisting of approximately \$52.0 million in long-term obligations, \$4.2 million in accounts payable and other liabilities, and \$1.8 million in deferred inflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefit obligations.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$174.3 million at the close of fiscal year 2020. Unrestricted net position totaled \$16.1 million, with the remainder of the City's net position reported as net investment in capital assets (\$133.8 million) and restricted for building and engineering, street and roadside maintenance, debt service, capital projects, transportation, urban renewal, and capital improvements (\$24.4 million).
- For its governmental activities, the City generated \$7.3 million in charges for services and received \$0.9 million in operating and capital grants and contributions. Direct expenses, including interest on long-term debt for governmental activities were \$34.7 million for the year, resulting in a net expense of \$26.5 million. \$24.4 million of general revenues received and \$5.4 million of transfers in resulted in an increase in net position of \$3.4 million.
- For its business-type activities, the City generated \$19.9 million in charges for services and capital grants and contributions to fund direct expenses of \$16.2 million.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In addition to this discussion and analysis, the financial section of this annual report includes the *basic financial* statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information, including 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 additional details.

Each of these components serves an important purpose in providing information about the financial position and financial activities of the City of Tualatin.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* provide a broad overview of the City's finances, operations and general health <u>as a whole</u>. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the <u>Statement of Net Position</u>. This statement presents information on all of the City of Tualatin's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. In other words, this statement compares what the government *owns* to what it *owes* and, although there are differences and qualifiers, it is a loose parallel to what average citizens understand as "owner's equity" or "net worth".

Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other factors being equal, the extent by which assets exceed liabilities is a cushion to be called upon during stressful economic times.

Net position is comparable to owner's equity in for-profit businesses and this measure was developed to fill the void which existed before new accounting standards to measure the long-term viability of governmental units. Evaluation of the overall health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as the conditions of City infrastructure, in addition to the other financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the <u>Statement of Activities</u>, which presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The obvious advantage to such an approach is to nurture a long-term perspective by emphasizing the effects of yearly budget decisions on long-term goals. Such a perspective enforces the need to use sound financial policies such as maintaining adequate reserves and paying current costs from current revenues.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

Governmental activities at the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and culture and recreation.

The business-type activities include maintenance of water and sewer systems including pipes and lift stations. Water is purchased from the City of Portland. Clean Water Services and the City of Lake Oswego provide sewer treatment services; therefore, the City does not maintain treatment plants.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Tualatin itself (*the primary government*), but also the Urban Renewal Agency of the City, the Tualatin Development Commission (the Commission). The Commission is a <u>blended component unit</u> and, in substance is part of the City's operations, although it is a legally separate entity. Separate financial statements of the Commission can be obtained from the City of Tualatin Finance Department at 18880 S.W. Martinazzi Avenue, Tualatin, Oregon, 97062-7092.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated from specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements focus on the most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. The use of fund financial statements is directly related to the budgeting process because some revenues are legally earmarked for certain kinds of expenditures. Fund financial statements ensure and demonstrate compliance with governmental finance-related laws and regulations.

In addition, the <u>total amount</u> of the budgeted appropriations for expenditures is considered in terms of the revenue available to fund the expenditures and the type of expenditures competing for the same dollars. The City of Tualatin's funds can be divided into two primary categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term *inflows* and *outflows*. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements (current liabilities).

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for those considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in the report.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on net position determination. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds - enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Enterprise funds account for the City's water utility, sewer utility and stormwater utility. All of the City's enterprise funds are major funds of the City, and they are reported separately in the proprietary fund financial statements in the basic financial statements.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for the costs of replacement of the City's vehicles.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the financial statements. These notes not only provide additional detail, but also are required to fully understand the financial data as presented, as well as the financial condition of the City as a whole. The notes offer information not only to lay readers and citizens, but also those interested in a detailed study of the City's financial operations.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The following is a comparison between the June 30, 2020 and 2019 Statements of Net Position:

Table 1 - Net Position as of June 30th

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 59,512,837 91,849,995	\$ 56,934,766 91,971,779	\$ 21,702,676 49,797,515	\$ 22,009,398 50,740,408	\$ 81,215,513 141,647,510	\$ 78,944,164 142,712,187		
Total assets	151,362,832	148,906,545	71,500,191	72,749,806	222,863,023	221,656,351		
Deferred outflows of resources	8,833,717	7,424,054	537,105	440,332	9,370,822	7,864,386		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	47,911,152 2,854,135	47,035,819 2,791,705	4,095,756 1,303,947	4,241,240 1,304,709	52,006,908 4,158,082	51,277,059 4,096,414		
Total liabilities	50,765,287	49,827,524	5,399,703	5,545,949	56,164,990	55,373,473		
Deferred inflows of resources	1,706,439	2,158,292	80,006	85,124	1,786,445	2,243,416		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	86,795,235 23,120,100 (2,190,512)	88,026,572 17,883,651 (1,565,440)	46,962,956 1,314,478 18,280,153	47,494,937 5,429,897 14,634,231	133,758,191 24,434,578 16,089,641	135,521,509 23,313,548 13,068,791		
Total net position	\$ 107,724,823	\$ 104,344,783	\$ 66,557,587	\$ 67,559,065	\$ 174,282,410	\$ 171,903,848		

The City of Tualatin's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$174.3 million as of June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$133.8 million, (76.7%) is the City's net investment in capital assets. These assets are not a source for repaying liabilities now, or in the future, since such assets represent the "business of the City". Other resources must be used to pay for outstanding liabilities, some of which are restricted to only certain uses. This requires the City to not only acquire those capital assets necessary to provide for City services, but to retain the ability to finance these acquisitions and provide maintenance for these assets.

An additional portion of net position (\$24.4 million) is restricted as to how it may be used by budgetary, legal and external factors. The unrestricted amount of \$16.1 million (9.2% of net position) can be used to meet on-going obligations. Of the \$57.9 million of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at year-end for governmental and business-type activities, \$52.0 million are due in more than one year. For the government as a whole, and for the separate governmental and business-type activities, all three categories showed a positive net position balance for fiscal year 2019-20, as they did for 2018-19. For its governmental activities, the City has a negative balance in the unrestricted category of net position.

Total net position increased by \$2.4 million during the fiscal year, primarily attributable to unspent transportation development tax revenue received and increased interest revenue.

#### **Statement of Activities**

The following is a comparison between the June 30, 2020 and 2019 Statement of Activities:

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 7,319,200	\$ 6,529,373	\$ 19,775,248	\$ 19,297,362	\$ 27,094,448	\$ 25,826,735	
Operating grants							
and contributions	533,644	179,956	-	-	533,644	179,956	
Capital grants							
and contributions	365,513	86,004	115,339	336,979	480,852	422,983	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	13,278,929	12,656,655	-	-	13,278,929	12,656,655	
Franchise fees	2,440,018	2,429,676	-	-	2,440,018	2,429,676	
Public service taxes							
and revenue sharing	6,388,938	6,416,595	-	-	6,388,938	6,416,595	
Interest and miscellaneous	2,313,010	1,833,807	726,573	554,921	3,039,583	2,388,728	
Total revenues	32,639,252	30,132,066	20,617,160	20,189,262	53,256,412	50,321,328	
Expenses:							
General government	9,813,476	9,307,642	-	-	9,813,476	9,307,642	
Public safety	10,905,816	9,618,099	-	-	10,905,816	9,618,099	
Highways and streets	6,755,745	6,218,228	-	-	6,755,745	6,218,228	
Culture and recreation	6,453,498	5,915,477	-	-	6,453,498	5,915,477	
Interest on long-term debt	757,327	732,891	-	-	757,327	732,891	
Water Operations	-	-	5,786,256	6,150,565	5,786,256	6,150,565	
Sewer Operations	-	-	8,830,709	8,654,399	8,830,709	8,654,399	
Stormwater Operations			1,575,023	1,576,322	1,575,023	1,576,322	
Total expenses	34,685,862	31,792,337	16,191,988	16,381,286	50,877,850	48,173,623	
Change in net position before transfers	(2,046,610)	(1,660,271)	4,425,172	3,807,976	2,378,562	2,147,705	
Transfers	5,426,650	3,505,530	(5,426,650)	(3,505,530)			
Change in net position	3,380,040	1,845,259	(1,001,478)	302,446	2,378,562	2,147,705	
Net position - beginning	104,344,783	102,499,524	67,559,065	67,256,619	171,903,848	169,756,143	
Net position - ending	\$ 107,724,823	\$ 104,344,783	\$ 66,557,587	\$ 67,559,065	\$ 174,282,410	\$ 171,903,848	

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$3.4 million in fiscal year 2019-20, as compared to a \$1.8 million increase in the prior fiscal year. Revenue, excluding transfers, increased by \$2.5 million and expenses, excluding transfers, increased \$2.9 million. Key elements of this change, as illustrated in Table 2 above, is primarily the result of increased property tax revenue from an increase in assessed value, coupled with additional revenue from other governmental agencies (i.e. federal grants and County Vehicle License Fees).

Business-Type activities total revenues, excluding transfers, increased approximately \$0.4 million from fiscal year 2018-19, due mainly to increases in investment earnings.

Business-Type activities expenses, excluding transfers, decreased approximately \$0.2 million, which is primarily attributable to decreases in capital project costs on improvements to the utility systems in the current year.

The government-wide financial statements highlight some of the most important factors about the governmental funds, particularly the General Fund. The primary revenues for governmental funds are taxes, fees and licenses, and intergovernmental revenues. The two largest sources of revenues for the City of Tualatin's General Fund are property taxes and franchise fees.

The State of Oregon does not have a sales tax and there has been a long history of its citizens opposing one. This puts great stress on property taxes, franchise fees, and other revenue in the governmental sector. Property taxes are limited several ways by State law.

- Local governments' total share of property taxes cannot exceed \$10 per thousand of taxable assessed value; for school districts, the limit is \$5 per thousand.
- In 1998, taxpayers voted for a measure which limited assessed value increases from one year to the next to the lower of a 3% increase or the market value unless additional improvements or modifications have been made to a property.
- As a result of the same property tax reform measure, each local government was assigned a permanent tax rate. The City's rate is \$2.2665 per \$1,000 assessed value.

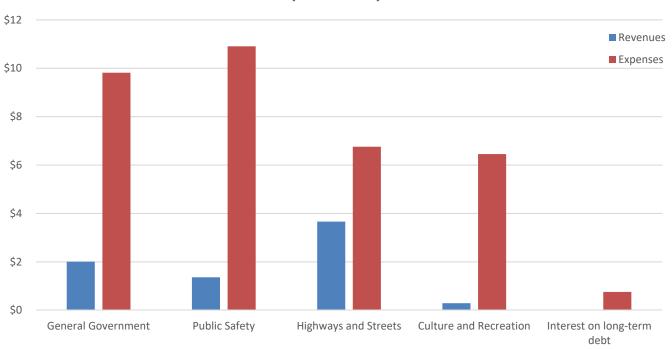
The City's permanent tax rate is relatively low in contrast to comparable cities in the State. The City has been able to maintain services by budgeting conservatively and providing quality services with lean budgets. The charts showing governmental expenses versus governmental activities demonstrate the funding challenges that Tualatin and other cities face.

Some of the important factors, which make allocation of resources difficult include:

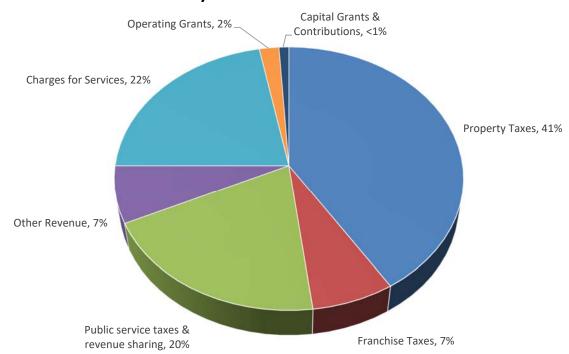
- Governmental resources are restricted in many ways: budgeting, legal and by public opinion.
- Programs funded by general resources typically result in hard choices, such as more police or a better library. Those services which are seen as most important and necessary are almost always least able or likely to assess charges for cost recovery even for direct services.

As build-out of the City occurs, it is likely to become more difficult to handle the inevitable rise in the cost of services. Regional transportation issues and the high development in the southwestern part of Washington County will continue to present challenges to the high quality of life that the citizens of Tualatin have experienced in the past. Concept plans that the City is currently working on for the area between the Cities of Tualatin and Wilsonville will be vital to the City's long-term fiscal health.

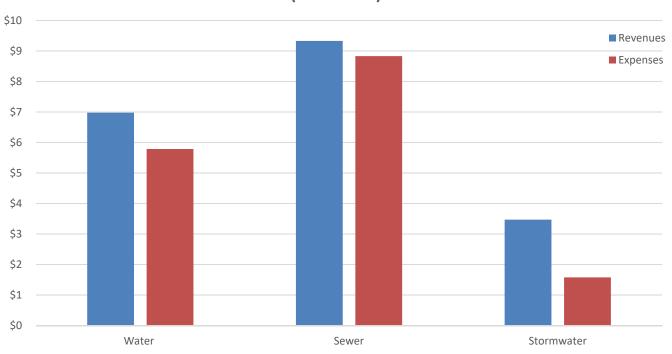
## **Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities** (in millions)



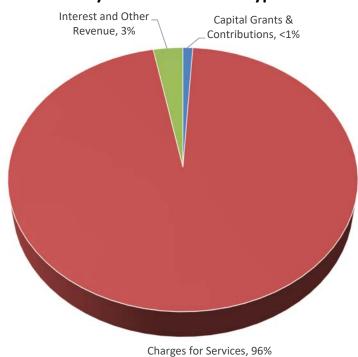
#### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**



## **Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities** (in millions)



#### **Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities**



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF 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, unreserved 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, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$56.0 million, an increase of \$2.1 million when compared to the prior year. Unassigned fund balance combined with committed fund balance as of June 30, 2020, was \$32.7 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, 2020, the total fund balance was \$11.6 million, of which \$11.5 million is considered unassigned, reflecting an decrease of \$1.8 million from the prior year. As a matter of course, the City strives to have enough reserves at the end of the fiscal year to provide cash for the first five months of operations, at which time the first installment of property taxes are received. The fund balance decrease was primarily due to the payment of \$2 million to the State pension system to establish a side account to reduce or minimize future contribution rate increases, in addition to paying off the City's transitional liability.

#### **Building Fund**

This special revenue fund accounts for activities of the Building Division, which is responsible for reviewing building plans and issuing building permits for all structural, mechanical and plumbing applications within the City. At June 30, 2020, total fund balance increased by \$0.1 million. The City's building fund continues to be funded by charges for services and licenses and permits. The minimal fund balance increase is a product of consistent increases in development activity within the City, and offsetting increases in the cost to provide services.

#### **Transportation Project Fund**

This capital project fund accounts for expenditures on high priority transportation projects throughout the City that are financed by the City's Series 2018 Transportation Bonds. Resources for the fund include general obligation bond proceeds and interest revenue. At June 30, 2020, total fund balance was approximately \$20.4 million, a decrease of approximately \$1.7 million. The decrease is attributable to project costs on the Tualatin Moving Forward transportation projects.

#### **Transportation Development Tax Fund**

This special revenue fund accounts for the collection and use of the transportation development tax. At June 30, 2020, total fund balance was approximately \$11.4 million, reflecting an increase of approximately \$1.8 million from the prior year. The increase is attributable to additional development in the City resulting in the collection of additional fees & charges.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The original appropriated budget for the general fund for fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$27.3 million, including \$3.6 million for contingencies. There were amendments to the adopted budget during the year to appropriate contingency funds to cover unforeseen changes in personnel personal services expenditure.

The General Fund resources exceeded final budgeted levels by approximately \$0.2 million due to additional property tax received in excess of the budgeted amount because of assessed value being higher than expected. This favorable

variance in revenue was partially offset by additional expenses related to COVID-19 pandemic, and revenue reductions attributable to the pandemic shutdown, mainly in court fines and forfeitures (\$196,000) and transient lodging taxes (\$194,000).

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2020, the City had invested \$141.6 million in capital assets, net of depreciation, in a range of asset types, including land, buildings, improvements and infrastructure, and machinery and equipment.

The following is a comparison of capital assets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

#### CITY OF TUALATIN'S NET CAPITAL ASSETS

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities			ctivities	Total			
	2020		2019	2020 2019		2020			2019		
Land	\$ 13,899,656	\$	13,899,656	\$	880,144	\$	880,144	\$	14,779,800	\$	14,779,800
Construction in Progress	4,700,611		1,307,606		317,954		25,700		5,018,565		1,333,306
Buildings	20,161,515		20,161,515		367,755		367,755		20,529,270		20,529,270
Machinery and Equipment	6,231,339		5,665,416		2,036,605		1,511,342		8,267,944		7,176,758
Utility System	-		-		84,905,934		84,790,596		84,905,934		84,790,596
Improvements & Infrastructure	146,074,883		145,302,804		-		-		146,074,883		145,302,804
Accumulated Depreciation	 (99,218,008)		(94,365,218)		(38,710,877)		(36,835,129)		(137,928,885)		(131,200,347)
Total net assets	\$ 91,849,996	\$	91,971,779	\$	49,797,515	\$	50,740,408	\$	141,647,511	\$	142,712,187

Net capital assets decreased by \$1.1 million due to the increased accumulated depreciation on the City's assets. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. The governmental infrastructure category consists primarily of roads, signals and lighting. Capital assets in the business-type activities include water and sewer lines, lift stations and other portions of utility systems.

Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **Debt Outstanding**

As of the end of the fiscal year, the City had \$26.8 million in long-term bonded debt obligations outstanding, an decrease of approximately \$2.6 million from the prior year. The decrease is primarily attributable to the payment of outstanding principal on the Series 2018 General Obligation and Refunding bonds for transportation improvement projects.

#### CITY OF TUALATIN'S DEBT SERVICE Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Beginning			dditions	Pr	incipal Paid	Ending		
Governmental: General Obligation Bonds Full faith and credit obligations Total Governmental	\$	25,379,480 595,701 25,975,181	\$	- -	\$	(2,041,808) (112,121) (2,153,929)	\$	23,337,672 483,580 23,821,252	
Total Governmental	φ	25,975,161	φ		φ	(2,100,929)	φ	23,021,232	
Business-type: Full Faith & Credit	\$	3,392,996	\$		\$	(435,499)	\$	2,957,497	
Total Bonds Payable	\$	29,368,177	\$	_	\$	(2,589,428)	\$	26,778,749	

The State of Oregon mandates a general obligation debt limit of 3 percent of true market value of taxable property within City boundaries. The City's general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$23.3 million, which is well below the \$142 million maximum limitation.

