COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Prepared by the City of Tualatin - Department of Finance

Don Hudson, Finance Director

CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS

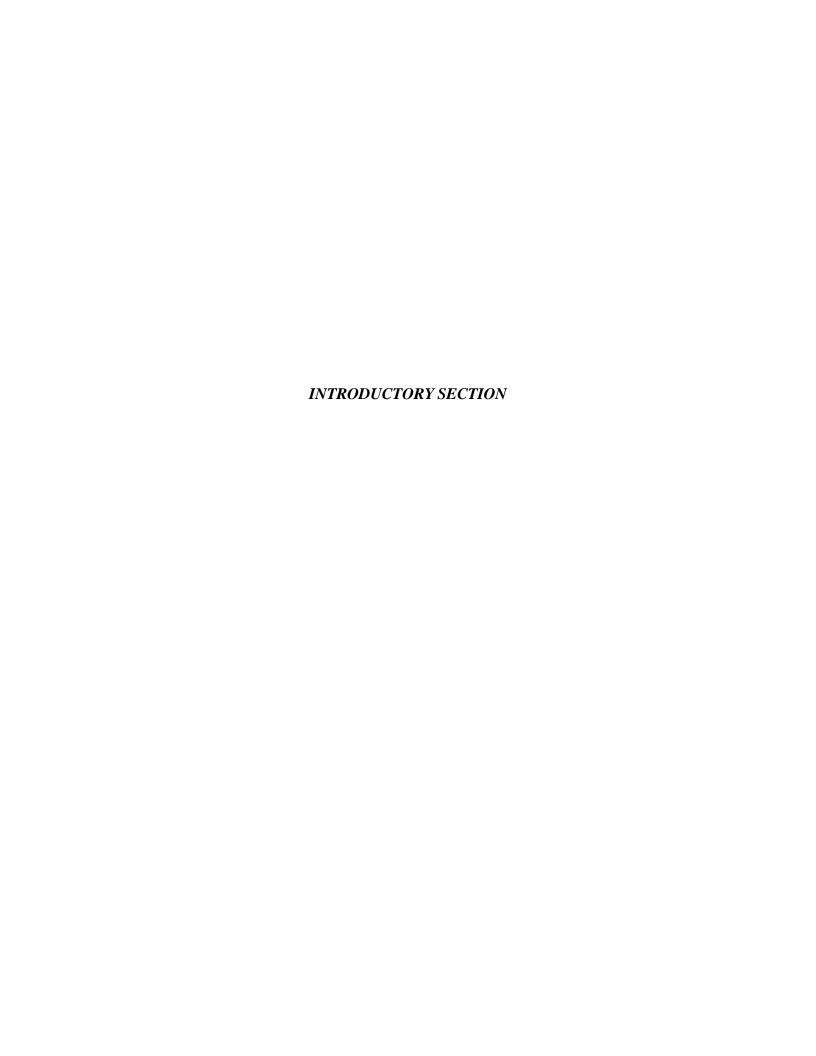
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Council Members and Officers	i
Organizational Chart	ii
Letter of Transmittal	iii-vi
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence of Financial Reporting	vii
Certificate of Atomovement for Excentinee of Amanotal Reporting	VII
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-15
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Actual and Budget (Budgetary Basis)	
General Fund	22
Engineering and Building Fund	23
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	26
Notes to Financial Statements	27-47
Supplemental Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds	48-49
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Non-major Governmental Funds	50-51
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Actual and Budget (Budgetary Basis)	
Operations Fund	52
Road Utility Fee Fund	53
Road Gas Tax Fund	54
Core Area Parking Fund	55
Tualatin Science & Technology Fund	56
Road Development Fund	57
Urban Redevelopment Administration Fund	58
911 Emergency Communication Fund	59
General Obligation Bond Fund	60
Bancroft Bonded Debt Fund	61
Central Urban Renewal District Bond Fund	62
Leveton Tax Increment District Bond Fund	63
Local Improvement District Fund	64
Park Development Fund	65
Park Improvement Fund	66
Infrastructure Reserve Fund	67

CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	<u>Page</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Continued)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Continued)	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Actual and Budget (Budgetary Basis) (Continued)	60
Central Urban Renewal District Project Fund	68
Leveton Tax Increment District Project Fund	69
Library Improvements Fund	70
Transportation Development Tax Fund	71
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Actual and Budget (Budgetary Basis) Proprietary Funds	
Water Fund	72
Sewer Fund	73
Combining Statement of Net Assets - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets -	
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	75
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	76
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Actual and Budget (Budgetary Basis)	
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	
Water Development Fund	77
Sewer Development Fund	78
Water Reservoir Project Fund	79
Enterprise Bond Fund	80
Storm Drain Fund	81
Storm Drain Development Fund	82
Other Financial Schedules	
Schedule of Property Tax Transactions and Balances of Taxes Uncollected	
City of Tualatin	83
Tualatin Development Commission - Urban Renewal Agency	84
Schedule of Future Debt Requirements by Issue	85-86
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Assets by Components	87
Changes in Net Assets	88-89
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	90
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	91
Tax Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds	92
Assessed and Estimated Value of Taxable Property	93
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	94
Principal Taxpayers for Washington & Clackamas Counties	95
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	96
Bonded Debt per Capita	97
Computation of Overlapping General Obligation Debt	98
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	99
Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	100
Schedule of Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage	101
Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function	102
Operating Indicators	103
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	104
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS	105-106