Additional information about the City's outstanding debt is presented in Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

During the preparation of the budget for the ensuing fiscal year, the long-term impacts of the local economy were examined, in conjunction with business decisions made by the City, while regarding the economic impact of the COVID-19 related shutdown. Taking all this into consideration, the City of Tualatin budget increased 1.09% over the adopted budget and amended, 2019-2020 budget, to \$133.8 million.

Factors affecting financial conditions in the future include:

- The City continues to experience strong development activity, which will help drive increases in assessed value and property tax revenue in future years. With the City's low permanent tax rate of \$2.2665 per thousand of assessed value, though, future adjustments to maintain service levels of city services to our residents may be necessary.
- Personnel costs continue to increase as a result of cost of living expenses and escalating medical and retirement costs. The Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) sets the retirement contribution rates biannually. Fiscal Year 2019-20 was the first year of the current biennium rates. In October of 2019, the City funded a PERS side account for \$2 million, which resulted in a rate reduction of 2.09% for the remainder of the two year biennium. The rates for the current biennium are as follows: Tier I/II employee at 26.75%, Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) general employees at 17.89% and OPSRP Police/Fire employees at 22.52%. PERS rates for the next biennium, beginning July 1, 2021, will increase to the following rates, respectively: 26.85%, 20.13%, and 24.49%. These increases were expected and have been factored into forecasts by the City.
- Business-Type Activities are funded through water, sewer, and stormwater rates and system development charges. The City has the ability to increase rates to keep pace with growing costs as well as increasing demands on the systems. The City generally increases water rates annually. Sewer and surface water management rates are set by Clean Water Services and are generally increased annually in July. The City also collects a local service fee for sewer and surface water management that, if needed, can be adjusted.
- 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.

#### **Requests for Information**

The 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 information, contact the Finance Department at City of Tualatin, 18880 SW Martinazzi Avenue, Tualatin, OR 97062-7092.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

	G	overnmental Activities	Ві	usiness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	57,667,679	\$	19,747,347	\$ 77,415,026
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		30,000		-	30,000
Due from other governments		974,355		193,876	1,168,231
Accounts receivable		170,313		1,635,020	1,805,333
Property taxes receivable		237,165		<u>-</u>	237,165
Accrued interest receivable		97,012		26,875	123,887
Inventories		141,671		90,432	232,103
OPEB asset		194,642		9,126	203,768
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land		13,899,656		880,144	14,779,800
Construction in progress		4,700,611		317,954	5,018,565
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings		10,219,250		15,513	10,234,763
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		2,130,387		743,376	2,873,763
Infrastructure		60,900,091		47,840,528	 108,740,619
TOTAL ASSETS		151,362,832		71,500,191	 222,863,023
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding		-		122,938	122,938
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		99,011		4,643	103,654
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		8,734,706		409,524	 9,144,230
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		8,833,717		537,105	 9,370,822
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		2,301,522		1,260,398	3,561,920
Deposits		424,172		13,634	437,806
Retainage payable		29,064		-	29,064
Unearned revenue		49,263		21,153	70,416
Interest Payable		50,114		8,762	58,876
Noncurrent liabilities:		,		ŕ	ŕ
Due within one year		2,859,689		465,488	3,325,177
Due in more than one year		45,051,463		3,630,268	48,681,731
TOTAL LIABILITIES		50,765,287		5,399,703	56,164,990
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		1,561,231		73,198	1,634,429
Deferred inflows of resources - Pension  Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		145,208		6,808	152,016
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,706,439		80,006	1,786,445
NET POSITION	1	, , ,		<u>,                                      </u>	, ,
Net investment in capital assets		86,795,235		46,962,956	133,758,191
Restricted for:		60,793,233		40,902,930	155,756,171
Building and engineering		2,143,427		-	2,143,427
Street and roadside maintenance		2,823,684		-	2,823,684
Debt service payments		164,838		-	164,838
Capital projects		2,808,744		-	2,808,744
Transportation		11,353,142		-	11,353,142
Urban renewal projects		3,826,265		-	3,826,265
Capital improvements		-		1,314,478	1,314,478
Unrestricted		(2,190,512)		18,280,153	 16,089,641
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	107,724,823	\$	66,557,587	\$ 174,282,410

		Program Revenues				Net Expense Revenue and Change in Net Position				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General government	\$ 9,813,476	\$ 2,005,357	\$ 374,885	\$ 189,138	\$ (7,244,096)	\$ -	\$ (7,244,096)			
Public safety	10,905,816	1,361,646	111,629	-	(9,432,541)	-	(9,432,541)			
Highways and streets	6,755,745	3,662,253	-	176,375	(2,917,117)	-	(2,917,117)			
Culture and recreation	6,453,498	289,944	47,130	-	(6,116,424)	-	(6,116,424)			
Interest on long-term debt	757,327				(757,327)		(757,327)			
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	34,685,862	7,319,200	533,644	365,513	(26,467,505)		(26,467,505)			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Water Operations	5,786,256	6,976,940	-	16,172	-	1,206,856	1,206,856			
Sewer Operations	8,830,709	9,328,325	-	7,062	-	504,678	504,678			
Stormwater Operations	1,575,023	3,469,983		92,105		1,987,065	1,987,065			
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	16,191,988	19,775,248		115,339		3,698,599	3,698,599			
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 50,877,850	\$ 27,094,448	\$ 533,644	\$ 480,852	(26,467,505)	3,698,599	(22,768,906)			
	GENERAL REVI	ENUES:								
	Property taxes Franchise taxes				13,278,929	-	13,278,929			
			all a silve a		2,440,018 6,388,938	-	2,440,018			
		axes and revenue restment earnings	snaring		1,764,955	529,042	6,388,938 2,293,997			
	Miscellaneous r				548,055	197,531	745,586			
	TRANSFERS	evenues			5,426,650	(5,426,650)	745,500			
		RAL REVENUES	AND TRANSFE	RS	29,847,545	(4,700,077)	25,147,468			
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION				3,380,040	(1,001,478)	2,378,562			
	NET POSITION	- beginning			104,344,783	67,559,065	171,903,848			
	NET POSITION	- ending			\$ 107,724,823	\$ 66,557,587	\$ 174,282,410			

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Major Governmental Funds

## **General Fund**

The General Fund accounts for the financial operations of the City that are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, and state and county shared revenue. Primary expenditures are for culture and recreation, general government and public safety.

## **Building Fund**

The Building Fund accounts for revenues from various fees collected from building for construction of buildings and expended for services rendered primarily in the City's building division.

## **Transportation Project Fund**

The Transporation Project Fund accounts for the proceeds of the city's Transportation Bond to finance transportation projects throughout the City.

## **Transportation Development Tax Fund**

The Transportation Development Tax Fund accounts for the collection and use of the transportation development tax.

	General Fund	Building Fund	Transportation Project Fund	Transportation Development Tax Fund	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
ASSETS	- General Fana	Dunuing I und		Tux Tuna	Governmentar	Governmentar
Cash and investments	\$ 12,711,867	\$ 2,297,893	\$ 20,728,620	\$ 11,337,733	\$ 10,257,261	\$ 57,333,374
Due from other governments	675,946	75	6,201	-	292,133	974,355
Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable	27,773 190,781	-	-	-	142,540 46,384	170,313 237,165
Accrued interest receivable	17,223	3,067	46,875	15,409	13,984	96,558
Inventories	75,102	-	-	-	66,569	141,671
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,728,692	\$ 2,301,035	\$ 20,781,696	\$ 11,353,142	\$ 10,818,871	\$ 58,983,436
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 1,595,854	\$ 63,695	\$ 390,589	\$ -	\$ 251,384	\$ 2,301,522
Deposits	329,072	93,913	-	-	1,187	424,172
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	29,064	29,064
Unearned revenue	8,887				40,376	49,263
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,933,813	157,608	390,589		322,011	2,804,021
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue - property tax revenue	154,768				41,510	196,278
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	154,768				41,510	196,278
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:						
Inventory	75,102	_	-	_	66,569	141,671
Restricted for:	,					,
Building and engineering	-	2,143,427	-	-	-	2,143,427
Street and roadside maintenance	-	-	-	-	2,823,684	2,823,684
Debt service payments	-	-	-	-	164,838	164,838
Capital projects	-	-	-	11 252 142	2,808,744	2,808,744
Transportation Urban renewal projects	-	-	-	11,353,142	3,826,265	11,353,142 3,826,265
Committed to:	-	-	-	-	3,820,203	3,820,203
Pavement maintenance and street lighting	_	_	_	_	525,610	525,610
Parking maintenance	-	_	-	_	188,664	188,664
Transportation	-	-	20,391,107	-	-	20,391,107
Assigned to:						
Scholarships	-	-	-	-	50,976	50,976
Unassigned:	11,565,009					11,565,009
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	11,640,111	2,143,427	20,391,107	11,353,142	10,455,350	55,983,137
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 13,728,692	\$ 2,301,035	\$ 20,781,696	\$ 11,353,142	\$ 10,818,871	
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are d	ifferent because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fi	nancial resources	and therefore are	not reported in			
the funds.		,	1			91,849,995
04 1 4 4 1114 6		1.4 6	1.6 1.	d C 1		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curr Deferred outflows of resources - pension	ent-period expend	inuies and, merero	ne, are deferred in	ine funds.	\$ 8,734,706	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension  Deferred outflows of resources - other postemployr	nent benefit oblig	ations			99,011	8,833,717
Internal service funds are used by management to charge funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service is	ge the costs of the	operations departr				334,759
runds. The assets and habilities of the internal service i	iuna are menaea	iii governinentai a	ctivities in the			334,739
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including payable in the current period and, therefore, are not rep			e are not due and		107.279	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Accrued compensated absences					196,278	
Accrued interest					(888,909) (50,114)	
Net pension liability					(22,304,400)	
Net other postemployment obligation					(701,949)	
Long-term bonded debt obligations					(21,118,580)	
Bond premium					(2,702,672)	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension					(1,561,231)	(40.5=====
Deferred inflows of resources - other post employn	nent obligation				(145,208)	(49,276,785)
Net position of governmental activities						\$ 107,724,823

	General Fund	Building Fund	Transportation Project Fund	Transportation Development Tax Fund	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 10,461,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,800,141	\$ 13,261,634
Franchise fees	2,440,018	-	-	-	-	2,440,018
Charges for service	247,253	1,037,933	-	-	-	1,285,186
Licenses and permits	400,026	944,046	=	-	-	1,344,072
Intergovernmental	4,071,822	-	-	-	2,803,630	6,875,452
Fines and forfeitures	1,168,796	-	-	-	-	1,168,796
Fees and charges	77,058	4,972	-	1,546,908	2,068,583	3,697,521
Interest	355,440	58,116	738,258	299,258	307,604	1,758,676
Miscellaneous	214,159	1,100	6,201		372,725	594,185
TOTAL REVENUES	19,436,065	2,046,167	744,459	1,846,166	8,352,683	32,425,540
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	8,733,884	-	-	-	357,673	9,091,557
Public safety	9,037,357	1,142,248	-	-	-	10,179,605
Highways and streets	848,428	-	2,619	-	2,896,036	3,747,083
Culture and recreation	5,255,747	-	-	-	68,872	5,324,619
Capital outlay	511,552	24,613	2,337,566	-	1,757,116	4,630,847
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,695,000	1,695,000
Interest					1,108,611	1,108,611
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,386,968	1,166,861	2,340,185		7,883,308	35,777,322
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,950,903)	879,306	(1,595,726)	1,846,166	469,375	(3,351,782)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	4,989,750	75,000	-	-	5,252,399	10,317,149
Transfers out	(1,817,775)	(872,380)	(115,050)	(48,480)	(2,036,814)	(4,890,499)
Sale of general capital assets	1,000					1,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	3,172,975	(797,380)	(115,050)	(48,480)	3,215,585	5,427,650
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,777,928)	81,926	(1,710,776)	1,797,686	3,684,960	2,075,868
FUND BALANCES - beginning	13,418,039	2,061,501	22,101,883	9,555,456	6,770,390	53,907,269
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$11,640,111	\$ 2,143,427	\$ 20,391,107	\$ 11,353,142	\$ 10,455,350	\$ 55,983,137

# CITY OF TUALATIN, 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, 2020

Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances			\$ 2,075,868
The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Depreciation	\$	(4,860,291)	
Capital asset additions	Ψ	4,549,369	(310,922)
Some revenue reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds.			206,433
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.  Accrued interest expense  Amortization of transitional pension liability  Pension expense	\$	4,476 1,177,400 (2,098,289)	
Net other postemployment benefit obligations		8,271	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the administrative services department to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental			(908,142)
activities.			334,759
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.			1,982,044
		•	
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 3,380,040

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Proprietary Funds

#### **Enterprise Funds**

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

## **Water Operations**

#### Water Fund

The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of water facilities and services. The primary source of revenues consists of water sales and related charges.

# Water Development Fund

The Water Development Fund accounts for system development fees charged on new construction. The proceeds are used to finance major expansions of the water system.

#### **Enterprise Bond Fund**

The Enterprise Bond Fund accounts for debt service financing for the water reservoir construction and other improvement to the water system.

## **Sewer Operations**

## **Sewer Fund**

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of the City's sewer system. The primary source of revenue consists of charges for sewer services.

#### **Sewer Development Fund**

The Sewer Development Fund accounts for the system development fees on new construction. The proceeds are used to finance major expansion of the sewer system.

#### **Stormwater Operations**

#### Stormwater Fund

The Stormwater Fund accounts for stormwater services for residents of the City. The principal revenue source is from user fees.

## **Stormwater Development Fund**

The Stormwater Development Funds accounts for system development charges assessed to finance expansion of the stormwater system.

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

#### Internal Service Funds

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

#### **Vehicle Replacement Fund**

This Vehicle Replacement Fund accounts for City's transportation fleet, including the acquisition and replacement.

	Bu	Gunds	Governmental Activities		
	Water Operations	Sewer Operations	Stormwater Operations	Total	Vehicle Replacement Fund
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 8,505,152	\$ 6,174,221	\$ 5,067,974	\$ 19,747,347	\$ 334,305
Accounts receivables, net	579,609	760,478	294,933	1,635,020	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	193,876	-	193,876	-
Accrued interest receivable	11,592	8,395	6,888	26,875	454
Inventories	85,626	4,687	119	90,432	
Total current assets	9,181,979	7,141,657	5,369,914	21,693,550	334,759
Noncurrent Assets:					
Net other post employment benefit asset	6,854	2,272	-	9,126	_
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-,	, .			
Land	773,389	97,922	8,833	880,144	_
Construction in progress	127,144	165,110	25,700	317,954	_
Capital assets, net of accumulated deprecation			-,		
Buildings	15,513	_	_	15,513	_
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	145,511	283,052	314,813	743,376	_
Infrastructure	29,002,725	14,961,196	3,876,607	47,840,528	_
Total noncurrent assets	30,071,136	15,509,552	4,225,953	49,806,641	
TOTAL ASSETS	39,253,115	22,651,209	9,595,867	71,500,191	334,759
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	122.020			122 020	
Deferred charge on refunding	122,938	1.156	-	122,938	-
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	3,487	1,156	-	4,643	-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	307,577	101,947		409,524	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	434,002	103,103		537,105	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	476,441	617,851	93,563	1,187,855	_
Accrued liabilities	48,273	24,270	<u>-</u>	72,543	_
Compensated absences	39,391	11,097	_	50,488	_
Deposits payable	13,634	· -	_	13,634	_
Accrued interest payable	8,762	-	_	8,762	_
Bonds payable - due within one year	415,000	-	_	415,000	_
Unearned revenue	-	-	21,153	21,153	_
Total current liabilities	1,001,501	653,218	114,716	1,769,435	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	2.542.405			2.542.405	
Bonds payable	2,542,497	-	-	2,542,497	-
Net OPEB liability	31,572	10,465	-	42,037	-
Net pension liability	785,409	260,325		1,045,734	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,359,478	270,790		3,630,268	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,360,979	924,008	114,716	5,399,703	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	54,976	18,222	_	73,198	_
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	5,113	1,695	_	6,808	_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	60,089	19,917		80,006	
		-/,/11			
NET POSITION	0.5.00.				
Net investment in capital assets	27,229,723	15,507,280	4,225,953	46,962,956	-
Restricted for capital improvements	1,314,478	_		1,314,478	-
Unrestricted	6,721,848	6,303,107	5,255,198	18,280,153	334,759
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 35,266,049	\$ 21,810,387	\$ 9,481,151	\$ 66,557,587	\$ 334,759

## CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bus	unds	Governmental Activities		
	Water Operations	Sewer Operations	Stormwater Operations	Total	Vehicle Replacement Fund
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for service	\$ 6,773,453	\$ 8,711,790	\$ 3,434,432	\$ 18,919,675	\$ 328,480
Fees and charges	203,487	616,535	35,551	855,573	-
Miscellaneous	17,861	170,619	9,051	197,531	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	6,994,801	9,498,944	3,479,034	19,972,779	328,480
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	919,434	487,813	-	1,407,247	-
Materials and services	3,709,333	7,735,131	1,351,438	12,795,902	-
Depreciation	1,044,400	607,765	223,585	1,875,750	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,673,167	8,830,709	1,575,023	16,078,899	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,321,634	668,235	1,904,011	3,893,880	328,480
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	223,473	173,291	132,278	529,042	6,279
Interest expense	(113,089)	-		(113,089)	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)	110,384	173,291	132,278	415,953	6,279
,				<del></del>	
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS					
AND TRANSFERS	1,432,018	841,526	2,036,289	4,309,833	334,759
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	16,172	7,062	92,105	115,339	_
TRANSFERS	(2,251,755)	(1,622,645)	(1,552,250)	(5,426,650)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(803,565)	(774,057)	576,144	(1,001,478)	334,759
NET POSITION - beginning	36,069,614	22,584,444	8,905,007	67,559,065	
NET POSITION - ending	\$ 35,266,049	\$ 21,810,387	\$ 9,481,151	\$ 66,557,587	\$ 334,759

		Ві	usines	ss-Type Activi	ties -	Enterprise Fu	nds		Governmental Activities	
		Water Operations	Sewer Operations		Stormwater Operations		Total		Vehicle Replacement Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Cash paid to employees and others for salaries/benefits  Cash paid to suppliers and others	\$	7,184,693 (810,543) (3,686,556)	\$	9,370,966 (437,899) (7,752,668)	\$	3,451,834 (1,360,921)	\$	20,007,493 (1,248,442) (12,800,145)	\$	328,480
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2,687,594		1,180,399		2,090,913		5,958,906		328,480
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED FOR)  NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Payment from (to) other funds  Transfers in (out)  Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		335,000 (2,251,755) (1,916,755)		(1,622,645) (1,622,645)		(1,552,250) (1,552,250)		335,000 (5,426,650) (5,091,650)		(454) - (454)
Net easil provided (used) by non-capital infancing activities		(1,910,733)		(1,022,043)		(1,332,230)		(3,091,030)		(434)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Debt principal payments Interest paid Deferred charge on refunding NET CASH FROM (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(160,166) (435,499) (114,406) 24,587 (685,484)		(411,231) - - - (411,231)		(246,121)		(817,518) (435,499) (114,406) 24,587 (1,342,836)		- - - -
CACH ELOWCEROM INVESTING A CENTER										
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received		221,676		173,164		130,938		525,778		6,279
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		221,676		173,164		130,938		525,778		6,279
Not cash provided (asea) by investing activities		221,070		175,101		150,750	_	323,770		0,277
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		307,031		(680,313)		423,480		50,198		334,305
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning		8,198,121		6,854,534		4,644,494		19,697,149		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ending	\$	8,505,152	\$	6,174,221	\$	5,067,974	\$	19,747,347	\$	334,305
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income	\$	1,321,634	\$	668,235	\$	1,904,011	\$	3,893,880	\$	328,480
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	J	1,321,034	Ф	008,233	Φ	1,904,011	Ф	3,093,000	Þ	320,400
Depreciation of capital assets Change in assets and liabilities:		1,044,400		607,765		223,585		1,875,750		-
Accounts receivable		190,244		(127,978)		-		62,266		-
Inventories Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(9,529) 32,306		(2,673) (14,864)		(20,148)		(12,202) (2,706)		-
Deposits		(352)		-		(20,1.0)		(352)		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		(7,052)		(7,052)		-
Pension System		97,321		51,638		(0.402)		148,959		-
Accrued compensated absences  Other post employment benefits payable		8,407 3,163		(3,804) 2,080		(9,483)		(4,880) 5,243		-
Sansi post employment oenems payable		5,105		2,000	_		_	3,473	-	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,687,594	\$	1,180,399	\$	2,090,913	\$	5,958,906	\$	328,480
NON-CASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_		_	<u>.</u>	_		_			
Contributions of capital assets	\$	16,172	\$	7,062	\$	92,105		115,339	\$	
Total non-cash capital financing activities	\$	16,172	\$	7,062	\$	92,105	\$	115,339	\$	

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Tualatin, Oregon (the City) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP statements require the application of all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

# A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member governing council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government.

**Blended Component Unit.** The Tualatin Development Commission (Commission) was formed to plan, direct, and manage the redevelopment of targeted areas of the City through tax increment financing. Pursuant to ORS 457.055, the City Council has been appointed governing body of the Commission. The Commission's funds are reported as governmental fund types.

Separately issued financial statements are available for the Commission. These reports may be obtained from the Finance Department of the City, 18880 S.W. Martinazzi Avenue, Tualatin, Oregon 97062.

## **B.** Basis of Presentation

## Government-wide statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City and its blended component unit. These statements include all the financial activities of the City. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities; however, in the government-wide Statement of Activities, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities are financed through charges for services, property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

## Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary or fiduciary are presented. Currently, the City has only governmental and proprietary type funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

## • General Fund

This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the City, except those accounted for in another fund.

# • Building Fund

This fund accounts for the City's building plan review, permitting, and inspection activities. The primary revenue source is charges for services and permit fees.

# • Transportation Project Fund

This fund accounts for the proceeds of the city's Transportation Bond to finance transportation projects throughout the City.

# • Transportation Development Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the expenditures of transportation capital improvements designed to accommodate growth. The primary source of revenue is from one-time charges on development within Washington and Clackamas counties.

The City reports each of its three proprietary funds as major funds:

## • Water Operations

This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of water service and distribution facilities.

## • Sewer Operations

This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer service and collection system.

# • Stormwater Operations

This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's surface water system.

The City also reports the following nonmajor fund types:

## • Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenues and expenditures related to those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### • Debt Service Funds

These funds account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of tax increment bond principal and interest.

## • Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities other than those financed by Proprietary Funds

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Unavailable revenue arises in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. This unavailable revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes and assessments not deemed available to financial operation of the current period. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the deferred inflow created on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet for unavailable revenue is eliminated. Note that unavailable revenues also arise outside the scope of measurement focus and bases of accounting, such as when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. For instance, when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and

contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

#### D. Cash and Investments

Cash is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments consist of funds held in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), U.S. Government obligations and corporate bonds. Investments in the LGIP are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. The individual funds' and blended component unit's portion of the pool's fair value are presented as "Cash and Investments" in the basic financial statements.

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the State who by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any public funds. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board which is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP.

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 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 including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### E. Receivables

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

Assessments receivable are recognized at the time property owners are assessed for property improvements. Assessments receivable expected to be collected within sixty days following year end

and are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenue. All other assessments receivable are offset by unavailable revenue and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue.

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

## F. Inventories

Inventories for governmental fund types are stated at cost (average cost basis) and are charged to expenditures as they are used. Inventories in the enterprise funds are stated at the lower of cost (average cost basis) or market value and are charged to expenses as they are used, consistent with the consumption method.

# G. Capital Assets

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

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

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest costs were capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Asset	Years
Buildings and improvements	25-40
Improvements	10-50
Infrastructure	20-50
Vehicles	5-10
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Utility Systems	25-50

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

## H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resource

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### I. 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. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# J. Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)

OPERS - Retirement Health Insurance Account. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPERS and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, OPERS recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>City of Tualatin – Implicit Subsidy Plan.</u> For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB, and OPEB expense, the City has relied on actuarial reports. The City allows retired employees to purchase health insurance at the same rates as active employees. The related expense is recognized as the City pays premiums or when claims are paid to health providers.

## **K.** Compensated Absences

Accumulated vested vacation pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, accumulated vested vacation pay is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund-level and government-wide presentations. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

Funds used to liquidate accrued compensated absences included the general fund, building fund, and the operations fund.

## L. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net investment in capital assets does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments) and includes unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. The nonexpendable portion of permanent funds is reported as a component of restricted net position. The City's other restricted net position is temporarily restricted (ultimately expendable) assets. All other net position is considered unrestricted.

## M. Fund Balance

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

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

**Restricted** – Includes amounts that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by enabling legislation.

**Committed** – Includes amounts that have been committed by resolution by the City Council which is the City's "highest level of decision-making authority." Committed amounts may not be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the constraint by similar council action. Commitments of fund balance must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year.

**Assigned** – Includes amounts assigned for specific purposed by council action who authorizes, by resolution, the City Manager or Finance Director to assign fund balance. Assigned fund balance is also established by the Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose.

**Unassigned** – This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category in the General Fund. Deficit fund balance in other governmental funds are also presented as unassigned.

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

# N. Accounting Estimates

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

# 2. Cash and Investments

The City maintains a common cash and investment pool for all City funds. The types of investments in which the City may invest are restricted by State of Oregon statutes and a Council adopted investment policy. Authorized investments include U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, commercial paper, corporate bonds, the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, obligations of certain states and municipalities, bankers' acceptances, time deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts.

At June 30, 2020, the City's cash and investments consist of the following:

									Weight	ted		
Fair Value Measurement												
	N/A			Level 1 Level 2		evel 1 Level 2		Level 2 Total		Total	Matur	ity
Cash on hand	\$	1,925	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,925		_		
Deposits with financial institutions	2,	693,844		-		-		2,693,844		-		
Investments:												
Oregon State Treasurer's Local												
Government Investment Pool	43,	167,137		-		-	4	3,167,137		-		
U.S. Treasury		-		9,172,064		-		9,172,064		1.68		
U.S. Agencies		-		=	20,10	3,731	2	0,103,731		1.78		
Corporate Bonds		-		=	1,02	22,998		1,022,998		2.20		
Municipal Bonds					1,28	33,327		1,283,327		2.90		
Total pooled cash and												
investments	\$ 45,	862,906	\$	9,172,064	\$ 22,41	0,056	\$ 7	7,445,026		0.77		

#### A. Interest rate risk

As a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates and to allow investment maturities to coincide with projected needs, the City's investment policy does not allow direct investment in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. Investment maturity guidelines and actual maturities for the City's investments are as follows:

	Minimum	
	<b>Maturity</b>	Actual at
Maturity	Guideline	June 30, 2020
Less than 30 days	10%	59%
Less than 1 year	25%	73%
Less than 5 years	100%	100%

## B. Credit risk

State statutes authorize the City of Tualatin to invest in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and the State Treasurer's Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, among others. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations, but is not regulated by other laws, organizations or regulations. The reported value of the Pool is the same as the fair value of Pool shares. Investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). The State Treasurer's Oregon Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is unrated.

The City's investment in the Local Government Investment Pool is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	U.S. and U.S. Agency Obligations		I	Municipal Bonds		Corporate Bonds	Total
Rating by Standard & Poor's		_		_			
AA+	\$	29,275,795	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 29,275,795
AA		-		1,283,327		-	1,283,327
AA-				-		1,022,998	1,022,998
	\$	29,275,795	\$	1,283,327	\$	1,022,998	\$ 31,582,120

## C. Concentration of credit risk

All investments of the City shall be made in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes: ORS 294.035 (Investment of surplus finds of political subdivisions; approved investments), ORS 294.040 (Restriction on investments under ORS 294.035), ORS 294.135 (Investment maturity dates), ORS 294.145 (Prohibited conduct for custodial officer), ORS 294.805 to 294.895 (Local Government Investment Pool). Any revisions or extensions of these sections of the ORS shall be assumed to be part of this investment policy immediately upon being enacted.

# D. 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, 2020 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.

## 3. Property Taxes and Assessments Receivable

Property taxes receivable, which have been collected within sixty days subsequent to year end, are considered measurable and available and are therefore recognized as revenue.

All other property taxes receivable are offset by deferred inflows and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Real and personal property taxes are levied as of July 1 of each fiscal year on values assessed as of that date. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on both real and personal property as of July 1 and are due and payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. All property taxes are billed and collected by Clackamas and Washington Counties and remitted to the City.

Assessments receivable are amounts billed to property owners upon completion of the benefiting project.

Uncollected taxes and assessments are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

# 4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	0 0		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 13,899,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,899,656	
Construction in Progress	1,307,606	4,079,471	686,466	4,700,611	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	15,207,262	4,079,471	686,466	18,600,267	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Improvements & Infrastructure	145,302,804	772,079	-	146,074,883	
Buildings	20,161,515	-	-	20,161,515	
Machinery & Equipment	5,665,416	573,423	7,500	6,231,339	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	171,129,735	1,345,502	7,500	172,467,737	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements & Infrastructure	(81,312,126)	(3,862,666)	-	(85,174,792)	
Buildings	(9,327,611)	(614,654)	-	(9,942,265)	
Machinery & Equipment	(3,725,481)	(382,971)	(7,500)	(4,100,952)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(94,365,218)	(4,860,291)	(7,500)	(99,218,009)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	76,764,517	(3,514,789)		73,249,728	
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 91,971,779	\$ 564,682	\$ 686,466	\$ 91,849,995	

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 760,396
Public safety	257,496
Highways and streets	2,933,219
Culture and recreation	909,180
Total depreciation/amortization	
expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,860,291

	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance	
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 880,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 880,144	
Construction in Progress	25,700	292,254		317,954	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	905,844	292,254		1,198,098	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Improvements & Infrastructure	84,790,595	115,339	-	84,905,934	
Buildings	367,755	-	-	367,755	
Machinery & Equipment	1,511,341	525,264		2,036,605	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	86,669,691	640,603		87,310,294	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements & Infrastructure	(35,326,571)	(1,738,835)	-	(37,065,406)	
Buildings	(350,549)	(1,693)	-	(352,242)	
Machinery & Equipment	(1,158,007)	(135,222)		(1,293,229)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(36,835,127)	(1,875,750)	-	(38,710,877)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	49,834,564	(1,235,147)		48,599,417	
Total business-type activities capital assets	\$ 50,740,408	\$ (942,893)	\$ -	\$ 49,797,515	

Business-type activities:	Depreciation
Water	\$ 1,044,400
Sewer	607,765
Stormwater	223,585
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,875,750

# 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

# A. Interfund Transfers

	Transfer In	Transfer Out	
Major Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 4,989,750	\$ 1,817,775	
Building Fund	75,000	872,380	
Transportation Project Fund	-	115,050	
Transportation Development Tax Fund		48,480	
Total Major Governmental Funds	5,064,750	2,853,685	
Non-major Governmental Funds			
Road Utility Fee Fund	374,734	366,410	
Road Operating Fund	283,890	1,114,804	
Core Area Parking District Fund	-	33,700	
Park Development Fund	217,775	77,790	
Tualatin Service Center Fund	4,000,000	-	
Economic Development Admin Fund	376,000	-	
Central Urban Renewal District Project Fund	-	126,000	
Leveton Project Fund	-	318,110	
Total Non-major Governmental Funds	5,252,399	2,036,814	
Proprietary Funds			
Water Fund	62,206	2,854,270	
Water Development Fund	-	95,956	
Enterprise Bond Fund	636,265	-	
Sewer Fund	131,540	1,715,465	
Sewer Development Fund	-	38,720	
Stormwater Fund	-	1,539,720	
Stormwater Development Fund	<u> </u>	12,530	
Total Proprietary Funds	830,011	6,256,661	
Total Government Wide	\$ 11,147,160	\$ 11,147,160	

Interfund transfers are used to provide funds for debt service, contribute to the cost of capital projects and provide operational resources.

# 6. Long Term Debt Obligations

In the following paragraphs, long-term debt information is presented separately with respect to governmental and business-type activities. The following table presents current year changes in those obligations and the current portions due for each issue. For the governmental activities, claims, judgments, compensated absences and net pension obligations are generally liquidated by the general fund. As compensated absences are due and payable on demand, they are considered due within one year.

	Beginning balance as of July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance as of June 30, 2020	Due within one year
Governmental activities: General Obligation bonds Series 2018, Transportation & Refunding, interest at 3.00-5.00%, original issue of \$23,750,000, due 2028	\$ 22,330,000	\$ -	\$ (1,695,000)	\$ 20,635,000	\$ 1,855,000
Notes from direct borrowings Series 2013, Operations Warehouse, interest at 3.0%, original issue of \$1,100,000, due 2024 Plus: Bond issuance premium	595,701 3,049,480	<u>-</u>	(112,121) (346,808)	483,580 2,702,672	115,780
Long-term bonded debt obligations Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Pension transition liability Net pension liability	25,975,181 717,024 837,367 1,177,400 18,328,847	830,318 59,224 - 3,975,553	(2,153,929) (658,433) - (1,177,400)	23,821,252 888,909 896,591 - 22,304,400	1,970,780 888,909 - - -
Total governmental activities	\$ 47,035,819	\$ 4,865,095	\$ (3,989,762)	\$ 47,911,152	\$ 2,859,689
Business-type activities: Full Faith and Credit Obligations Series 2014, Full Faith and Credit Refunding, interest at 2.0-4.0%, original issue of \$4,300,000, due 2025 Plus: Bond issuance premium	\$ 3,150,000 242,996	\$ -	\$ (395,000) (40,499)	\$ 2,755,000 202,497	\$ 415,000 -
Long-term bonded debt obligations Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Pension transition liability Net pension liability Total business-type activities	3,392,996 45,885 33,026 46,437 722,896 \$ 4,241,240	33,305 9,011 - 322,838 \$ 365,154	(435,499) (28,702) - (46,437) - \$ (510,638)	2,957,497 50,488 42,037 - 1,045,734 \$ 4,095,756	415,000 50,488 - - - - \$ 465,488

Future Principal and Interest. Future maturities of bond principal and interest at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Act	ivities	Business-type Activities			Total				
Year	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 1,970,780	\$	1,040,581	\$	415,000	\$	96,850	\$	2,385,780	\$	1,137,431
2022	2,169,370		944,242		430,000		79,950		2,599,370		1,024,192
2023	2,368,028		842,084		450,000		62,350		2,818,028		904,434
2024	2,565,402		726,011		465,000		44,050		3,030,402		770,061
2025	2,645,000		602,250		490,000		24,950		3,135,000		627,200
2026-2028	9,400,000		965,250		505,000		7,575		9,905,000		972,825
	\$ 21,118,580	\$	5,120,418	\$	2,755,000	\$	315,725	\$	23,873,580	\$	5,436,143

The Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds and Series 2014 Full Faith and Credit Refunding Bonds pledge the full faith and credit and taxing authority to pay the bonds. If the bonds are defaulted, by failure to make required principal or interest payments or other covenants, actions to enforce the financing agreement may take place for the amount of the obligations then outstanding to its satisfaction. However, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration.

The City has pledged it's full faith and credit and taxing authority to pay the outstanding principal, interest and other amounts due on direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$483,580. The note contains a provision that in an event of default, the outstanding balance shall bear interest at the default rate of 8.00% until such event of default is remedied, however, the amounts due are not subject to acceleration.

## Legal debt margin

The City is subject to a debt limit that is 3% of the true cash value of all taxable property within the City boundaries. At June 30, 2020, that amount was \$141,862,619. As of June 30, 2020, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$20,470,162, which is 14.43% of the total debt limit.

## 7. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

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

## **Financial Statement Presentation**

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

	Implicit Rate Subsidy	PERS RHIA Plan	Total OPEB on Financials		
Net OPEB Asset	\$ -	\$ 203,768	\$ 203,768		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	19,680	-	19,680		
Change in Assumptions	25,276	-	25,276		
Change in Proportionate Share	-	-	-		
Contributions After MD	56,991	1,707	58,698		
Total OPEB Liability	(938,628)	-	(938,628)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	-	(26,871)	(26,871)		
Difference in Earnings	-	(12,577)	(12,577)		
Change in Assumptions	(111,016)	(211)	(111,227)		
Change in Proportionate Share	-	(1,341)	(1,341)		
OPEB Expense/(Income)*	83,026	(27,299)	55,727		

<sup>\*</sup>Included in program expenses on Statement of Activities

## **Implicit Rate Subsidy**

# **Plan Description**

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

The plan provides eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 the same health care coverage at the same premium rates as offered to active employees. The retiree is responsible for the premiums. As of the valuation date of July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	7
Active employees	154
	161

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

The City's total OPEB liability of \$938,628 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$83,026. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		_			
actual experience	\$	19,680	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		25,276		111,016	
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		44,956		111,016	
Contributions subsequent to the MD		56,991			
Total	\$	101,947	\$	111,016	

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$56,991 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

\$ (11,881)
(11,881)
(11,881)
(11,881)
(11,881)
(6,655)
\$ (66,060)
\$

## **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation Rate 2.50 percent Discount Rate 3.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Retiree Healthcare Participation 40% of eligible employees 60% of male

members and 35% of female members will

elect spouse coverage.