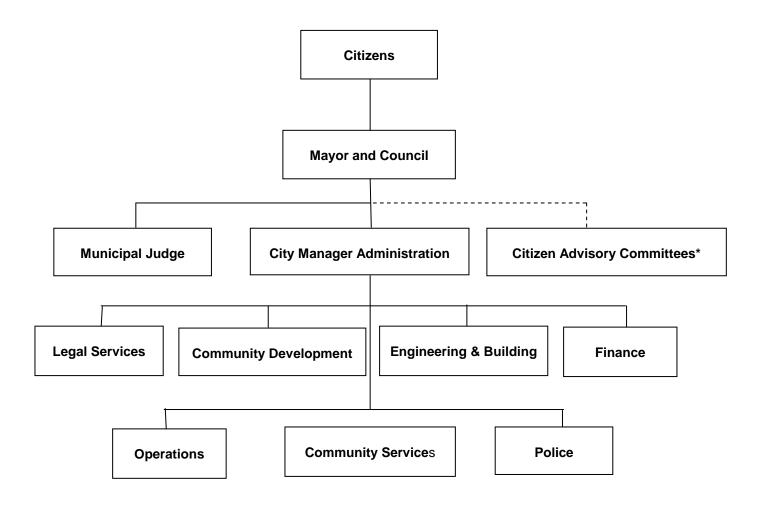
City Council	Term Expires
Lou Ogden, Mayor	December 31, 2010
Jay Harris, Position No. 1	December 31, 2010
Monique Belkman, Position No. 2	December 31, 2012
Donna Maddux, Position No. 3	December 31, 2010
Ed Truax, Position No. 4	December 31, 2012
Chris Barhyte, Council President, Position No. 5	December 31, 2010
Joelle Davis, Position No. 6	December 31, 2012

Administrative

Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager Brenda Braden, City Attorney Don Hudson, Finance Director

City Hall 18880 S. W. Martinazzi Avenue Tualatin, Oregon 97062

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



^{*}The Citizen Advisory Committees include the Library Advisory Committee, the Tualatin Park Advisory Committee, the Urban Renewal Advisory Committee, the Tualatin Arts Advisory Committee, the Tualatin Planning Advisory Committee, the Core Area Parking District Board, the Architectural Review Board and the Budget Committee.



City of Tualatin

www.ci.tualatin.or.us

December 31, 2010

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

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements, 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, 2010.

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.

Grove, Mueller, & Swank, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accounts, 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, 2010, 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 unqualified opinion that the City of Tualatin's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, 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.

Profile of the City of Tualatin

The City of Tualatin, incorporated in 1913, 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 currently occupies a land area of 7.9 square miles and serves a population of 26,130. The City of Tualatin is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City's population is estimated at 26,130 for 2009 and is expected to increase to 26,160 as of June 30, 2010, per the Portland State Population Research Center. The population's median age is younger than the Oregon median age (32.6 years compared to 37.7 years) and includes many young families with children. The median household income in Tualatin (\$60,467) is slightly lower than that of Washington County (\$62,218) and higher than the State of Oregon (\$49,033) as of 2009. Tualatin, at 7.8%, has a lower percentage of families living below the poverty level than the state of Oregon (9.2%), but higher than Washington County's 6.9%.

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.

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. These requests are the starting point for developing a proposed budget. 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 (July 1 to June 30) by June 30th of the previous year. Transfer of appropriations between departments requires the special approval of the City Council.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General fund and Engineering & Building fund this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets (other than the General fund and Engineering & Building fund), this comparison is presented as other supplementary information.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

The City had vigorous high quality development for several years, which raised assessed value and provided a growing tax base for general operations. With the economic slowdown, this trend has slowed considerably. Due to the City's low permanent tax rate for operations, it has become necessary to review current service levels and consider new revenue sources to maintain the services our citizens expect from the City. This is particularly important, given the state's limitation on annual increases in assessed value to 3%, unless the property is substantially improved, rezoned, subdivided, or annexed.

The economy is one of the principal factors affecting fiscal condition. The extended economic slowdown has had an impact on the City's revenue sources, with many of them remaining flat or decreasing. In previous years, the City was accustomed to a high rate of private development. With the slowdown in private development, fees for construction have declined drastically. Capital projects related to development have been put on hold and their need will be monitored as development, and the subsequent related revenues, change.

The City benefited for the fiscal year 10/11 budget with the addition of assessed value from the two urban renewal districts reaching their maximum indebtedness in 09/10. This allowed the City to maintain current service levels in the short-term and look for long-term solutions to future potential budget gaps between on-going revenues and on-going expenditures. Discussions with the City Council about these projections will begin in fiscal year 10/11 and carry into fiscal year 11/12. The increase in property tax revenue for the City provides the Council and staff time to make conscious decisions about the future levels of services provided.