Mortality Health retirees and beneficiaries: RP-

2014 healthy annuitant, sex distinct mortality tables blended 50/50 blue collar and white collar, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using the Unisex Social Security Data scale.

Healthcare cost trend rate:

Medical and vision: 7.00 percent per year

decreasing to 4.75 percent.

Dental: 4.50 percent per year

The discount rates are based on a 20-Year general obligation bond yield index published by The Bond Buyer.

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	870,393	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		59,961	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		34,946	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		28,559	
Benefit payments		(55,231)	
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	938,628	

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

# **Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability**

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Discount Rate:	1% Decrease (2.50%)		Current Discount Rate (3.50%)		1% Increase (4.50%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,019,156	\$	938,628	\$	864,687
Healthcare Cost Trend:	1%	% Decrease		nt Health Care end Rates	1%	∕₀ Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	836,459	\$	938,628	\$	1,060,065

# **PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account**

# **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost, the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. 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, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.06% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.00% for OPSRP members. The City's total for the year ended June 30, 2020 contributions was \$1,707.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$203,768 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.1055%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.1037% as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$27,299. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	26,871
Changes of assumptions		-		211
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investments		-		12,577
Changes in proportionate share		-		1,341
Differences between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions				
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)				41,000
Contributions subsequent to the MD		1,707		
Total	\$	1,707	\$	41,000

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,707 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	_	
2021	\$	(21,156)
2022		(18,767)
2023		(2,373)
2024		1,296
2025		-
Total	\$	(41,000)

# **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

Valuation Date December 31, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Experience Study Report 2016, published July 2017 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Asset Valuation Method Marke value of assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation Rate 2.50 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return 7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases 3.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases

Mortality

3.50 percent

Health retirees and beneficiaries: RP-

2014 healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and setbacks as described in the valuation.

**Active Members:** RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments

and set-backs as described in the valuation.

**Disabled** retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

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

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years.

The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2016 experience study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2016.

# **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

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

		Compounded Annual Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Geometric)
	0.000/	2 4007
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.30%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.30%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.12%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equities	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-Driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.20% for the RHIA Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the RHIA Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

# Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)		Current Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase (8.20%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ (157,973)	\$	(203,768)	\$	(242,789)	

## **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

## 8. Pension Plan

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

# **Benefits provided**

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

#### **Pension Benefits**

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit

is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

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

## **Death Benefits**

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

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

## **Disability Benefits**

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

# B. OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

#### **Pension Benefits**

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29,

2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

A member of the 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.

## C. OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

#### **Pension Benefits**

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

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP) may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment

or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

## **Death Benefits**

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives in a lump sum the member's account balance, rollover account balance, and vested employer optional contribution account balance. If a retired member dies before the installment payments are completed, the beneficiary may receive the remaining installment payments or choose a lump-sum payment.

# Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

## **Contributions**

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$3,492,755, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 28.84 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 28.84 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Police, 24.61 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 28.84 percent for OPSRP Pension Program Police Members, and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$23,350,134 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.13499056 percent, which decreased from its proportion of 0.12576501 percent measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,809,912. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	1,287,691	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions		3,167,712	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on investments		-	661,953
Changes in proportion		909,106	769,066
Differences between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		286,966	 203,410
Total (prior to post-measurement date contributions)		5,651,475	 1,634,429
City contributions made subsequent to the			
measurement date		3,492,755	
Total	\$	9,144,230	\$ 1,634,429

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$3,492,755 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension			
	Expense			
Year ending June 30:	Amount			
2021	\$ 1,969,625			
2022	180,675			
2023	898,165			
2024	818,768			
2025	149,814			
Total	\$ 4,017,047			

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal method.

For the ORS 238 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), and (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 ORS 238A OPSRP Pension Program 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 actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (3) 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study Report	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and grade COLA
	(1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i>
	decision, blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-
	2014 healthy annuitant, sex-distinct,
	generational with Unisex, Social Security
	Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-
	backs as described in the valuation.
	Active Members: RP-2014 Employees,
	sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social
	Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments
	and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled
	retirees, sex-distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.
	_ •

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2016 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2016.

## Long-term expected rate of return

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.30%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.30%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.12%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equities	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-Driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

#### **Depletion Date Projection**

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for PERS:

- PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% D	1% Decrease (6.20%)		ınt Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)		
City's proportionate share of the							
net pension liability (asset)	\$	37,393,168	\$	23,350,134	\$	11,598,049	

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

### **Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period**

There were no changes during the June 30, 2019 measurement period that require disclosure.

#### **Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date**

In June 2019, Senate Bill 1049 was signed into law, making several adjustments to OPERS to slow the increase in employer contribution rates. Some of these adjustments included salary limit changes, work after retirement rule changes and redirection of IAP accounts. In August 2019, a petition was filed with the Oregon Supreme Court challenging the constitutionality of certain provisions of the bill. The Oregon Supreme Court upheld the legislation on August 6, 2020.

## 9. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The guidance postpones by one year the effective dates of certain provisions in the following pronouncements: Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, Statement No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations, Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting), Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2018, Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities. The Statement is intended to provide relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City implemented Statement 95 for the year ending June 30, 2020.

#### 10. Risk Management

The City is subject to the ordinary risks of loss to which similar entities are exposed. These risks are handled through the purchase of commercial insurance and participation in a worker's compensation self-insurance pool and a property/liability self-insurance pool. These pools are administered by the City/County Insurance Service Trust (CCIS). The City has no significant claims against it that are in excess of its coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City pays an annual premium to CCIS for its insurance coverage. Based on the experience of the City and pool, the City may be liable for an additional premium of up to approximately 20% of its initial premium or the City may receive a refund. The City has never had to pay an additional premium. Predetermined limits and deductible amounts are stated in the policy.

### 11. Contingencies and Commitments

Management of the City believes that total amount of liability, if any, which may arise from claims and lawsuits pending against the City beyond that, which is covered by insurance, would not have a material effect on the City's financial condition.

Federal and state grants are subject to audit by the grantor agencies and any adjustments may become a liability of the appropriate fund. Management believes that adjustments, if any, will not materially affect the City's financial position.

### 12. Subsequent Events

During March 2020, a global pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization related to the rapidly growing outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19). The pandemic has significantly impacted the economic conditions in the U.S., accelerating during the first half of March, as federal, state and local governments react to the public health crisis, creating significant uncertainties in the U.S. economy. The situation is rapidly changing and additional impacts may arise that we are not aware of currently. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is uncertainty around the duration. The ultimate impact of the pandemic on the results of operations, financial position, liquidity or capital resources cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

On July 16, 2020 the City entered into a \$4,600,000 financing agreement pursuant to ORS 271.390 to finance the construction of an addition to an existing facility on the City's operations facility site, remodel of existing facilities, and related improvements. The financing agreements carries an interest rate of 1.78% and the final maturity date is June 15, 2035.

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
  - General Fund
  - Building Fund
  - Transportation Development Tax Fund
- Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Retirement Health Insurance Account
- Schedule of City OPEB Contributions
   Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Retirement Health Insurance Account
- Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan
- Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan
- > Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability
- Schedule of City Pension Plan Contributions

	Buc	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 10,236,490	\$ 10,236,490	\$ 10,461,493	\$ 225,003
Franchise fees	2,484,500	2,484,500	2,440,018	(44,482)
Charges for service	306,250	306,250	247,253	(58,997)
Licenses and permits	340,000	340,000	400,026	60,026
Intergovernmental	3,788,125	3,849,085	4,071,822	222,737
Fines and forfeitures	1,348,500	1,348,500	1,168,796	(179,704)
Fees and charges	144,550	144,550	77,058	(67,492)
Interest	300,000	300,000	290,143	(9,857)
Miscellaneous	165,705	165,705	214,159	48,454
TOTAL REVENUES	19,114,120	19,175,080	19,370,768	195,688
EXPENDITURES				
City Council	157,350	157,350	112,378	44,972
Administration	1,327,240	1,452,335	1,386,558	65,777
Finance	1,148,720	1,254,850	1,183,617	71,233
Municipal Court	424,970	460,930	408,281	52,649
Legal	366,560	410,975	402,119	8,856
Information Services	1,362,305	1,503,315	1,524,721	(21,406)
Community Development	1,230,050	1,343,930	1,254,273	89,657
Engineering	792,560	870,620	848,428	22,192
Police	8,175,180	8,893,495	8,776,044	117,451
Parks and Recreation	1,419,225	1,507,585	1,323,662	183,923
Library	2,424,685	2,609,095	2,476,353	132,742
Public Works Administration	521,655	571,900	533,489	38,411
Fleet Maintenance	548,765	572,570	484,836	87,734
Building Maintenance	1,025,065	1,057,470	939,991	117,479
Parks Maintenance	1,862,200	1,952,530	1,762,398	190,132
Nondepartmental				
General Services	982,940	982,940	969,820	13,120
Contingency	3,559,450	2,987,990		2,987,990
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,328,920	28,589,880	24,386,968	4,202,912
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8,214,800)	(9,414,800)	(5,016,200)	4,398,600
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	4,989,750	4,989,750	4,989,750	-
Transfers out	(1,861,000)	(1,861,000)	(1,817,775)	43,225
Sales of general capital assets	<u> </u>		1,000	1,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	2 120 750	2 120 750	2 172 075	44 225
SOURCES (USES)	3,128,750	3,128,750	3,172,975	44,225
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,086,050)	(6,286,050)	(1,843,225)	4,442,825
FUND BALANCES - beginning	12,039,780	13,239,780	13,392,248	152,468
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 6,953,730	\$ 6,953,730	\$ 11,549,023	\$ 4,595,293
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments			01.000	
omeanzed gain (1055) on investments			91,088	
Fund balance - GAAP basis			\$ 11,640,111	

## CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON BUILDING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget					Va	ariance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES				_				
Charges for service	\$	421,050	\$	421,050	\$	1,037,933	\$	616,883
Licenses and permits		515,740		515,740		944,046		428,306
Fees and charges		5,350		5,350		4,972		(378)
Interest		32,450		32,450		45,423		12,973
Miscellaneous		200		200	_	1,100		900
TOTAL REVENUES		974,790		974,790		2,033,474		1,058,684
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Personal Services		940,500		1,092,145		1,078,143		14,002
Materials and service		119,000		119,000		64,105		54,895
Capital outlay		35,000		35,000		24,613		10,387
Contingency		235,030		235,030	_			235,030
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	1,329,530		1,481,175		1,166,861		314,314
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUES		(354,740)		(506,385)	_	866,613		1,372,998
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		75,000		75,000		75,000		_
Transfers out		(872,380)		(872,380)		(872,380)		
TOTAL OTHER EDIANGNIC								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(797,380)		(797,380)		(797,380)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,152,120)		(1,303,765)		69,233		1,372,998
FUND BALANCE - beginning		1,622,525		1,774,170		2,057,726		283,556
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	470,405	\$	470,405	\$	3 2,126,959	\$	1,656,554
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis:								
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments					_	16,468		
Fund balance - GAAP basis					\$	2,143,427		

## CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fees and charges	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000	\$ 1,546,908	596,908
Interest	244,000	244,000	234,770	(9,230)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,194,000	1,194,000	1,781,678	587,678
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	1,864,000	1,864,000	-	1,864,000
Contingency	9,060,460	9,060,460		9,060,460
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,924,460	10,924,460		10,924,460
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(9,730,460)	(9,730,460)	1,781,678	11,512,138
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(48,480)	(48,480)	(48,480)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(48,480)	(48,480)	(48,480)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,778,940)	(9,778,940)	1,733,198	11,512,138
FUND BALANCE - beginning	9,778,940	9,778,940	9,538,691	(240,249)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,271,889	\$ 11,271,889
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments			81,253	
Fund balance - GAAP basis			\$ 11,353,142	

## CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Retirement Health Insurance Account For the Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	of tl	(b) City's rtionate share ne net OPEB bility (asset)	(c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2019	0.10545040%	\$	(203,768)	11,063,578	-1.83%	144.4%
2018	0.10373181%		(115,793)	10,461,419	-1.05%	124.00%
2017	0.09990764%		(41,696)	9,876,439	-0.40%	108.90%

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

### Changes of Assumptions:

The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability. The changes include lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.20 percent. In addition, healthy retiree participation and healthy mortality assumptions were changes to reflect an updated trends and mortality improvement scale for all groups.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

# CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Retirement Health Insurance Account

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

Year Ended June 30,	det	(a) tractually termined tribution	relat actuari	(b) ributions in tion to the fally required ntribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)		(c) City's covered payroll		(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2020	\$	1,707	\$	1,707	\$	-	\$	11,145,231	0.02%	
2019		52,263		52,263		-		11,063,578	0.47%	
2018		50,227		50,227		-		10,461,419	0.48%	
2017		49,604		49,604		-		9,876,439	0.50%	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Set the Actuarially Determined Contributions								
Actuarial valuation:	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2011					
Effective:	July 2017 - June 2019	July 2015 - June 2017	July 2013 - June 2015					
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Projected Unit Credit					
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll					
Amortization period:	10 years	10 years	10 years					
Asset valuation method:	Market value	Market value	Market value					
Remaining amortization periods:	20 years	20 years	N/A					
Actuarial assumptions								
Inflation rate	2.50 percent	2.75 percent	2.75 percent					
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent	3.75 percent	3.75 percent					
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent	7.75 percent	8.00 percent					
Healthcare cost trend rates	None. Statute stipulates \$60	None. Statute stipulates \$60	None. Statute stipulates \$60					
	monthly payment for	monthly payment for	monthly payment for					
	healthcare insurance	healthcare insurance	healthcare insurance					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

# CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO'S Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability	 		
Service Interest	\$ 59,961	\$ 70,184	\$ 74,503
Interest	34,946	33,955	28,219
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	25,554	-
Changes of assumptions	28,559	(97,981)	(56,076)
Benefit payment	 (55,231)	(78,520)	 (89,531)
Net change in total OPEB liability	68,235	(46,808)	(42,885)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 870,393	917,201	 960,086
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 938,628	870,393	917,201
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,063,578	\$ 10,461,419	\$ 9,876,439
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.48%	8.32%	9.29%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at July 1 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

# CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

**Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan** 

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

Year Ended June 30,	de	(a) tuarially termined ntribution	relat actuari	(b) ributions in ion to the ally required attribution	Contr defic	n-b) ribution ciency cess)	(c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2020	\$	56,991	\$	56,991	\$	-	\$ 11,145,231	0.51%
2019		55,231		55,231		-	11,063,578	0.50%
2018		78,520		78,520		-	10,461,419	0.75%
2017		89,531		89,531	-		9,876,439	0.91%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at July 1 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Set the Actuarially Determined Contributions

Actuarial valuation:	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2016
Effective:	June 30, 2018 and 2019	June 30, 2016 and 2017
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period:	6.8 years	7.7 years
Asset valuation method:	Market value	Market value
Remaining amortization periods:	20 years	20 years
Actuarial assumptions		
Inflation rate	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent	3.50 percent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	of t	(b) City's ortionate share he net pension bility (asset)	(c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.13499056%	\$	23,350,134	\$ 11,063,578	211.05%	80.20%
2018	0.12576501%		19,051,743	10,461,419	182.11%	83.10%
2017	0.12527218%		16,886,737	9,876,439	170.98%	80.53%
2016	0.15443816%		8,867,007	10,203,939	86.90%	91.90%
2015	0.15665389%		(3,550,897)	9,786,025	-36.29%	103.60%
2014	0.15665389%		7,994,278	9,628,201	83.03%	91.97%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

#### Changes in Benefit Terms:

The 2013 Oregon Legislature made a series of changes to PERS that lowered projected future benefit payments from the System. These changes included reductions to future Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) made through Senate Bills 822 and 861. Senate Bill 822 also required the contribution rates scheduled to be in effect from July 2013 to June 2015 to be reduced. 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 total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014 total pension liability.

A legislative change that occurred after the December 31, 2017 valuation date affected the plan provisions reflected for financial reporting purposes. Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation. Senate Bill 1049 was reflected in the June 30, 2019 Total Pension Liability as a reduction in liability.

#### Changes of Assumptions:

The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50 percent and lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50 percent. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay were updated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

# CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

## For the Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Statutorily required ontribution	rel statu	(b) attributions in ation to the torily required contribution	_	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)	(c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2020	\$ 2,492,755	\$	3,492,755	\$	(1,000,000)	\$ 11,145,231	31.34%
2019	2,062,929		2,062,929		-	11,063,578	18.65%
2018	1,992,599		1,992,599		-	10,461,419	19.05%
2017	1,510,197		1,510,197		-	9,876,439	15.29%
2016	1,471,213		1,471,213		-	10,203,939	14.42%
2015	1,439,922		1,439,922		-	9,786,025	14.71%
2014	1,458,300		1,458,300		-	10,217,980	14.27%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Set the Actuarially Determined Contributions

Actuarial valuation:	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2011
Effective:	July 2017 - June 2019	July 2015 - June 2017	July 2013 - June 2015
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period:	10 years	10 years	10 y ears
Asset valuation method:	Market value	Market value	Market value
Remaining amortization periods	: 20 years	20 years	N/A
Actuarial assumptions			
Inflation rate	2.50 percent	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent	3.75 percent	3.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent	7.75 percent	8.00 percent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

## CITY OF TUALATIN NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

## Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

On or before June 30 of each year, the City enacts a resolution approving the budget, appropriating the expenditures, and levying the property taxes. The City's budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the same basis as GAAP.

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

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the legal level of control by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total expenditures by department as established by the resolution are the legal level of control for the General Fund. Expenditure categories of personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service transfers, and contingency are the legal level of control for all other funds. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific information for the above mentioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and adoption by the City Council. Management may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriation transfers between the legal levels of control within a fund. Such transfers require approval by the City Council. Management may not amend the budget without seeking the approval of the Council. The City had appropriation transfers during the year-ended June 30, 2020. The city had a supplemental budget during the year-ended June 30, 2020. Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

Expenditures in the following funds exceeded appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Fund	Budget Category	Amount of Over Expenditure
General Fund	Information Services	\$21,406
Economic Development	Materials & Services	\$24,901
Administration Fund		
Sewer Fund	Materials & Services	\$46,565
Sewer Development Fund	Materials & Services	\$5,454

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## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Such statements and schedules include:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Governmental Fund
- ➤ Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- ➤ Budgetary Comparison Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- ➤ Budgetary Comparison Schedules Enterprise Funds
- ➤ Budgetary Comparison Schedules Internal Service Fund
- > Other Financial Schedules

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

#### **Transportation Project Fund**

The Transportation Project Fund accounts for the proceeds of the City's Transportation Bond to finance high priority transportation projects throughout the City.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

#### **Road Utility Fee Fund**

The Road Utility Fee Fund accounts for road utility fees from the property located within the City and business owners to maintain pavement maintenance and street lighting.

#### Road Operating Fund

The Road Operating Fund accounts for gas taxes received from the State of Oregon and Washington County for the operation and maintenance of the street system, traffic signals, bike paths and landscaping of roadside areas.

#### **Core Area Parking District Fund**

The Core Area Parking District Fund accounts for parking fees from the property located within the City and business owners to develop additional downtown parking areas and maintain existing parking areas.

#### Tualatin Scholarship Fund

The Tualatin Science and Technology Scholarship Fund accounts for scholarship awards.

#### **Economic Development Administration Fund**

The Urban Redevelopment Administration Fund accounts for the general operations of the City's Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of the City of Tualatin.

### **Debt Service Funds**

These funds are used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the servicing of general long-term debt:

## **General Obligation Bond Fund**

The General Obligation Bond Fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds. Resources are provided by property taxes.

#### Central Urban Renewal District Bond Fund

The Central Urban Renewal District Bond Fund accounts for property taxes collected by the Central Urban Renewal district for payment of bond principal and interest.

## **Capital Projects Funds**

These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital items and facilities. Funds included in this category are:

#### **Park Development Fund**

The Park Development Fund accounts for capital improvements to parks funded by system development charges.

#### Central Urban Renewal District Project Fund

The Central Urban Renewal District Project Fund accounts for resources provided from the sale of tax increment bonds and interest earnings used for construction with the Urban Renewal Agency's boundary.

#### **Leveton Tax Increment District Project Fund**

The Leveton Tax Increment District Project Fund accounts for the proceeds of tax or construction increment bonds which are used for the acquisition and construction of capital assets with the urban

#### **Tualatin City Services Building Fund**

The Tualatin City Services Building Fund accounts for the expenditures related to the construction of the Tualatin City Services Building.

## CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON TRANSPORTATION PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Buc	lget			Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual	F	inal Budget	
REVENUES Interest Miscellaneous		\$ 543,100		543,100	\$ 415,655 6,201	\$	(127,445) 6,201	
TOTAL REVENUES		543,100		543,100	421,856		(121,244)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Materials and service		4,500		4,500	2,619		1,881	
Capital outlay Contingency		7,209,000 14,939,900		7,209,000 14,939,900	 2,337,566		4,871,434 14,939,900	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		22,153,400		22,153,400	2,340,185		19,813,215	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(21,610,300)		(21,610,300)	(1,918,329)		19,691,971	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(115,050)		(115,050)	 (115,050)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(115,050)		(115,050)	 (115,050)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(21,725,350)		(21,725,350)	(2,033,379)		19,691,971	
FUND BALANCE - beginning		21,725,350		21,725,350	 22,074,127		348,777	
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$		\$		\$ 20,040,748	\$	20,040,748	
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments					 350,359			
Fund balance - GAAP basis					\$ 20,391,107			

	Total Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds	Total Jonmajor ebt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor pital Projects Funds		Total
ASSETS  Cash and investments  Due from other governments  Accounts receivable  Property taxes receivable  Accrued interest receivable  Inventories	\$ 3,700,137 284,784 142,540 5,142 66,569	\$ 207,402 7,349 - 46,384 213	\$ 6,349,722 - - - - 8,629	\$	10,257,261 292,133 142,540 46,384 13,984 66,569
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,199,172	\$ 261,348	\$ 6,358,351	\$	10,818,871
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and other current liabilities Deposits Retainage payable Unearned revenue	\$ 124,344 1,187 - 40,376	\$ 55,000	\$ 72,040 - 29,064 -	\$	251,384 1,187 29,064 40,376
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 165,907	 55,000	 101,104		322,011
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable revenue - property tax revenue		41,510			41,510
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 	 41,510	 	_	41,510
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventory	66,569	-	-		66,569
Restricted for: Street and roadside maintenance Debt service payments Capital projects Urban renewal projects	2,823,684 - 377,762	- 164,838 - -	2,808,744 3,448,503		2,823,684 164,838 2,808,744 3,826,265
Committed to: Pavement maintenance and street lighting Parking maintenance Assigned to:	525,610 188,664	-	- -		525,610 188,664
Scholarships	 50,976	 164.026	 		50,976
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 4,033,265	 164,838	 6,257,247		10,455,350
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,199,172	\$ 261,348	\$ 6,358,351	\$	10,818,871

## CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor ebt Service Funds		Total Nonmajor pital Projects Funds		Total
REVENUES	•		•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•		Φ.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	2,800,141	\$	-	\$	2,800,141
Intergovernmental		2,803,200		430		-		2,803,630
Fees and charges		1,716,053		-		352,530		2,068,583
Interest		95,257		29,352		182,995		307,604
Miscellaneous		368,500		-		4,225		372,725
TOTAL REVENUES		4,983,010		2,829,923		539,750		8,352,683
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		357,673		-		-		357,673
Highways and streets		2,896,036		-		-		2,896,036
Culture and recreation		3,000		-		65,872		68,872
Capital outlay		220,321		-		1,536,795		1,757,116
Debt service:								
Principal		-		1,695,000		-		1,695,000
Interest				1,094,550		14,061		1,108,611
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,477,030		2,789,550		1,616,728		7,883,308
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,505,980		40,373		(1,076,978)		469,375
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,034,624		-		4,217,775		5,252,399
Transfers out		(1,514,914)		-		(521,900)		(2,036,814)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(480,290)				3,695,875		3,215,585
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,025,690		40,373		2,618,897		3,684,960
FUND BALANCES - beginning		3,007,575		124,465		3,638,350		6,770,390
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$	4,033,265	\$	164,838	\$	6,257,247	\$	10,455,350

	Roa	d Utility Fee Fund	Ro	ad Operating Fund	Core Area king District Fund	Fualatin larship Fund	De	Economic evelopment ministration Fund	Total
ASSETS  Cash and investments  Due from other governments  Accounts receivable  Accrued interest receivable  Inventories	\$	411,335 - 141,561 559	\$	2,914,269 32,784 979 4,000 66,569	\$ 188,824 - - 256	\$ 50,907 - - 69 -	\$	134,802 252,000 - 258	\$ 3,700,137 284,784 142,540 5,142 66,569
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	553,455	\$	3,018,601	\$ 189,080	\$ 50,976	\$	387,060	\$ 4,199,172
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and									
other current liabilities Deposits Unearned revenue	\$	27,845	\$	86,785 1,187 40,376	\$ 416	\$ - - -	\$	9,298	\$ 124,344 1,187 40,376
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,845		128,348	 416	 		9,298	 165,907
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventory		-		66,569	-	-		-	66,569
Restricted for: Street and roadside maintenance Urban renewal projects Committed to:		-		2,823,684	- -	- -		377,762	2,823,684 377,762
Pavement maintenance and street lighting Parking maintenance Assigned to:		525,610		-	188,664	- -		- -	525,610 188,664
Scholarships					 <u> </u>	 50,976			50,976
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		525,610		2,890,253	 188,664	 50,976		377,762	 4,033,265
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	553,455	\$	3,018,601	\$ 189,080	\$ 50,976	\$	387,060	\$ 4,199,172

	Road	Utility Fee Fund	Ro	ad Operating Fund		Area Parking trict Fund	ualatin rship Fund	De	Economic evelopment ministration Fund	 Total
REVENUES	_				_					
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	2,549,700	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,500	\$	252,000	\$ 2,803,200
Fees and charges		1,573,513		68,845		73,695	-		-	1,716,053
Interest		4,701		79,814		5,127	1,365		4,250	95,257
Miscellaneous				366,500			 		2,000	 368,500
TOTAL REVENUES		1,578,214		3,064,859		78,822	 2,865		258,250	 4,983,010
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-		19,572	-		338,101	357,673
Highways and streets		1,460,797		1,435,239		-	-		-	2,896,036
Culture and recreation		-		-		-	3,000		-	3,000
Capital outlay		-		220,321			 		-	 220,321
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,460,797		1,655,560		19,572	 3,000		338,101	 3,477,030
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		117,417		1,409,299		59,250	 (135)		(79,851)	 1,505,980
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		374,734		283,890		-	-		376,000	1,034,624
Transfers out		(366,410)		(1,114,804)		(33,700)			-	 (1,514,914)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)		8,324		(830,914)		(33,700)	 		376,000	 (480,290)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		125,741		578,385		25,550	(135)		296,149	1,025,690
FUND BALANCES - beginning		399,869		2,311,868		163,114	 51,111		81,613	 3,007,575
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$	525,610	\$	2,890,253	\$	188,664	\$ 50,976	\$	377,762	\$ 4,033,265

	Gend Obligatio Fur		Rene	tral Urban wal District ond Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	152,402	\$	55,000	\$	207,402
Due from other governments	Ψ	7,349	Ψ	-	Ψ	7,349
Property taxes receivable		46,384		-		46,384
Accrued interest receivable		213				213
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	206,348	\$	55,000	\$	261,348
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$		\$	55,000	\$	55,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES				55,000		55,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property tax revenue		41,510				41,510
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES		41,510				41,510
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:						
Debt service payments		164,838				164,838
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		164,838				164,838
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	206,348	\$	55,000	\$	261,348

## CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Obl	General igation Bond Fund		Total	
REVENUES		Tuna	10111		
Property taxes	\$	2,800,141	\$	2,800,141	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	430	Ψ	430	
Interest		29,352		29,352	
TOTAL REVENUES		2,829,923		2,829,923	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal		1,695,000		1,695,000	
Interest		1,094,550		1,094,550	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,789,550		2,789,550	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		40,373		40,373	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		40,373		40,373	
FUND BALANCES - beginning		124,465		124,465	
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$	164,838	\$	164,838	

	Park Development Fund		eveton Tax Increment strict Project Fund	ualatin City Services iilding Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable	\$	217,143 295	\$ 3,443,823 4,680	\$ 2,688,756 3,654	\$	6,349,722 8,629
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	217,438	\$ 3,448,503	\$ 2,692,410	\$	6,358,351
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Retainage payable	\$	15,859	\$ - -	\$ 56,181 29,064	\$	72,040 29,064
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,859		85,245		101,104
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		201,579	-	2,607,165		2,808,744
Urban renewal projects			 3,448,503	 -	_	3,448,503
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		201,579	3,448,503	2,607,165		6,257,247
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	217,438	\$ 3,448,503	\$ 2,692,410	\$	6,358,351

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	De	Park evelopment Fund	oment District Proje		Leveton Tax Increment District Project Fund		Tualatin City Services Building Fund			Total
REVENUES	Φ.	252 520	Φ.		•		Φ.		Φ.	252 520
Fees and charges	\$	352,530	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	352,530
Interest		5,841		1,226		96,638		79,290		182,995
Miscellaneous		4,225					_		_	4,225
TOTAL REVENUES		362,596		1,226		96,638		79,290		539,750
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Culture and recreation		65,872		-		-		-		65,872
Capital outlay		64,670		-		-		1,472,125		1,536,795
Debt service:										
Interest		14,061		-						14,061
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		144,603						1,472,125		1,616,728
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		217,993		1,226		96,638		(1,392,835)		(1,076,978)
over (onber) and entered		217,555		1,220		70,030	_	(1,5)2,033)	_	(1,070,570)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		217,775		-		-		4,000,000		4,217,775
Transfers out		(77,790)		(126,000)		(318,110)				(521,900)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		120.00.		(126,000)		(210.110)		4 000 000		2 (05 055
SOURCES (USES)		139,985		(126,000)		(318,110)		4,000,000		3,695,875
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		357,978		(124,774)		(221,472)		2,607,165		2,618,897
FUND BALANCES - beginning		(156,399)		124,774		3,669,975				3,638,350
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$	201,579	\$	_	\$	3,448,503	\$	2,607,165	\$	6,257,247

## **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

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

Governmental Budgetary Comparison Schedules included the following:

- Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
  - Road Utility Fee Fund
  - Road Operating Fund
  - Core Area Parking District Fund
  - Tualatin Scholarship Fund
  - Economic Development Administration Fund
- Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
  - General Obligation Bond Fund
- Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
  - Park Development Fund
  - Leveton Tax Increment District Project Fund
  - Central Urban Renewal District Project Fund
  - Tualatin City Services Building Fund

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON ROAD UTILITY FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES									
Fees and charges	\$	1,524,800	\$	1,524,800	\$	1,573,513	\$	48,713	
Interest		4,930		4,930		2,242		(2,688)	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,529,730		1,529,730		1,575,755		46,025	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:		1 512 500		1 512 500		1 460 505		<b>50</b> 000	
Materials and service		1,513,780		1,513,780		1,460,797		52,983	
Contingency		119,210		119,210				119,210	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,632,990		1,632,990		1,460,797		172,193	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(103,260)		(103,260)		114,958		218,218	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		460,000 (366,410)		460,000 (366,410)		374,734 (366,410)		(85,266)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		93,590		93,590		8,324		(85,266)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(9,670)		(9,670)		123,282		132,952	
FUND BALANCE - beginning		394,670		394,670		399,380		4,710	
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	385,000	\$	385,000	\$	522,662	\$	137,662	
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments						2,948			
Fund balance - GAAP basis					\$	525,610			

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON ROAD OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,569,410	\$ 2,569,410	\$ 2,549,700	\$ (19,710)
Fees and charges	-	-	68,845	68,845
Interest	38,950	38,950	62,925	23,975
Miscellaneous	1,172,500	1,172,500	366,500	(806,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,780,860	3,780,860	3,047,970	(732,890)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personal Services	535,040	586,540	571,392	15,148
Materials and service	1,029,100	1,029,100	863,847	165,253
Capital outlay	1,366,600	1,366,600	220,321	1,146,279
Contingency	550,800	550,800		550,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,481,540	3,533,040	1,655,560	1,877,480
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	299,320	247,820	1,392,410	1,144,590
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	283,890	283,890	283,890	-
Transfers out	(1,200,070)	(1,200,070)	(1,114,804)	85,266
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(916,180)	(916,180)	(830,914)	85,266
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(616,860)	(668,360)	561,496	1,229,856
FUND BALANCE - beginning	2,185,860	2,237,360	2,307,871	70,511
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 1,569,000	\$ 1,569,000	\$ 2,869,367	\$ 1,300,367
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments			20,886	
Fund balance - GAAP basis			\$ 2,890,253	

# CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON CORE AREA PARKING DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Buc	dget		<u> </u>		Variance wit	
	(	Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES	Ф	<b>62</b> 000	Φ.	<b>62</b> 000	ф	<b>53</b> 60 5	Ф	11.605
Fees and charges Interest	\$	62,000	\$	62,000	\$	73,695	\$	11,695
interest		4,000		4,000		4,062		62
TOTAL REVENUES		66,000		66,000		77,757		11,757
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Materials and service		25,760		25,760		19,572		6,188
Contingency		8,960		8,960		-		8,960
<i>5</i> ,								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		34,720		34,720		19,572		15,148
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		21 200		21 200		50 105		26.005
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		31,280	-	31,280	-	58,185		26,905
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(33,700)		(33,700)		(33,700)		_
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				•		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(33,700)		(33,700)		(33,700)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,420)		(2,420)		24,485		26,905
NET CHANGE IN FOND BALANCE		(2,420)		(2,720)		24,403		20,903
FUND BALANCE - beginning		172,500		172,500		162,826		(9,674)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	170,080	\$	170,080	\$	187,311	\$	17,231
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis:								
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments						1,353		
Fund balance - GAAP basis					\$	188,664		

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON TUALATIN SCHOLARSHIP FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Bu	dget			Varia	nce with
	(	Original		Final	 Actual	Final	Budget
REVENUES			·				
Intergovernmental	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$ 1,500	\$	-
Interest	-	1,500		1,500	 1,090		(410)
TOTAL REVENUES		3,000		3,000	 2,590		(410)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Materials and service		3,000		3,000	3,000		
iviateriais and service		3,000	-	3,000	 3,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,000		3,000	 3,000		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>			 (410)		(410)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	(410)		(410)
FUND BALANCE - beginning		50,885		50,885	 51,021		136
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	50,885	\$	50,885	\$ 50,611	\$	(274)
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis:							
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments					 365		
Fund balance - GAAP basis					\$ 50,976		

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Bud	lget		<del>_</del>			riance with
	Origina	.1		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	252,000	\$	252,000
Interest	4,	000		4,000		3,146		(854)
Miscellaneous				-		2,000		2,000
TOTAL REVENUES	4,	000		4,000		257,146		253,146
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Materials and service	63,	200		313,200		338,101		(24,901)
Contingency	41,	050		41,050				41,050
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	104,	250		354,250		338,101		16,149
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(100,	250)		(350,250)		(80,955)		269,295
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		<u>-</u>		376,000		376,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)				376,000		376,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(100,	250)		25,750		295,045		269,295
FUND BALANCE - beginning	100,	250_		100,250		81,357		(18,893)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$		\$	126,000	\$	376,402	\$	250,402
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments						1,360		
Fund balance - GAAP basis					\$	377,762		

# CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES	_		_		_		_		
Property taxes	\$	2,799,550	\$	2,799,550	\$	2,800,141	\$	591	
Intergovernmental		10.000		10.000		430		430	
Interest		10,000		10,000	-	28,470		18,470	
TOTAL REVENUES		2,809,550		2,809,550		2,829,041		19,491	
EXPENDITURES									
Debt service:									
Principal		1,695,000		1,695,000		1,695,000		-	
Interest		1,094,550		1,094,550		1,094,550		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,789,550		2,789,550		2,789,550			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		20,000		20,000		39,491		19,491	
0 (211 (01.2211) 211 21.211 0122		20,000		20,000	-	55,151		17,171	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		20,000		20,000		39,491		19,491	
FUND BALANCE - beginning		48,500		48,500		124,255		75,755	
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	68,500	\$	68,500	\$	163,746	\$	95,246	
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis:									
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments						1,092			
Fund balance - GAAP basis					\$	164,838			

# CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON PARK DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget	
REVENUES						_		_	
Intergovernmental	\$	238,000	\$	238,000	\$	-	\$	(238,000)	
Fees and charges		1,696,335		1,696,335		352,530		(1,343,805)	
Interest		9,450		9,450		4,449		(5,001)	
Miscellaneous		4,225		4,225		4,225		-	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,948,010		1,948,010		361,204		(1,586,806)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Materials and service		76,000		76,000		65,872		10,128	
Capital outlay		1,042,000		1,042,000		64,670		977,330	
Debt service:									
Principal		335,000		335,000		335,000		-	
Interest		21,365		21,365		14,061		7,304	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,474,365		1,474,365		479,603		994,762	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		473,645		473,645		(118,399)		(592,044)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		261,000		261,000		217,775		(43,225)	
Transfers out		(77,790)		(77,790)		(77,790)		<u>-</u>	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)		183,210		183,210		139,985		(43,225)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		656,855		656,855		21,586		(635,269)	
FUND BALANCE - beginning		319,500		319,500		178,437		(141,063)	
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	976,355	\$	976,355	\$	200,023	\$	(776,332)	
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis:								_	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments						1,556			
Fund balance - GAAP basis					\$	201,579			

## CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON CENTRAL URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Buc	dget			Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fina	al Budget	
REVENUES							
Interest	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 1,445	\$	(1,555)	
TOTAL REVENUES	 3,000		3,000	 1,445		(1,555)	
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	 127,330		1,330	 		1,330	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 127,330		1,330	 		1,330	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (124,330)		1,670	 1,445		(225)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	<u>-</u>		(126,000)	(126,000)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 <u>-</u> _		(126,000)	 (126,000)		<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(124,330)		(124,330)	(124,555)		(225)	
FUND BALANCE - beginning	124,330		124,330	124,555		225	
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON LEVETON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		dget				Variance with	
DEVENIUM	 Original		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES Interest	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	78,478	\$	(21,522)
TOTAL REVENUES	100,000		100,000		78,478		(21,522)
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	50,000		50,000		_		50,000
Contingency	 17,720		17,720				17,720
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 67,720		67,720		<u>-</u>		67,720
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	32,280		32,280		78,478		46,198
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	 (68,110)		(318,110)		(318,110)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(68,110)		(318,110)		(318,110)		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(35,830)		(285,830)		(239,632)		46,198
FUND BALANCE - beginning	 3,709,560		3,709,560		3,663,454		(46,106)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 3,673,730	\$	3,423,730	\$	3,423,822	\$	92
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments					24,681		
Fund balance - GAAP basis				\$	3,448,503		

## CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON TUALATIN CITY SERVICES BUILDING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund balance - GAAP basis

	Buc	lget		_			ariance with	
	Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES					_		_	
Interest	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$	60,021	\$	10,021	
TOTAL REVENUES	50,000		50,000		60,021		10,021	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	 4,050,000	_	4,050,000		1,472,125		2,577,875	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,050,000		4,050,000		1,472,125		2,577,875	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,000,000)		(4,000,000)		(1,412,104)		2,587,896	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 4,000,000		4,000,000		4,000,000			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,000,000		4,000,000		4,000,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-		2,587,896		2,587,896	
FUND BALANCE - beginning	 							
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 	\$		\$	2,587,896	\$	2,587,896	
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments					19,269			

\$ 2,607,165

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

#### **Enterprise Funds**

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

Enterprise Budgetary Comparison schedules include the following:

- Water Operations
  - Water Fund
  - Water Development Fund
  - Enterprise Bond Fund
- Sewer Operations
  - Sewer Fund
  - Sewer Development Fund
- Stormwater Operations
  - Stormwater Fund
  - Stormwater Development Fund

	W	/ater Fund	D	Water evelopment Fund	Ent	erprise Bond Fund	otal Water Operations
REVENUES Charges for service	\$	6,773,453	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,773,453
Fees and charges Interest Miscellaneous		26,868 139,399 352,861		176,619 27,851		9,670	 203,487 176,920 352,861
TOTAL REVENUES		7,292,581		204,470		9,670	 7,506,721
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Personal Services		810,544		-		-	810,544
Materials and service		3,495,769		-		495	3,496,264
Capital outlay		261,113		-		-	261,113
Debt service:							
Principal		_		-		507,121	507,121
Interest		-		-		130,318	 130,318
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,567,426	_			637,934	 5,205,360
EVCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENIUS							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,725,155		204,470		(628,264)	2,301,361
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		62,206		_		636,265	698,471
Transfers out		(2,854,270)		(95,956)		-	(2,950,226)
Transfeld out		(2,03 1,270)		(75,750)			 (2,730,220)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)		(2,792,064)		(95,956)		636,265	(2,251,755)
DO GREED (GULD)		(2,7 > 2,0 0 1)		(32,320)		050,200	 (2,201,700)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(66,909)		108,514		8,001	49,606
FUND BALANCE - beginning		6,816,514		1,205,964		510,594	 8,533,072
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	6,749,605	\$	1,314,478	\$	518,595	\$ 8,582,678
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BASI Adjustment for unrealized gain (loss) on investments Adjustment for compensated absences being accrued Adjustment for other post employement benefit related Adjustment for net other post employment benefit related Adjustment for net pension liability being accrued Adjustment for pension related deferred outflows of res Adjustment for pension related deferred inflows of reso Adjustment for interest payable being accrued Adjustment for capital assets not being depreciated Adjustment for capital assets, net of accumulated depre Adjustment for bonds payable, due within one year Adjustment for long term bonds payable Adjustment for bond premium Adjustment for deferred charge on refunding	defer defer lity be source ources	red inflows of eing accrued es being accrue being accrue	f reso	_			60,953 (39,391) 3,487 (5,113) (24,718) (785,409) 307,577 (54,976) (8,762) 900,533 29,163,749 (415,000) (2,340,000) (202,497) 122,938
NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS							\$ 35,266,049

# CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						Va	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES								
Charges for service	\$	6,836,530	\$	6,836,530	\$	6,773,453	\$	(63,077)
Fees and charges		26,500		26,500		26,868		368
Interest		116,310		116,310		139,399		23,089
Miscellaneous		358,365		358,365		352,861		(5,504)
TOTAL REVENUES		7,337,705		7,337,705		7,292,581		(45,124)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Personal Services		751,750		827,865		810,544		17,321
Materials and service		3,672,240		3,672,240		3,495,769		176,471
Capital outlay		1,411,000		1,411,000		261,113		1,149,887
Contingency		1,319,520		1,319,520				1,319,520
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,154,510		7,230,625		4,567,426		2,663,199
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		183,195		107,080		2,725,155		2,618,075
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		235,000		235,000		62,206		(172,794)
Transfers out	_	(2,854,270)		(2,854,270)	_	(2,854,270)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(2,619,270)		(2,619,270)		(2,792,064)		(172,794)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,436,075)		(2,512,190)		(66,909)		2,445,281
FUND BALANCE - beginning		6,087,725		6,163,840		6,816,514		652,674
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	3,651,650	\$	3,651,650	\$	6,749,605	\$	3,097,955

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON WATER DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	inal Budget
REVENUES								
Fees and charges	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	176,619	\$	(73,381)
Interest		28,610		28,610		27,851		(759)
TOTAL REVENUES		278,610		278,610		204,470		(74,140)
EXPENDITURES								
Contingency		1,154,430		1,154,430				1,154,430
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,154,430		1,154,430				1,154,430
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(875,820)		(875,820)		204,470		1,080,290
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(268,750)		(268,750)		(95,956)		172,794
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(268,750)		(268,750)		(95,956)		172,794
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,144,570)		(1,144,570)		108,514		1,253,084
FUND BALANCE - beginning		1,144,570		1,144,570		1,205,964		61,394
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,314,478	\$	1,314,478

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON ENTERPRISE BOND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						Variance with	
	-	Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	15,230	\$	15,230	\$	9,670	\$	(5,560)
TOTAL REVENUES		15,230		15,230		9,670		(5,560)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Materials and service		495		495		495		-
Debt service:								
Principal		507,380		507,380		507,121		259 *
Interest		130,290		130,290		130,318		(28) *
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		638,165		638,165		637,934		231
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(622,935)		(622,935)		(628,264)		(5,329)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		636,265		636,265		636,265		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		636,265		636,265		636,265		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		13,330		13,330		8,001		(5,329)
FUND BALANCE - beginning		507,000		507,000		510,594		3,594
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	520,330	\$	520,330	\$	518,595	\$	(1,735)

<sup>\*</sup> Appropriation level is debt service.

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON SEWER OPERATIONS COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Sewer Fund	Sewer Development Fund	Total Sewer Operations
REVENUES Charges for service Fees and charges Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 8,711,790 59,808 170,619	\$ - 616,535 81,275	\$ 8,711,790 616,535 141,083 170,619
TOTAL REVENUES	8,942,217	697,810	9,640,027
EXPENDITURES  Current: Personal Services Materials and service Capital outlay	437,899 7,101,190 440,154	596,454 8,564	437,899 7,697,644 448,718
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,979,243	605,018	8,584,261
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	962,974	92,792	1,055,766
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	131,540 (1,715,465)	(38,720)	131,540 (1,754,185)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,583,925)	(38,720)	(1,622,645)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(620,951)	54,072	(566,879)
FUND BALANCE - beginning	3,327,611	3,694,556	7,022,167
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 2,706,660	\$ 3,748,628	\$ 6,455,288
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS Adjustment for unrealized gain (loss) on investments Adjustment for compensated absences being accrued Adjustment for other post employement benefit related deferred Adjustment for other post employement benefit related deferred Adjustment for net other post employment benefit liability bein Adjustment for net pension liability being accrued Adjustment for pension related deferred outflows of resources be Adjustment for capital assets not being depreciated Adjustment for capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		44,248 (11,097) 1,156 (1,695) (8,193) (260,325) 101,947 (18,222) 263,032 15,244,248	
NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS			\$ 21,810,387

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget				_		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES								
Charges for service	\$	8,537,090	\$	8,537,090	\$	8,711,790	\$	174,700
Interest		60,950		60,950		59,808		(1,142)
Miscellaneous						170,619		170,619
TOTAL REVENUES		8,598,040		8,598,040		8,942,217		344,177
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Personal Services		398,915		453,135		437,899		15,236
Materials and service		7,054,625		7,054,625		7,101,190		(46,565)
Capital outlay		552,000		552,000		440,154		111,846
Contingency		1,393,300		1,378,300				1,378,300
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		9,398,840		9,438,060		7,979,243		1,458,817
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(800,800)		(840,020)		962,974		1,802,994
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		131,540		131,540		131,540		_
Transfers out		(1,715,465)		(1,715,465)		(1,715,465)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(1,583,925)		(1,583,925)		(1,583,925)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,384,725)		(2,423,945)		(620,951)		1,802,994
FUND BALANCE - beginning		3,199,800		3,239,020		3,327,611		88,591
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	815,075	\$	815,075	\$	2,706,660	\$	1,891,585

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON SEWER DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Buc	dget			Variance with	
		Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ -	\$	(50,000)
Fees and charges		600,000		615,000	616,535		1,535
Interest		80,270		80,270	 81,275		1,005
TOTAL REVENUES		730,270		745,270	697,810		(47,460)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Materials and service		576,000		591,000	596,454		(5,454)
Capital outlay		60,000		60,000	8,564		51,436
Contingency		3,266,540		3,266,540	 <u>-</u>		3,266,540
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,902,540		3,917,540	 605,018		3,312,522
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,172,270)		(3,172,270)	 92,792		3,265,062
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	_	(38,720)		(38,720)	 (38,720)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)		(38,720)		(38,720)	 (38,720)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,210,990)		(3,210,990)	54,072		3,265,062
FUND BALANCE - beginning		3,210,990		3,210,990	 3,694,556		483,566
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 3,748,628	\$	3,748,628

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON STORMWATER OPERATIONS COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Stormwater Fund		ormwater velopment Fund	Total Stormwater Operations		
REVENUES							
Charges for service	\$	3,434,432	\$	_	\$	3,434,432	
Fees and charges	*	-	*	35,551	_	35,551	
Interest		92,343		11,773		104,116	
Miscellaneous		9,051				9,051	
TOTAL REVENUES		3,535,826		47,324	_	3,583,150	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Materials and service		1,341,103		-		1,341,103	
Capital outlay		246,871		9,585		256,456	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,587,974		9,585		1,597,559	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,947,852		37,739		1,985,591	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(1,539,720)		(12,530)		(1,552,250)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)		(1,539,720)		(12,530)		(1,552,250)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		408,132		25,209		433,341	
FUND BALANCE - beginning		4,256,160		529,377		4,785,537	
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	4,664,292	\$	554,586	\$	5,218,878	
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BAS Adjustment for unrealized gain (loss) on investments Adjustment for capital assets not being depreciated Adjustment for capital assets, net of accumulated depre		36,320 34,533 4,191,420					
NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS					\$	9,481,151	

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON STORMWATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget							Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	inal Budget	
REVENUES									
Charges for service	\$	3,359,870	\$	3,359,870	\$	3,434,432	\$	74,562	
Interest		63,660		63,660		92,343		28,683	
Miscellaneous						9,051		9,051	
TOTAL REVENUES		3,423,530		3,423,530		3,535,826		112,296	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Materials and service		1,530,935		1,530,935		1,341,103		189,832	
Capital outlay		617,000		617,000		246,871		370,129	
Contingency		468,230		468,230				468,230	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,616,165		2,616,165		1,587,974		1,028,191	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		807,365		807,365		1,947,852		1,140,487	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(1,539,720)		(1,539,720)		(1,539,720)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)		(1,539,720)		(1,539,720)		(1,539,720)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(732,355)		(732,355)		408,132		1,140,487	
FUND BALANCE - beginning		4,006,730		4,006,730		4,256,160		249,430	
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	3,274,375	\$	3,274,375	\$	4,664,292	\$	1,389,917	

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON STORMWATER DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						Variance with	
	-	Original		Final		Actual	Fir	al Budget
REVENUES								
Fees and charges	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	35,551	\$	(14,449)
Interest		12,970		12,970		11,773		(1,197)
TOTAL REVENUES		62,970		62,970		47,324		(15,646)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		160,000		160,000		9,585		150,415
Contingency		409,300		409,300		_		409,300
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		569,300		569,300		9,585		559,715
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(506,330)		(506,330)		37,739		544,069
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(12,530)		(12,530)		(12,530)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(12,530)		(12,530)		(12,530)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(518,860)		(518,860)		25,209		544,069
FUND BALANCE - beginning		518,860		518,860		529,377		10,517
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	554,586	\$	554,586

### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Internal Service Funds**

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

Internal Service Budgetary Comparison schedules include the following:

- Vehicle Replacement Fund

#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON VEHICLE REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual		al Budget
REVENUES Charges for service Interest	\$	328,480 9,500	\$	328,480 9,500	\$	328,480 3,883	\$	(5,617)
merest		<u> </u>		7,500		3,003	-	(3,017)
TOTAL REVENUES		337,980		337,980		332,363		(5,617)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		337,980		337,980		332,363		(5,617)
FUND BALANCE - beginning								
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	337,980	\$	337,980	\$	332,363	\$	(5,617)
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS Adjustment for unrealized gain (loss) on investments						2,396		
NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS					\$	334,759		

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### OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

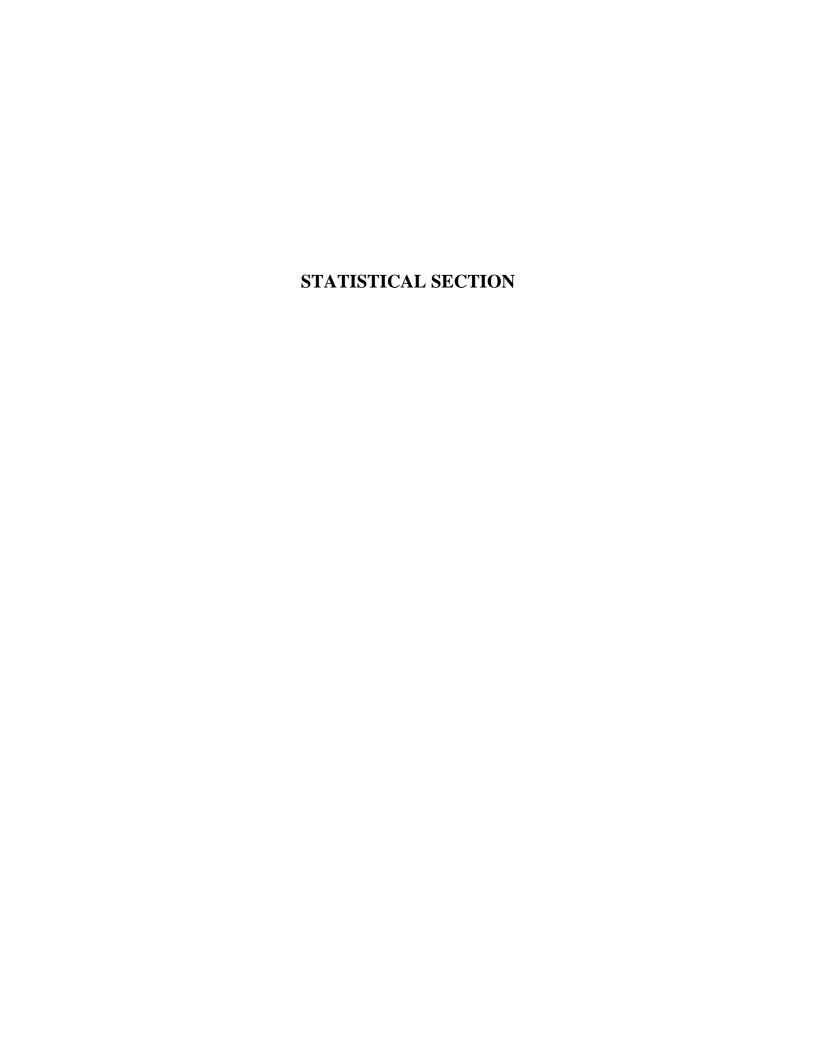
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#### CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND OUTSTANDING BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	Levy as Extended By Assessor	Discount	Interest	Adjustments	Collections	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$ -	\$ 13,670,472	\$ (329,253)	\$ 3,012	\$ (83,679)	\$ (13,109,854)	\$ 150,698
2018-2019	138,479	-	62	4,977	(2,120)	(89,155)	52,243
2017-2018	34,599	-	13	2,483	(1,734)	(16,151)	19,210
2016-2017	19,119	-	(10)	3,163	(1,380)	(14,336)	6,556
2015-2016	8,194	-	(15)	1,749	(632)	(7,436)	1,860
2014-2015	2,890	-	(16)	288	(466)	(1,343)	1,353
Prior years	9,995		(85)	433	(429)	(4,669)	 5,245
Totals	\$ 213,276	\$ 13,670,472	\$ (329,304)	\$ 16,105	\$ (90,440)	\$ (13,242,944)	\$ 237,165

Taxes receivable classified by fund: General Fund	¢	190.781
General Fund	\$	190,/81
General Obligation Bond Fund		46,384
	<u>\$</u>	237,165

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
REVENUES:					
Charges for service	\$ 6,167,347	\$ 6,047,122	\$ 6,604,701	\$ 7,132,235	\$ 6,773,453
Fees and charges	-	43,685	25,444	31,052	26,868
Interest	31,110	57,830	99,486	160,473	139,399
Miscellaneous	23,124	17,049	601	7,305	352,861
Total revenues	6,221,581	6,165,686	6,730,232	7,331,065	7,292,581
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Personal Services	-	551,385	522,726	638,853	810,544
Materials and service	2,123,206	2,669,474	2,737,432	2,959,293	3,495,769
Capital outlay	670,889	489,867	535,255	1,253,878	261,113
Total expenditures	2,794,095	3,710,726	3,795,413	4,852,024	4,567,426
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	3,427,486	2,454,960	2,934,819	2,479,041	2,725,155
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	)				
Internal loan proceeds	-	_	_	(335,000)	-
Transfers in	320,000	8,466	141,677	373,959	62,206
Transfers out	(2,944,790)	(2,006,705)	(2,183,730)	(2,080,970)	(2,854,270)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,624,790)	(1,998,239)	(2,042,053)	(2,042,011)	(2,792,064)
Net change in fund balances	802,696	456,721	892,766	437,030	(66,909)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	4,227,301	5,029,997	5,486,718	6,379,484	6,816,514
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 5,029,997	\$ 5,486,718	\$ 6,379,484	\$ 6,816,514	\$ 6,749,605



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#### STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section of the comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the overall financial health of the City of Tualatin.