Additionally, the City is involved in a number of regional and local projects that will impact the future economic and social make-up of the community. Projects include updates to the regional and local transportation system plans, and planning for future growth to the south, in undeveloped areas between the cities of Tualatin and Wilsonville. These projects are described in more detail in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), located in the Financial Section of this document.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

During the year, cash not required for current operations is invested in the Local Government Investment Pool. The criteria used by the City to select investments are safety, liquidity, and return on investment. The State Pool provides liquidity and during the past year has been one of the more stable investment instruments available to the City. As the economic and investment arena change, the City will evaluate other investment opportunities to meet the before mentioned criteria. Pension trust funds and deferred compensation funds are invested by the agents with whom they are deposited and are not included in the City's investment activity.

Risk Management

The City participates in a worker's compensation self insurance pool along with more than 250 other cities and counties in Oregon. The pool is administered by the City/County Insurance Services Trust (CCIS). The City has a comprehensive safety training policy that emphasizes risk control. Tualatin also participates in a property/liability pool administrated by CCIS. Approximately eighty percent of Oregon cities and one half of Oregon counties are served by CCIS in this capacity.

Pension and Other Post-employment Benefits

The City provides a retirement plan for each permanent employee group, including police personnel, management and the municipal employee's bargaining unit group. The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. OPERS is the primary agent for the City's employees' pension plan. Prior to the year 2000, most non-management, non-police personnel were part of another pension plan, but were at that time given the opportunity to join the OPERS Plan. The City paid for the conversion as determined by the OPERS actuary and substantially all employees transferred to this plan.

Long-term Financial Planning

As noted above, the City has begun to address growth related factors which are anticipated to affect the City in the future. Additionally, the City embarked on a fiscal health analysis to include incorporating long-term financial planning into the annual budget process. This includes the identification and matching of one-time versus on-going revenues and expenditures, as well as incorporating multi-year planning and its capital improvement program into the mix. The City intends to update its current capital improvement program, and to continue its analysis of the alternatives available to finance those projects. During this process, it was determined that a further analysis of service levels is necessary for long-term fiscal health and the City will begin a prioritization process in the Summer of 2011.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Tualatin for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This was the 19th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both the GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

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 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.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated hard work of the Finance Department Staff.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherilyn Lombos

City Manager

Don Hudson

Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Tualatin Oregon

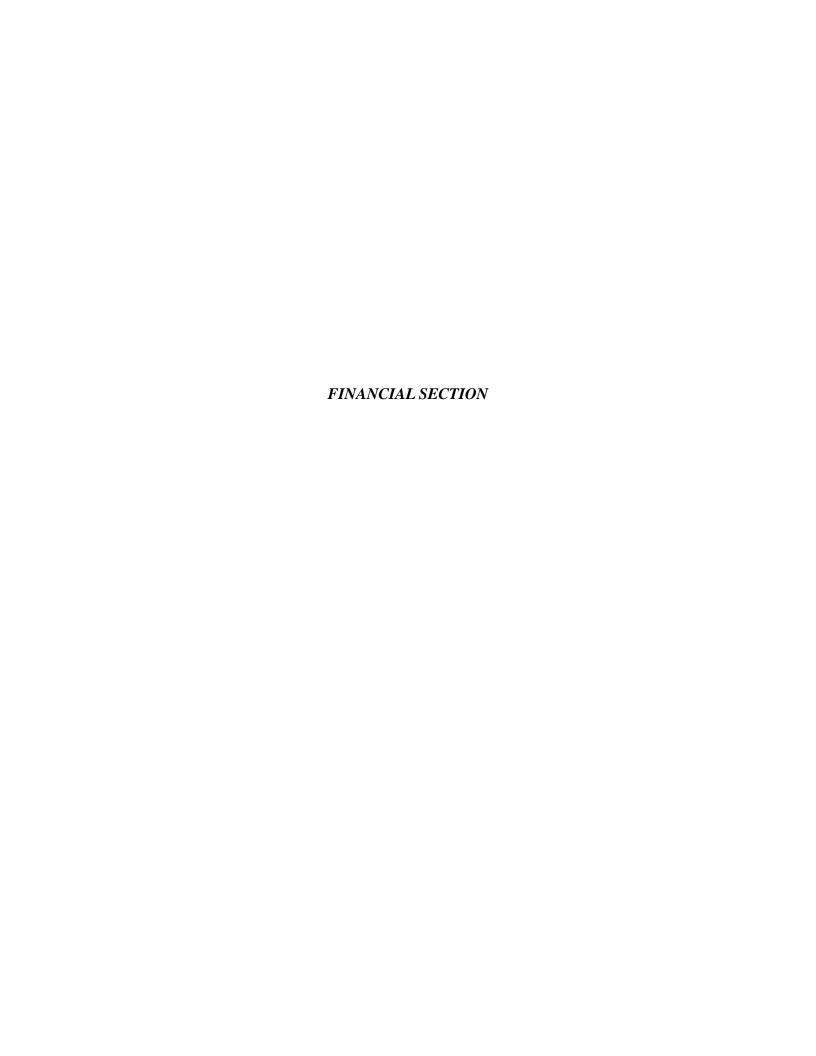
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

OF THE UNITED STATES
AND
CAMADA
CORPORATION
SEAL

CHICAGO

Executive Director



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Tualatin 18880 SW Martinazzi Avenue Tualatin, Oregon 97062-0369

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tualatin, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tualatin, Oregon as of June 30, 2010 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and major special revenue fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other financial schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections and the other financial schedules 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.

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

Charles A. Swank, A Shareholder December 30, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Tualatin and the Tualatin Development Commission, we include this narrative presenting an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Tualatin and Tualatin Development Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

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

Financial Highlights

	June	230,	
	2010	2009	change
Net assets	\$ 183,553,184	\$ 182,336,088	\$ 1,217,096
Change in net assets	1,217,096	2,493,059	(1,275,963)
Governmental net assets	126,224,532	127,771,213	(1,546,681)
Change in governmental net assets	(1,546,681)	1,440,612	(2,987,293)
Proprietary net assets	57,328,652	54,564,875	2,763,777
Change in proprietary net assets	2,763,777	1,052,447	1,711,330

Overview of Financial Statements

These financial statements comprise three components: 1) fund financial statements, 2) government-wide financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves

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

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.

Fund financial statements report short-term accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and the balances of spendable resources at year-end. These statements cannot be used as a barometer to measure the performance of the government as a whole. The government-wide financial statements were designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The first of these government-wide statements is the <u>Statement of Net Assets</u>. This statement presents information on all of the City of Tualatin's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. 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 "owners equity" or "net worth".

Over time, increases and decreases in net assets 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 assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 times 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 prospective 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 Agency 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 Agency can be obtained from the Finance Department of the City 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 twenty-two 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 forms of *combining statements* elsewhere in the report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains eight proprietary funds. These funds are enterprise funds used to report the same functions presented in business type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds have been reported with accounting procedures similar to for-profit companies in the past, even before new accounting standards were adopted. Whereas, infrastructure accounting is relatively new for governmental funds, Tualatin, like other cities, always maintained detailed record of the sewer and water systems, including the computation of related depreciation for the systems.

These proprietary funds include Water Fund, Water SDC Fund, Water Bond Fund, Water Reservoir Project Fund, Sewer Fund, Sewer SDC Fund, Storm Drain Fund, and Storm Drain SDC Fund.

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

The City of Tualatin's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$183,553,184 at the end of the current fiscal year. Of this amount, 79% percent of the City's net assets (\$144,746,514) were invested in capital assets, land, buildings, machinery and equipment, less the outstanding related debt used to acquire these 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 assets (\$24,872,482) are restricted as to how they may be used by budgetary, legal and external factors. The unrestricted amount of \$13,934,188 (8% of net assets) can be used to meet on-going obligations. Of the total \$20,488,596 of liabilities at year-end for governmental and business-type activities, \$15,641,933 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 asset balance for fiscal year 2009-10, as they did for 2008-09.

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 City's financial position was bettered by \$1,217,096 in the current year.

CITY OF TUALATIN'S NET ASSETS June 30, 2010 and 2009

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Current and other assets	\$ 32,154,378	\$ 34,691,905	\$ 10,670,975	\$ 11,811,012	\$ 42,825,353	\$ 46,502,917	
Capital assets	107,369,837	107,973,695	53,846,590	50,415,845	161,216,427	158,389,540	
Total assets	139,524,215	142,665,600	64,517,565	62,226,857	204,041,780	204,892,457	
Long-term liabilities	11,183,994	12,360,035	6,265,000	6,540,000	17,448,994	18,900,035	
Other liabilities	2,115,689	2,534,352	923,913	1,121,982	3,039,602	3,656,334	
Total liabilities	13,299,683	14,894,387	7,188,913	7,661,982	20,488,596	22,556,369	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related							
debt	97,164,924	96,393,624	47,581,590	43,875,845	144,746,514	140,269,469	
Restricted	20,700,327	21,641,579	4,172,155	4,070,822	24,872,482	25,712,401	
Unrestricted	8,359,281	9,736,010	5,574,907	6,618,208	13,934,188	16,354,218	
Total net assets	\$ 126,224,532	\$ 127,771,213	\$ 57,328,652	\$ 54,564,875	\$ 183,553,184	\$ 182,336,088	

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 1999, 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.

• At the time of property tax reform, each local government was assigned a permanent tax rate. The City's rate is \$2.2665 per \$1,000 assessed value. This rate cannot be changed without a vote passed by a "double majority" (more that half of the registered voters vote and more that half of the voters approve the measure).

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 by attracting development to raise assessed value. 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.
- Public support and opinion is important to serving citizens. Yet, it is very difficult for average citizens to understand the impact or even the cost of their decision. The true cost of certain services is hard to measure and the relative cost between two services is harder still. Public safety is usually a high propriety for citizens. One policeman's salary for a year may not seem to be much. However, each sworn officer requires extensive, on-going mandatory training, uniforms and expensive safety equipment in addition to support staff, insurance and high fringe benefits. It is very difficult to weigh such costs against other competing costs such as building a skate park or providing after school programs that might keep teenagers occupied and out of trouble after school.