#### FINANCIAL TRENDS

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **REVENUE CAPACITY**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

#### **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.

#### 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.

#### **OPERATING INFORMATION**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS							
	2020 2019		2018		2017		
					 		(restated)
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	86,795,235	\$	88,026,572	\$ 87,689,070	\$	89,406,263
Restricted for special purposes		23,120,100		17,883,651	17,684,108		15,999,817
Unrestricted		(2,190,512)		(1,565,440)	(2,873,654)		(1,224,674)
Total governmental activities	\$	107,724,823	\$	104,344,783	\$ 102,499,524	\$	104,181,406
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	46,962,956	\$	47,494,937	\$ 48,401,428	\$	47,820,158
Restricted for special purposes		1,314,478		5,429,897	5,665,182		5,326,945
Unrestricted		18,280,153		14,634,231	13,190,009		11,159,067
Total business-type activities net position	\$	66,557,587	\$	67,559,065	\$ 67,256,619	\$	64,306,170
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	133,758,191	\$	135,521,509	\$ 136,090,498	\$	137,226,421
Restricted for special purposes		24,434,578		23,313,548	23,349,290		21,326,762
Unrestricted		16,089,641		13,068,791	10,316,355		9,934,393
Total primary government net position	\$	174,282,410	\$	171,903,848	\$ 169,756,143	\$	168,487,576

2016		2015 (restated)	2014 (restated)		2013		2012	2011
\$ 92,714,377 15,691,594 (299,018)	\$	92,025,421 16,106,005 5,747,426	\$	93,651,852 12,939,222 8,205,348	\$	95,303,048 12,773,161 11,017,677	\$ 96,704,593 13,101,042 11,416,369	\$ 95,531,501 15,947,020 10,794,402
\$ 108,106,953	\$	113,878,852	\$	114,796,422	\$	119,093,886	\$ 121,222,004	\$ 122,272,923
\$ 48,485,673 5,309,622 9,882,033	\$	48,216,410 5,042,785 8,860,551	\$	47,293,914 5,148,228 9,296,215	\$	46,626,072 5,057,107 7,626,649	\$ 47,026,375 4,679,232 6,802,003	\$ 47,186,247 4,373,171 6,047,100
\$ 63,677,328	\$	62,119,746	\$	61,738,357	\$	59,309,828	\$ 58,507,610	\$ 57,606,518
\$ 141,200,050 21,001,216 9,583,015	\$	140,241,831 21,148,790 14,607,977	\$	140,945,766 18,087,450 17,501,563	\$	141,929,120 17,830,268 18,644,326	\$ 143,730,968 17,780,274 18,218,372	\$ 142,717,748 20,320,191 16,841,502
\$ 171,784,281	\$	175,998,598	\$	176,534,779	\$	178,403,714	\$ 179,729,614	\$ 179,879,441

		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Expenses									
Governmental activities: General government Public Safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$	9,813,476 10,905,816 6,755,745 6,453,498 757,327	\$	9,307,642 9,618,099 6,218,228 5,915,477 732,891	\$	8,820,817 9,395,927 6,512,541 5,807,210 278,911	\$	8,601,383 9,376,700 5,766,575 5,610,846 306,991	
Total governmental activities expenses		34,685,862		31,792,337		30,815,406		29,662,495	
Business-type activities Charges for services Water Sewer Stormwater		5,786,256 8,830,709 1,575,023		6,150,565 8,654,399 1,576,322		4,588,472 7,988,987 1,537,004		4,536,689 7,974,785 1,308,024	
Total business-type activities expenses		16,191,988		16,381,286		14,114,463		13,819,498	
Total Expenses	\$	50,877,850	\$	48,173,623	\$	44,929,869	\$	43,481,993	
Program revenues  Governmental activities  Charges for services									
General government Public Safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$	2,005,357 1,361,646 3,662,253 289,944 533,644 365,513	\$	1,328,911 1,766,201 3,123,244 311,017 179,956 86,004	\$	1,828,717 1,347,548 3,838,628 291,863 147,249 552,878	\$	1,552,827 1,400,454 1,841,947 201,798 209,704 30,210	
Total governmental activities program revenues		8,218,357		6,795,333		8,006,883		5,236,940	
Business-type activities Charges for services Water Sewer Stormwater Capital grants and contributions		6,976,940 9,328,325 3,469,983 115,339		7,518,166 8,624,206 3,154,990 336,979		7,109,610 8,480,478 2,905,264 1,778,004		6,270,314 8,273,184 2,726,287 45,280	
Total business-type activities program revenues		19,890,587		19,634,341		20,273,356		17,315,065	
Total program revenues	\$	28,108,944	\$	26,429,674	\$	28,280,239	\$	22,552,005	
Net (expense)/revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(26,467,505) 3,698,599	\$	(24,997,004) 3,253,055	\$	(22,808,523) 6,158,893	\$	(24,425,555) 3,495,567	
Total net expenses	\$	(22,768,906)	\$	(21,743,949)	\$	(16,649,630)	\$	(20,929,988)	

 2016	 2015	2014	2013	2012	 2011
\$ 9,588,149 11,314,546 5,336,161 5,989,878 353,882	\$ 6,057,498 5,942,679 4,586,849 3,769,534 317,574	\$ 8,405,978 7,027,399 3,853,744 5,200,979 332,382	\$ 8,325,468 6,904,444 3,843,497 5,080,438 376,864	\$ 7,400,702 6,561,167 3,746,471 4,973,304 380,608	\$ 6,837,983 5,986,000 3,722,074 4,647,624 419,382
 32,582,616	20,674,134	24,820,482	24,530,711	23,062,252	21,613,063
4,666,131 8,406,184 1,536,685	4,973,697 7,392,084 1,449,680	 4,354,918 6,704,634 1,298,184	 4,252,446 7,703,971 1,243,066	 4,353,652 6,276,559 1,215,940	 4,089,731 6,086,241 1,124,748
14,609,000	13,815,461	12,357,736	13,199,483	11,846,151	11,300,720
\$ 47,191,616	\$ 34,489,595	\$ 37,178,218	\$ 37,730,194	\$ 34,908,403	\$ 32,913,783
\$ 1,811,857 1,255,128 2,650,628 290,094 146,802 455,604	\$ 2,497,798 1,583,770 2,613,764 279,051 482,911	\$ 1,540,697 1,496,395 1,326,187 227,660 629,043	\$ 2,407,130 1,496,395 1,326,187 227,660 427,283	\$ 1,304,925 1,666,113 1,736,117 179,021 476,439	\$ 1,142,028 888,469 1,720,495 254,597 712,304
6,610,113	7,457,294	5,219,982	5,884,655	5,362,615	4,717,893
6,463,535 8,886,824 2,608,638 648,420	6,116,285 7,771,356 2,320,189 827,464	5,321,434 7,083,579 1,941,824 491,274	5,512,366 8,036,187 1,887,080 124,076	5,523,032 6,539,373 1,775,519 348,375	5,242,442 6,276,381 1,612,020 348,695
18,607,417	17,035,294	14,838,111	15,559,709	14,186,299	13,479,538
\$ 25,217,530	\$ 24,492,588	\$ 20,058,093	\$ 21,444,364	\$ 19,548,914	\$ 18,197,431
\$ (25,972,503) 3,998,417	\$ (13,216,840) 3,219,833	\$ (19,600,500) 2,480,375	\$ (18,646,056) 2,360,226	\$ (17,699,637) 2,340,148	\$ (16,895,170) 2,178,818
\$ (21,974,086)	\$ (9,997,007)	\$ (17,120,125)	\$ (16,285,830)	\$ (15,359,489)	\$ (14,716,352)

	2020			2019		2018		2017
General revenues and other changes in net position								
Governmental activities  Taxes and assessments	\$	19,667,867	\$	19,073,250	\$	15 262 266	\$	14 690 077
Licenses and permits	Ф	2,440,018	Ф	2,429,676	Ф	15,363,366 2,366,393	Ф	14,680,977 2,192,857
Miscellaneous		2,313,010		1,833,807		725,044		524,761
Transfers		5,426,650		3,505,530		3,496,958		3,101,413
		0,:20,000		0,000,000		3, 100,000		3,101,110
Total governmental activities Business-type activities		29,847,545		26,842,263		21,951,761		20,500,008
Miscellaneous		726,573		554,921		311,671		234,688
Transfers		(5,426,650)		(3,505,530)		(3,496,958)		(3,101,413)
Total business-type activities		(4,700,077)		(2,950,609)		(3,185,287)		(2,866,725)
Total	\$	25,147,468	\$	23,891,654	\$	18,766,474	\$	17,633,283
Change in net position		· · ·	•	· · · ·				
Governmental activities	\$	3,380,040	\$	1,845,259	\$	(856,762)	\$	(3,925,547)
Business-type activities	·	(1,001,478)	·	302,446	·	2,973,606	,	628,842
Total	\$	2,378,562	\$	2,147,705	\$	2,116,844	\$	(3,296,705)

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2016	2015		2014		2013		 2012	 2011
\$ 15,397,943 2,197,426 404,888 2,586,832	\$	14,298,091 2,213,242 929,624 2,316,940	\$	12,725,359 2,135,959 287,931 153,787	\$	12,462,040 2,071,040 331,603 1,653,255	\$ 12,547,363 2,205,176 379,396 1,516,783	\$ 11,760,533 2,091,937 574,472 (1,392,357)
20,587,089		19,757,897		15,303,036		16,517,938	16,648,718	13,034,585
145,997 (2,586,832)		89,399 (2,316,940)		101,941 (153,787)		95,247 (1,653,255)	 77,727 (1,516,783)	 74,773 (1,775,215)
(2,440,835)		(2,227,541)		(51,846)		(1,558,008)	(1,439,056)	(1,700,442)
\$ 18,146,254	\$	17,530,356	\$	15,251,190	\$	14,959,930	\$ 15,209,662	\$ 11,334,143
\$ (5,385,414) 1,557,582	\$	6,541,057 992,292	\$	(4,297,464) 2,428,529	\$	(2,128,118) 802,218	\$ (1,050,919) 901,092	\$ (3,860,585) 478,376
\$ (3,827,832)	\$	7,533,349	\$	(1,868,935)	\$	(1,325,900)	\$ (149,827)	\$ (3,382,209)

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
General Fund	Φ.	75 400	ф.	70.004	Φ.	70.000	•	407.000
Reserved / Nonspendable Unreserved / Unassigned	\$	75,102 11,565,009	\$	76,094 13,341,945	\$	79,900 10,528,381	\$	137,060 9,918,282
Officeserved / Officesigned		11,505,009		13,341,945		10,526,361		9,910,202
Total general fund	\$	11,640,111	\$	13,418,039	\$	10,608,281	\$	10,055,342
All other governmental funds								
Unreserved, reported in:								
Capital projects funds	\$	-	\$	(156,399)	\$	-	\$	-
Nonspendable								
Inventory		66,569		46,001		44,697		17,807
Restricted for:								
Building and engineering		2,143,427		2,061,501		2,013,372		1,814,179
Street and roadside maintenance		2,823,684		2,265,867		1,617,439		2,185,622
Debt service payments		164,838		124,465		63,195		76,598
Capital projects		2,808,744		-		1,284,846		1,208,148
Transportation		11,353,142		9,555,456		8,753,112		6,698,728
Urban renewal projects		3,826,265		3,876,362		3,952,144		4,016,542
Committed to:								
Pavement maintenace and street lighting		525,610		399,869		310,272		437,794
Parking maintenance		188,664		163,114		134,595		159,361
Transportation		20,391,107		22,101,883		-		-
Assigned to:								
Scholarships		50,976		51,111		51,233		50,878
Capital projects								
Total all other governmental funds	\$	44,343,026	\$	40,489,230	\$	18,224,905	\$	16,665,657

2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 116,121 8,347,295	\$ 81,795 7,474,727	\$ 97,206 6,971,206	\$ 78,833 6,625,950	\$ 70,154 6,421,650	\$ 63,306 5,523,545
\$ 8,463,416	\$ 7,556,522	\$ 7,068,412	\$ 6,704,783	\$ 6,491,804	\$ 5,586,851
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
24,138	36,164	39,484	37,235	34,920	35,639
1,857,722 2,545,434 93,706 1,093,230 5,936,282	1,744,129 1,040,146 285,945 3,246,367 5,439,306	1,797,858 536,670 275,241 1,361,175 3,768,251	1,830,952 834,061 267,171 1,232,131 3,080,265	1,526,018 605,858 398,174 623,276 2,701,857	1,458,274 428,600 485,846 612,569 1,850,125
4,165,220 137,129 149,356	4,304,445 54,279 146,188	5,154,360 161,357 134,680	5,482,914 574,753 127,049	7,094,642 1,097,706 187,915	10,960,389 1,290,242 223,508
50,729	 50,804	 50,547 -	 50,579 2,028,522	 50,745 2,310,656	 51,485 2,506,069
\$ 16,052,946	\$ 16,347,773	\$ 13,279,623	\$ 15,545,632	\$ 16,631,767	\$ 19,902,746

REVENUES Property taxes Licenses and permits Fees and charges Intergovernmental	\$ 13,261,634 1,344,072 3,697,521 6,875,452	\$ 12,941,472	\$ 10,290,120	•	
Licenses and permits Fees and charges	\$ 1,344,072 3,697,521	\$ 	\$ 10 200 120	•	
Licenses and permits Fees and charges	3,697,521		10,290,120	\$	9,888,927
		1,101,399	946,352		854,097
Intergovernmental	6.875.452	3,250,503	4,328,619		2,181,130
		6,515,075	5,156,715		4,896,115
Franchise tax	2,440,018	2,429,676	2,366,393		2,192,857
Charges for services	1,285,186	884,675	979,223		846,896
Fines and forfeitures	1,168,796	1,441,208	1,085,542		1,147,883
Miscellaneous	 2,352,861	 1,897,113	 779,469		574,006
Total Revenue	 32,425,540	 30,461,121	 25,932,433		22,581,911
EXPENDITURES					
Current operating:					
General government	9,091,557	7,716,624	7,074,509		6,602,167
Public safety	10,179,605	8,913,301	8,630,413		8,296,042
Public works	3,747,083	3,187,568	3,415,760		2,558,647
Culture and recreation	5,324,619	4,824,486	4,714,764		4,470,485
Capital outlay	4,630,847	4,544,686	2,417,056		1,630,065
Debt service					
Interest	1,108,611	970,362	198,406		230,125
Principal	1,695,000	 5,900,000	 765,000		735,000
Total expenditures	 35,777,322	 36,057,027	 27,215,908		24,522,531
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(3,351,782)	(5,595,906)	(1,283,475)		(1,940,620)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	10,317,149	6,244,182	5,455,597		6,205,313
Transfers out	(4,890,499)	(2,738,652)	(2,064,187)		(2,083,479)
Sale of general capital assets	1,000	18,170	4,252		23,423
Bond and notes issued	_	23,750,000	-		-
Bonds and note premium	-	3,396,289	-		-
Loan proceeds		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,427,650	30,669,989	3,395,662		4,145,257
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,075,868	\$ 25,074,083	\$ 2,112,187	\$	2,204,637
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital					
expenditures <sup>1</sup>	 8.98%	 21.36%	 3.78%		4.08%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Series 2005 and 2006 General Obligation Bonds were refunded in fiscal year 2019, resulting in a signficant increase in Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures.

 2016	2015	2014	2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 9,528,110 4,034,429	\$ 9,171,688 4,854,016	\$ 8,738,296 2,096,220	\$ 8,438,011 2,926,323	\$ 8,259,442 2,620,698	\$ 8,345,567 1,916,087
5,901,009 2,197,426 994,699 1,008,765 437,286	5,141,871 2,213,242 790,191 1,359,978 897,349	3,968,177 2,135,959 1,267,023 1,256,196 512,718	4,043,726 2,071,040 960,510 1,224,329 698,074	4,190,756 2,205,176 754,994 1,371,896 751,752	3,396,857 2,091,937 1,306,725 639,098 1,116,761
24,101,724	24,428,335	19,974,589	20,362,013	 20,154,714	18,813,032
5,946,162 8,053,048 2,031,604 4,207,790 4,114,432	6,089,223 7,651,922 2,249,123 3,936,035 1,915,307	7,071,708 6,798,353 1,056,047 4,429,718 3,507,138	7,073,285 6,689,136 1,054,388 4,304,274 2,224,530	6,609,300 6,345,089 1,103,448 4,201,940 4,295,957	6,003,505 5,959,615 1,116,838 3,901,649 2,106,987
259,338 700,000	286,719 675,000	312,863 650,000	348,621 845,000	380,448 765,000	407,692 570,000
 25,312,374	22,803,329	23,825,827	22,539,234	23,701,182	20,066,286
(1,210,650)	1,625,006	(3,851,238)	(2,177,221)	(3,546,468)	(1,253,254)
5,815,263 (3,606,061)	3,521,120 (1,589,920)	4,382,439 (3,533,527)	3,187,850 (1,883,785)	3,404,503 (2,224,061)	3,569,611 (5,062,121)
-	-	-	-	-	-
 2,209,202	 1,931,200	 1,100,000 1,948,912	 1,304,065	 1,180,442	 (1,492,510)
\$ 998,552	\$ 3,556,206	\$ (1,902,326)	\$ (873,156)	\$ (2,366,026)	\$ (2,745,764)
 4.48%	4.59%	4.71%	5.82%	 5.87%	5.37%

#### TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2020

Fiscal		Special	
Year	Property 1	Assessments 2	Total
2020	13,261,634		13,261,634
2019	12,941,472	-	12,941,472
2018	10,290,120	-	10,290,120
2017	9,888,927	-	9,888,927
2016	9,528,110	-	9,528,110
2015	9,171,688	-	9,171,688
2014	8,738,296	-	8,738,296
2013	8,438,011	87,036	8,525,047
2012	8,259,442	87,036	8,346,478
2011	8,345,567	87,036	8,432,603

Source: Washington and Clackamas Counties

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes current and prior property tax revenue and interest earned; deducts write offs for general property taxes and tax increment revenues.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Special assessment billings are for local improvement district assessments which are paid to the City by the benefited property owners over a ten to fifteen year period.

#### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Real I	Property  Estimated	Personal	Property* Estimated	Public Utili	ty Property	Total	Estimated	Total	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated
Ended	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed **	Actual	Direct	Actual
June 30,	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Tax Rate	Value
2020	4,347,546,566	6,789,031,578	278,847,699	285,007,689	102,359,700	102,554,212	4,728,753,965	7,176,593,479	2.8744	66%
2019	4,146,931,416	6,404,471,950	279,932,764	284,383,404	94,181,800	94,349,571	4,521,045,980	6,783,204,925	2.8858	67%
2018	3,905,253,670	5,776,077,086	256,221,457	258,768,137	98,743,157	100,330,069	4,260,218,284	6,135,175,292	2.4962	69%
2017	3,727,438,870	5,200,586,098	243,045,300	244,279,660	99,593,076	100,673,639	4,070,077,246	5,545,539,397	2.5060	73%
2016	3,577,897,121	4,723,504,068	237,766,065	238,156,855	88,163,700	99,093,453	3,903,826,886	5,060,754,376	2.5162	77%
2015	3,403,125,302	4,405,515,513	213,357,477	213,747,197	95,219,900	101,133,802	3,711,702,679	4,720,396,512	2.5345	79%
2014	3,257,830,943	4,002,490,680	198,872,324	199,275,785	75,207,720	83,074,370	3,531,910,987	4,284,840,835	2.5482	82%
2013	3,138,684,805	3,808,264,330	191,518,337	191,822,756	71,574,586	78,819,910	3,401,777,728	4,078,906,996	2.5589	83%
2012	3,068,906,152	3,893,021,654	190,156,648	190,515,810	77,667,490	80,231,026	3,336,730,290	4,163,768,490	2.5639	80%
2011	3,026,333,673	4,132,089,955	195,430,864	195,870,560	78,161,000	78,508,787	3,299,925,537	4,406,469,302	2.5317	75%

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2011}{3,026,333,673} \quad \frac{4,132,089,955}{4,132,089,955} \quad \frac{195,430,864}{195,870,560} \quad \frac{78,161,000}{78,161,000}$  \* Tax limitation Measure 50 results in a larger difference between market assessed value than were reportable in previous years.

Source: Washington County and Clackamas County Assessors

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{**}}$  Assessed value includes assessed value in the Urban Renewal Area.

CITY OF TUALATIN
PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020	2	019	2	018	2	017	2016	2	015	2	014	2	2013	2	2012	2	011
City of Tualatin:																			
General Government	\$	2.27	\$	2.27	\$	2.27	\$	2.27	\$ 2.27	\$	2.27	\$	2.27	\$	2.27	\$	2.27	\$	2.27
G.O. Bond	_	0.61		0.62		0.23		0.24	0.25		0.27		0.28		0.29		0.30		0.27
Total C	ty	2.87		2.89		2.50		2.51	2.52		2.54		2.55		2.56		2.56		2.53
OVERLAPPING RATES:																			
Washington County																			
Washington County		2.96		2.96		2.96		2.96	2.84		2.84		2.97		2.97		2.97		2.98
		2.96		2.96		2.96		2.96	2.84		2.84		2.97		2.97		2.97		2.98
School District																			
NW Regional ESD*		0.15		0.15		0.15		0.15	0.15		0.15		0.15		0.15		0.15		0.15
Portland Community College		0.69		0.69		0.61		0.68	0.59		0.72		0.73		0.67		0.60		0.64
Tigard-Tualatin School District #23J		7.78		7.75		7.77		7.45	7.46		7.46		7.41		7.41		7.44		7.37
		8.62		8.59		8.52		8.28	8.20		8.33		8.29		8.23		8.19		8.16
Special District																			
Tualatin Soil & Water District		0.08		0.07		0.08		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue		2.07		2.08		2.08		2.10	2.11		1.89		1.91		1.91		1.93		1.88
Port of Portland		0.07		0.07		0.07		0.07	0.07		0.07		0.07		0.07		0.07		0.07
Metro Service District		0.66		0.47		0.41		0.40	0.38		0.46		0.47		0.40		0.32		0.41
Tri-Met Transport District		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		0.06		0.09
Tigard Tualatin Aquatic		0.09		0.09		0.09		0.09	0.09		0.09		0.09		0.09		0.09		0.09
	_	2.98		2.79		2.72		2.65	2.65		2.51		2.53		2.48		2.46		2.54
Total Overlappi	ng	14.56	1	14.34	1	14.21		13.90	13.69		13.68		13.79		13.68		13.63	1	3.68
TOTA	L_\$	17.43	\$ 1	17.22	\$ 1	16.70	\$	16.40	\$ 16.21	\$	16.22	\$	16.34	\$	16.24	\$	16.19	\$ 1	6.21

These rates are based on the tax code area of Tualatin which has the highest percentage of the City's Assessed Value (Tax Code 023.76). Rates within the City differ somewhat according to the other tax code categories which apply.

Source: Washington and Clackamas Counties

### CITY OF TUALATIN PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

June 30, 2020

			2020				
Taxpayer	1	Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Lam Research Corporation <sup>2</sup>	\$	198,036,461	1	4.19%	86,924,360	2	2.63%
BV Centercal LLC		129,216,697	2	2.73%	96,519,514	1	2.92%
Portland General Electric		86,522,540	3	1.83%	-		0.00%
Pacific Foods of Oregon Inc.		69,520,290	4	1.47%	34,776,630	4	1.05%
Pacific Realty Associates		53,709,440	5	1.14%	-		0.00%
Tuala Northeast LLC		51,677,500	6	1.09%	38,481,817	3	1.17%
JAE Oregon, Inc		46,964,060	7	0.99%	26,128,580	5	0.79%
Mohawk St Property LLC		41,844,420	8	0.88%	-		0.00%
CR Rivercrest Meadows Communities LLC		33,155,550	9	0.70%	24,670,930	6	0.75%
KW Hedges Creek LLC		33,120,280	10	0.70%	24,644,680	7	0.75%
Zian Limited Partnership		-	-	-	24,419,570	8	0.74%
Legacy Health Systems		-	-	-	23,700,313	9	0.72%
Fujimi Corporation		-	-	-	23,282,220	10	0.71%
	\$	743,767,238	. <u>-</u>	15.73%	\$ 403,548,614	- - –	12.23%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Washington and Clackamas County Assessor's records

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lam Research Corporation previously operated as Novellus Systems Inc.

Measure 50 rolled back the assessed value of each unit of property for the tax year 1977-98 to its 1995-96 "real market value", less 10%. Measure 50 limits any increase in assessed value, excluding major improvements, to 3% per year for the tax years after 1997-98.

### CITY OF TUALATIN PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collections	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent Delinquent Taxes To Tax Levy
2020	13,670,472	13,109,854	95.90%	133,090	13,242,944	96.87%	237,165	1.73%
2019	13,106,253	12,576,052	95.95%	357,628	12,933,680	98.68%	213,276	1.63%
2018	10,653,398	10,169,033	95.45%	116,839	10,285,872	96.55%	503,436	4.73%
2017	10,220,443	9,755,289	95.45%	132,106	9,887,395	96.74%	494,085	4.83%
2016	9,828,855	9,388,370	95.52%	141,990	9,530,360	96.96%	455,867	4.64%
2015	9,414,934	8,993,693	95.53%	176,099	9,169,792	97.40%	413,423	4.39%
2014	9,024,595	8,581,851	95.09%	184,734	8,766,585	97.14%	426,995	4.73%
2013	8,725,937	8,319,844	95.35%	144,560	8,464,404	97.00%	413,077	4.73%
2012	8,576,510	8,148,078	95.00%	151,847	8,299,925	96.78%	432,429	5.04%
2011	8,380,679	7,923,989	94.55%	223,708	8,147,697	97.22%	346,617	4.14%

Source: Washington County and Clackamas County Assessors

CITY OF TUALATIN
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Govern	nmen	tal Activities		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Avai	s: Amounts lable in Debt rvice Fund		Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2020	\$ 20,635,000	\$	(164,838)	\$	20,470,162	0.29%	753
2019	22,330,000		(124,465)		22,205,535	0.33%	818
2018	4,480,000		(63,195)		4,416,805	0.07%	164
2017	5,245,000		(76,598)		5,168,402	0.09%	192
2016	5,980,000		(93,706)		5,886,294	0.12%	219
2015	6,680,000		(104,996)		6,575,004	0.14%	247
2014	7,355,000		(95,209)		7,259,791	0.17%	270
2013	8,005,000		(88,093)		7,916,907	0.19%	299
2012	8,630,000		(80,897)		8,549,103	0.21%	327
2011	9,235,000		(88,101)		9,146,899	0.21%	350

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

June 30, 2020

Jurisdiction	ral Obligation t Outstanding	Percent Applicable Inside City of Tualatin	Amount Applicable Inside City of Tualatin
City of Tualatin	\$ 20,470,162	100.0000%	\$ 20,470,162
Clackamas County Clackamas County District 3J (West Linn/Wilsonville) Clackamas County School District 7J (Lake Oswego) Clackamas County ESD Clackamas Community College Clackamas Soil & Water Conservation Metro Portland Community College Washington County Rivergrove Water District 14J Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue District Washington County School District 23J (Tigard-Tualatin) Washington County School District 88J (Sherwood) Subtotal overlapping debt	121,210,000 360,943,636 265,745,846 20,636,690 88,668,913 6,494,000 964,085,000 575,107,061 213,232,118 503,825 23,785,000 332,910,939 320,905,136	1.2879% * 1.0597% 1.7166% 0.4680% 1.5238% 1.2879% 2.3750% 2.6406% 6.4480% 0.0929% 7.8657% 34.6854% 15.3774%	1,561,064 3,824,920 4,561,793 96,580 1,351,137 83,636 22,897,019 15,186,277 13,749,207 468 1,870,857 115,471,491 49,346,866
Direct and overlapping debt			\$ 250,471,477

Overlapping debt percentage is determined by the percentage of assessed value of the overlapping district that is within the City limits of Tualatin applied.

Source: Municipal Debt Management, State of Oregon

<sup>\*</sup>The percentage of the City of Tualatin in Clackamas County is very small, as is the property-tax backed debt, and produces an immaterial amount.

## CITY OF TUALATIN COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2020

ORS 287.004 provides a debt limit of 3% of true cash value of all taxable property within the City boundaries:

True Cash Value	\$ 4,728,753,965
Rate	 x 3%
Debt limit	141,862,619
Debt applicable to limit	 20,470,162
	\$ 121,392,457

Legal debt margin

Fiscal year ended	Debt Margin as a		Debt applicable	Legal
June 30,	Percentage of Debt Limit	Debt limit	to limit	debt margin
2020	85.57%	141,862,619	20,470,162	121,392,457
2019	83.63%	135,631,379	22,205,535	113,425,844
2018	96.54%	127,806,549	4,416,805	123,389,744
2017	95.77%	122,102,317	5,168,402	116,933,915
2016	94.97%	117,114,807	5,886,294	111,228,513
2015	94.10%	111,351,080	6,575,004	104,776,076
2014	93.15%	105,957,330	7,259,791	98,697,539
2013	92.24%	102,053,332	7,916,907	94,136,425
2012	91.46%	100,101,909	8,549,103	91,552,806
2011	90.76%	98,997,766	9,146,899	89,850,867

Cash value stated above is equal to that value which is "taxable assessed value" as defined by Oregon law. This value is not the same value as market value, but is the value used for levy purposes.

# CITY OF TUALATIN DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2020

	Taxable	Per Capita
	Personal	Personal
Population	Income	Income
27,195	*	*
27,135	*	*
26,935	1,124,454	41,747
26,960	1,033,535	38,336
26,840	942,049	35,099
26,590	910,673	34,249
26,925	848,143	31,500
26,510	785,646	29,636
26,170	750,529	28,679
26,160	681,114	26,036
	27,195 27,135 26,935 26,960 26,840 26,590 26,925 26,510 26,170	Population         Personal Income           27,195         *           27,135         *           26,935         1,124,454           26,960         1,033,535           26,840         942,049           26,590         910,673           26,925         848,143           26,510         785,646           26,170         750,529

(in thousands)

Source: State of Oregon

Department of Revenue Research and Statistical Reports

<sup>\*</sup> Information unavailable at this time.

### CITY OF TUALATIN PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

June 30, 2020

		2020			2011	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Lam Research Corporation	2,111	1	6.75%	650	2	3.08%
Legacy Meridian Park Hospital	990	2	3.16%	823	1	3.89%
Nortek Air Solutions (formerly CES Group LLC)	689	3	2.20%	-	_	-
Pacific Foods of Oregon, Inc	681	4	2.18%	280	10	1.32%
Portland General Electric	478	5	1.53%	314	8	1.49%
United Parcel Service	448	6	1.43%	512	3	2.42%
Milgard Windows	439	7	1.40%	-	_	-
Metro West Ambulance	381	8	1.22%	_	_	_
Creganna Medical	376	9	1.20%	-	_	-
Pacific Furniture Industries	375	10	1.20%	-	_	-
UTC Fire & Security Americas	_	_	-	500	4	2.37%
Precision Wire	_	_	-	457	5	2.16%
Tigard-Tualatin School District	_	_	-	408	6	1.93%
Huntair	_	_	-	360	7	1.70%
DPI Northwest	-	-	-	300	9	1.42%
	6,968			4,604		
Total City employment			31,290			

Information derived from Business License data provided to the City of Tualatin.

#### SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2020

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

Fiscal Year Ended	Assessment Principal	Deb	Percent			
June 30,	Collections	Principal	icipal Interest		Coverage	
2020	_	_	-	-	0.00%	
2019	-	-	-	-	0.00%	
2018	-	-	-	-	0.00%	
2017	-	-	-	-	0.00%	
2016	-	-	-	-	0.00%	
2015	-	-	-	-	0.00%	
2014	-	_	-	-	0.00%	
2013	92,441	220,000	10,340	230,340	40.13%	
2012	97,691	160,000	17,860	177,860	54.93%	
2011	102,982	160,000	25,380	185,380	55.55%	

As of June 30, 2006, only two parcels had assessments. In 1997 the only outstanding assessment had been previously paid. In 1999 of the four land parcels outstanding, two were redeemed in full.

CITY OF TUALATIN

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General government	45.75	45.75	41.75	40.10	40.85	39.60	36.85	36.25	33.38	35.13
Public safety	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	50.00	50.50	50.50	48.63	47.63
Highways and streets	16.00	16.00	18.75	18.75	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50
Culture and recreation	35.45	35.40	35.28	34.65	33.50	33.50	32.38	31.13	30.13	30.13
Sewer	4.00	4.00	3.75	3.75	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Water	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total	159.20	159.15	157.03	154.75	153.35	149.10	145.73	143.88	138.14	138.89

Data from current and previous budgets

CITY OF TUALATIN
OPERATING INDICATORS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Police										
Arrests	927	907	996	1,042	871	951	1,259	964	772	824
Traffic violations	3,340	3,098	3,393	2,958	2,880	3,794	3,971	4,305	4,847	3,015
Municipal Court cases	8,890	10,556	8,139	8,070	6,219	9,724	9,000	10,895	11,430	5,443
Building activity										
Permits issued	1,283	1,614	1,396	1,512	1,663	1,354	1,053	1,114	1,124	1,023
Estimated value (000's)	\$185,027	\$113,881	\$ 78,507	\$ 87,937	\$ 90,451	\$ 86,340	\$ 63,672	\$ 86,594	\$ 49,925	\$ 31,000
Planning applications	192	203	210	270	261	249	218	149	178	203
Library circulation	475,359	597,851	627,402	640,474	637,116	677,279	705,222	790,066	766,848	751,126
Water connections	6,908	6,905	6,823	6,762	6,873	6,823	6,689	6,753	6,779	6,784
Sewer connections	6,736	6,713	6,628	6,615	6,582	6,702	6,568	6,632	6,435	6,488

Data acquired from various City of Tualatin departments.

## CITY OF TUALATIN CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2020

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Public safety									
Patrol units	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Highways and streets Miles of streets	79	79	79	79	78	78	77	77	77
willes of streets	19	19	19	19	70	70	//	//	//
Culture and recreation									
Number of parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Acreage	322	322	315	295	289	289	289	285	285
*Sewage disposal									
Max daily capacity	n/a	n/a							
Water									
Max daily capacity	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Fire hydrants	1,041	1,030	1,024	1,017	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,001	982

<sup>\*</sup>Sewage treatment for The City of Tualatin is provided by Clean Water Services (CWS) of Washington County. For a small portion of the City (east of I-5 and north of the Tualatin River) the service is provided by City of Lake Oswego.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATION

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7624 SW Mohawk Street Tualatin, OR 97062 www.merina.com 503.723.0300



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Tualatin, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Tualatin, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated April 7, 2021. 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 Tualatin, 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 as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-330 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:

- 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.

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. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations* except as follows.



Expenditures in the following funds exceeded appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2020:

<u>Fund</u>	Budget Category	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Information Services	\$ 21,406
Economic Development Administration Fund	Materials and Services	\$ 24,901
Sewer Fund	Materials and Services	\$ 46,565
Sewer Development Fund	Materials and Services	\$ 5,454

#### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Tualatin, 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 Tualatin, Oregon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Tualatin, 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 April 7, 2021