The City of Tualatin is hindered and helped by being a relatively affluent suburb of a large metropolitan area. The City has been successful in attracting high-end development with a balance of residential, retail and light manufacturing. This balanced growth has partially served as a buffer to the low tax rate. Tualatin's construction of a 100,000 square feet high-end retail space (Bridgeport Village, adjacent to I-5, the State's primary north-south freeway) with shops and restaurants has attracted other retail development. Construction on these retail centers, the Point at Bridgeport and Bridgeport Commons continues.

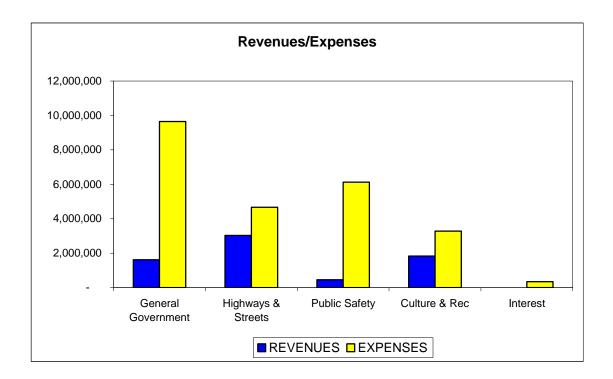
However, as build-out of the City occurs, it is likely to become more difficult to handle the inevitable rise in the cost of services. Regional transportation issues and the high development in the southwestern part of Washington County will continue to present challenges to the high quality of life that the citizens of Tualatin have experienced in the past.

CITY OF TUALATIN'S STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

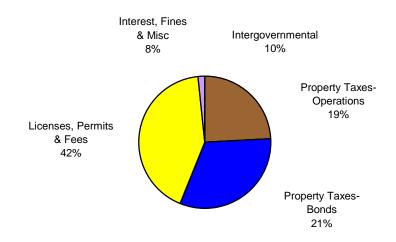
	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for												
services	\$	2,978,737	\$	2,537,150	\$	12,437,991	\$	12,259,303	\$	15,416,728	\$	14,796,453
Operating grants												
and contributions		3,676,768		3,252,434		-		-		3,676,768		3,252,434
Capital grants and												
contributions		278,919		719,868		338,803		396,168		617,722		1,116,036
General revenues:												
Property taxes		12,464,195		12,009,941		-		-		12,464,195		12,009,941
Franchise fees		2,428,585		2,404,323		-		-		2,428,585		2,404,323
Grants and												
contributions not												
restricted to												
specific programs	_	382,515		1,029,369		89,790		277,102	_	472,305		1,306,471
Total revenues		22,209,719		21,953,085		12,866,584		12,932,573		35,076,303		34,885,658
Expenses:												
General government		9,651,970		9,887,477		-		-		9,651,970		9,887,477
Public safety		6,127,811		5,702,703		-		-		6,127,811		5,702,703
Highways & streets		4,667,832		4,242,622		-		-		4,667,832		4,242,622
Culture & recreation		3,280,537		3,289,432		-		-		3,280,537		3,289,432
Interest on long-term debt		341,346		489,308		-		-		341,346		489,308
Water		-		-		3,396,759		3,099,432		3,396,759		3,099,432
Sewer		-		-		5,878,803		5,028,317		5,878,803		5,028,317
Storm drain	_					514,149		653,308	_	514,149		653,308
Total expenses	_	24,069,496	_	23,611,542		9,789,711		8,781,057		33,859,207		32,392,599
Change in net assets												
before transfers		(1,859,777)		(1,658,457)		3,076,873		4,151,516		1,217,096		2,493,059
octore transfers		(1,639,777)		(1,030,437)		3,070,673		4,131,310		1,217,090		2,493,039
Transfers		313,096		3,099,069		(313,096)		(3,099,069)		-	_	_
Change in net assets		(1,546,681)		1,440,612		2,763,777		1,052,447		1,217,096		2,493,059
Beginning net assets, as restated		127,771,213		126,330,601		54,564,875		53,512,428		182,336,088		179,843,029
Ending net assets	\$	126,224,532	\$	127,771,213	\$	57,328,652	\$	54,564,875	\$	183,553,184	\$	182,336,088
		_			_							

Total governmental activities revenues increased slightly during the current year. Property tax and charges for services increases were offset to some extent by decreases in grants and contributions. Operating grants also showed a slight increase. Increases in governmental expenses are due primarily to personnel costs. The total business-type activities revenue decrease is primarily due to decreases in SDC fees.

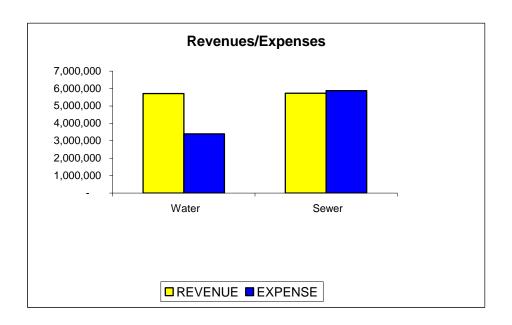
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



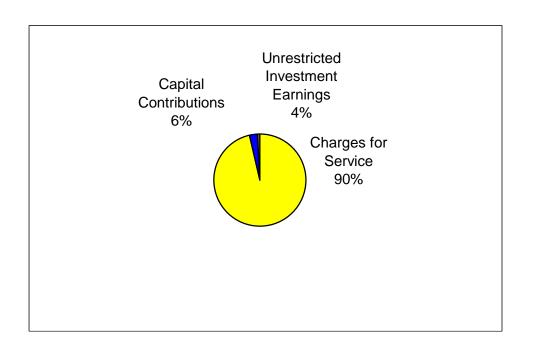
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Business activities in 2009-2010 increased net assets by \$ 2,763,777 during the year. This is primarily due to the delays in capital projects due to the economic downturn and a hold on growth related capital projects.

A plant maintained by Clean Water Services, a special district, serves the majority of sewer customers in the City of Tualatin. The remaining sewer customers are serviced by the City of Lake Oswego's plant. Tualatin maintains pipes and lift stations within the City. Whereas Clean Water Services is instrumental in the rate setting for sewer services and because the City of Tualatin has relatively young infrastructure this allows for some building of reserves. These reserves will be badly needed as the City's system ages.

Capital Assets Reporting and Activity During the Year

Capital improvements for the City of Tualatin increased by \$2,826,887 in fiscal year 2009-10. 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.

Major capital events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Acquired 3.44 acres of riverfront property in the Tualatin River Greenway adjacent to Jurgen's Park.
- Completed the I-5 at Nyberg Road Landscape project.
- Completed reconstruction of Herman Road from 108th Avenue to Teton Avenue.
- Completed replacement of AC lines in the Indian Meadows and Indian Woods subdivisions.
- Completed construction of an electrical connection at the Martinazzi Pump Station.
- Completed a new sewer line in Seneca Street.
- Completed construction of the Norwood Pump Station.
- Completed a new pedestrian crossing over Hedges Creek.

City of Tualatin's Net Capital Assets June 30, 2010 and 2009

	Governmental Activities				Business-typ	e Ac	etivities	Total				
		2010		2009	_	2010		2009		2010		2009
Land	\$	13,528,104	\$	12,052,700	\$	877,464	\$	868,631	\$	14,405,568	\$	12,921,331
Construction in Progress		14,504,525		10,863,228		5,361,582		4,491,202		19,866,107		15,354,430
Buildings		17,188,815		17,182,280		367,755		367,755		17,556,570		17,550,035
Other Improvements		22,113,369		25,269,138		-		-		22,113,369		25,269,138
Machinery and Equipment		3,265,206		2,894,941		863,750		893,543		4,128,956		3,788,484
Utility System		-		-		67,837,148		63,043,813		67,837,148		63,043,813
Infrastructure		89,729,334		89,147,394		-		-		89,729,334		89,147,394
Accumulated Depreciation		(52,959,516)		(49,435,986)		(21,461,109)		(19,249,099)		(74,420,625)		(68,685,085)
Total	\$	107,369,837	\$	107,973,695	\$	53,846,590	\$	50,415,845	\$	161,216,427	\$	158,389,540

Additional information concerning capital assets is available in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Note A provides a discussion of City policies regarding capital assets and Note F shows a schedule of the year's activity for governmental funds and business-type funds.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The City of Tualatin uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal requirements.

Governmental funds provide information about near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources, which are consistent with the way the City budgets the individual funds. Such information is a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Net assets for the City's governmental funds decreased from \$127,771,213 in 2009 to \$126,224,532 in 2010.

Total revenues increased from \$21,953,085 to \$22,209,719 before transfers. Expenses increased from \$23,611,542 to \$24,069,496, a modest increase considering inflation and changes in programs. The increase in revenues was due to increases in property taxes and charges for services, but was offset by decreases in capital and program-specific grants and contributions.

Expenditures for general government and reserve funds are less than budgeted. In the General fund, it is the policy of the City to budget at least 15% of the total budget for personnel services, materials and services and capital in contingency. Transfers from contingency rarely exhaust this sum and with additional amounts put in reserves it is expected that the fully budgeted amounts will not be expended. Other governmental funds routinely budget reserves, which are not expected to be expended. For instance, the Building Division of the Engineering and Building fund has in reserves six months of operational costs to carry the fund for short-term downturns in revenues, because of cyclical expenditures.

Oregon cities continue to be confronted with legal actions to amend laws requiring payment of franchise fees by utilities to the cities where they do business. This is particularly true for telephone companies who argue that wireless phones have reduced their revenue and that the use of right-of-ways is no longer a factor as it is with traditional phones. This is particularly difficult for the General Fund because franchise fees are the second highest percentage of revenue to that fund.

Debt Administration

City of Tualatin's Debt Service Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Principal	
	 Beginning	Ado	ditions	 Paid	 Ending
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 9,950,000	\$	-	\$ (305,000)	\$ 9,645,000
Urban Renewal Bonds Water Revenue Bonds	1,000,000 6,540,000		-	(1,000,000) (275,000)	6,265,000
Limited Tax Bonds	620,000			(80,000)	540,000
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 18,110,000	\$		\$ (1,660,000)	\$ 16,450,000

The limited tax bond does not require a payment on principal until the final year of the bond; however, the City has been paying principal most years.

Additional information concerning long-term debt is available in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note A and Note J.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Tualatin. Unreserved fund balance was \$4,544,100 at the end of the current year. All of these funds were available for short-term expenditures. 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.

Significant Transactions During the Year

In addition to the projects described earlier in this MD&A (Capital Assets Reporting and Activity During the Year section), the City worked with TriMet and Washington County to obtain full funding for a whistle-free/quiet zone for the commuter rail crossings in Tualatin. Funding for this project includes federal stimulus and earmarked funds paid to TriMet, as well as funding from the Central Urban Renewal District.

In response to a new computer aided dispatch system, the police department replaced and upgraded 24 police vehicles from mobile data terminals to laptops. This project was a joint effort between Police, Information Systems and Fleet and was successfully implemented during the fiscal year. Information Systems also upgraded all City computers to Office 2007.

As a result of the previous year's snow event and in conjunction with the need to replace an aging dump truck, the City purchased a new dump truck with a snow plow attachment. The new truck was placed in service just days before a surprise commute hour snow accumulation and helped clear the major city arterials, according to the City's snow removal plan.

The City embarked on a sustainability plan with the creation of an internal Sustainability Team. As part of their efforts, they conducted a waste audit, energy audit and paper audit of City operations. The City also converted 100% of the holiday lights used around Commons Lake annually to LED lights, thereby saving both money and energy each year.

Discussion of Significant Changes in Individual Fund Balances

The Engineering and Building Fund balance decreased from \$2,166,761 to \$1,456,581 due to the downturn in the economy and early retirement incentives used to reduce staffing in the department.

The Leveton Tax District Project Fund decreased in 2010 to \$8,216,430 from \$10,432,970 in 2009. This decrease occurred due to the commencement of the Leveton Drive extension and the completion of the Herman Road project. The Road Development Fund decreased by 50%, due to the completion of this project, as well.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

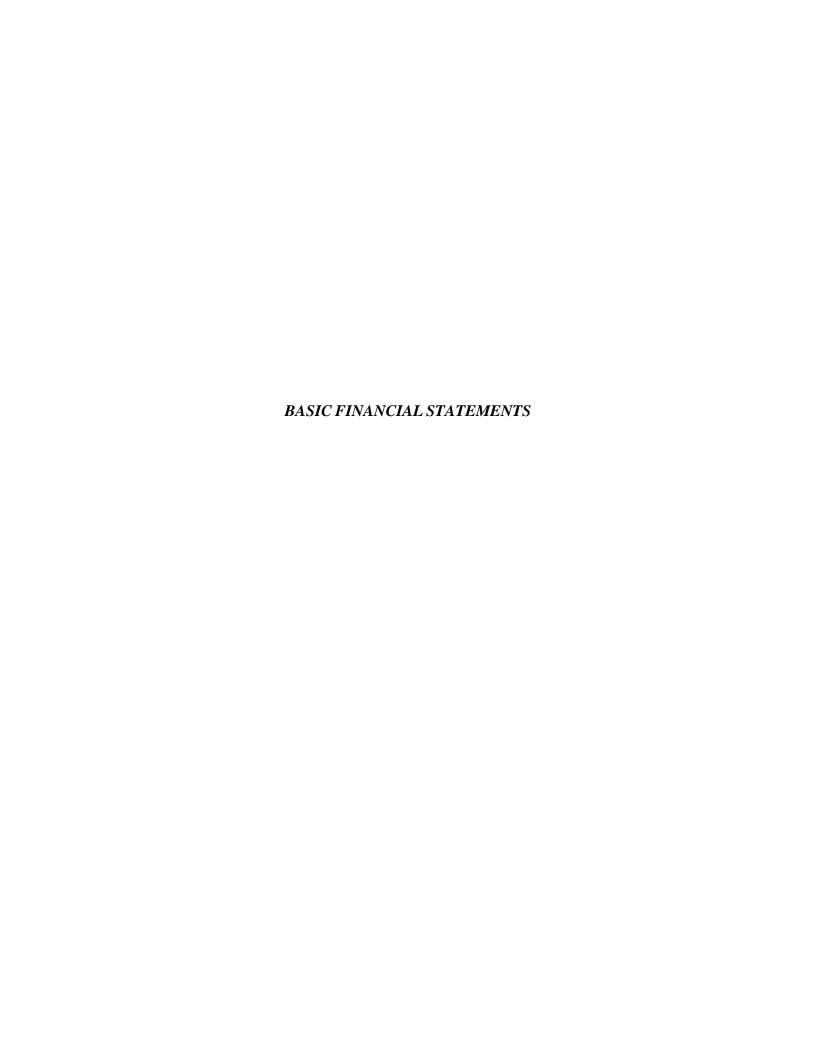
Factors affecting financial conditions in the future include:

- The City projects to continue the current level of growth until the economy improves, but will likely not return to growth levels experienced prior to the economic downturn. With the City's low permanent tax rate of \$2.2665 per thousand assessed value, this is likely to require adjustments in the future to maintain the same levels of services, particularly for General Fund services. This could include reductions in service levels and/or increases in revenues, such as increases in fees for services, operating levies and increases in franchise fees.
- Tualatin's location in the Portland metropolitan area is very much affected by the transportation issues associated with urban areas. The update of the Regional Transportation Plan will have a large impact on Tualatin. The City Council and city staff have been active in the process to identify these impacts and its affect on the City of Tualatin. Additionally, the City of Tualatin is embarking on a project to update the City's own Transportation System Plan. This process will have an effect on many facets of the City's master plans, future vibrancy of the Tualatin business environment and will include a significant public involvement process.
- The Southwest Concept Plan is a general land use and transportation plan for approximately 614 acres southwest of Tualatin and the area has been designated by Metro (a regional governmental entity) as a Regionally Significant Industrial Area. This area is the single biggest piece of new industrial land in the Portland metropolitan region. The City Council plans to adopt the plan in the Fall of 2010 and adopt amendments to the Tualatin Development Code in early 2011. The planning of this area and its impact on the City of Tualatin is significant.
- The Cities of Tualatin and Wilsonville have partnered to develop a concept plan for future development of the Basalt Creek and West Railroad Planning Areas. Metro included this land in the Urban Growth Boundary to help meet the industrial and residential land demand in the region for the next 20 years. Accordingly, the Cities intend to create a plan that provides an orderly guide for possible future growth. Specifically, the Concept Plan will address a variety of factors, including future city limits of both cities, proper mix of land uses, transportation needs to meet these needs and provision for urban infrastructure services.
- A regional priority for transportation needs for the southern industrial areas mentioned above is an extension of 124th Avenue, from Tualatin-Sherwood Road to the South Wilsonville interchange with Interstate 5. The design work for this extension has begun with Washington County.

• Urban renewal projects continue in the two current urban renewal districts. Both the Leveton Tax Increment District and the Central Urban Renewal District reached its maximum indebtedness during the 09/10 fiscal year and have stopped collecting tax increment. The related assessed values have been returned to the overlapping taxing districts, including the City of Tualatin.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Tualatin's financial activities and position.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Tualatin, 18880 S.W. Martinazzi Avenue, Tualatin, Oregon, 97062-7092.



	-G	overnmental Activities	<i>B</i>	Susiness-type Activities		Totals
ASSETS	_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	30,931,703	\$	9,507,441	\$	40,439,144
Accounts receivable		284,123		1,122,635		1,406,758
Property taxes receivable		592,842		-		592,842
Assessment liens receivable		280,397		-		280,397
Inventories		65,313		40,899		106,212
Nondepreciable capital assets		28,032,629		6,239,046		34,271,675
Capital assets, net of depreciation		79,337,208		47,607,544		126,944,752
Total Assets		139,524,215		64,517,565		204,041,780
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		951,531		877,950		1,829,481
Payroll liabilities		516,612		_		516,612
Retainage payable		242,242		_		242,242
Deposits payable		376,306		772		377,078
Unearned revenue		_		23,907		23,907
Interest payable		28,998		21,284		50,282
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year:						
Capital lease payable		19,913		_		19,913
Bonds payable		410,000		285,000		695,000
Accrued compensated absences		207,148		_		207,148
Due in more than one year:		,				,
Bonds payable		9,775,000		5,980,000		15,755,000
Accrued compensated absences		420,574		-		420,574
Other postemployment benefits		351,359		-		351,359
Total Liabilities		13,299,683		7,188,913		20,488,596
NET ASSETS						
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt)		97,164,924		47,581,590		144,746,514
Fund net assets						
Restricted for:						
Debt service		3,924,564		-		3,924,564
Construction		15,533,420		4,172,155		19,705,575
Streets		1,242,343		-		1,242,343
Unrestricted		8,359,281		5,574,907		13,934,188
Total Net Assets	\$	126,224,532	\$	57,328,652	\$	183,553,184

		Program Revenue				
	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 9,651,970	\$ 1,047,095	\$ 570,036			
Highways and streets	4,667,832	1,628,577	1,167,711			
Public safety	6,127,811	141,268	313,340			
Culture and recreation	3,280,537	161,797	1,625,681			
Interest on long-term debt	341,346					
Total Governmental Activities	24,069,496	2,978,737	3,676,768			
Business-type Activities:						
Water	3,396,759	5,654,088	-			
Sewer	5,878,803	5,457,101	-			
Storm drain	514,149	1,326,802				
Total Business-type Activities	9,789,711	12,437,991				
Total Activities	\$ 33,859,207	\$ 15,416,728	\$ 3,676,768			

General Revenues:

Property taxes Franchise fees Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets, July 1, 2009

Net Assets, June 30, 2010

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals		
\$ 236,71	-	\$ (8,034,839) (1,634,834) (5,673,203) (1,450,850) (341,346)	\$ - - - -	\$ (8,034,839) (1,634,834) (5,673,203) (1,450,850) (341,346)		
278,91	19	(17,135,072)	-	(17,135,072)		
59,50 279,29		- - -	2,316,833 (142,403) 812,653	2,316,833 (142,403) 812,653		
338,80)3		2,987,083	2,987,083		
\$ 617,72	22	(17,135,072)	2,987,083	(14,147,989)		
		12,464,195 2,428,585 382,515	- - 89,790	12,464,195 2,428,585 472,305		
		15,275,295	89,790	15,365,085		
		313,096	(313,096)			
		(1,546,681)	2,763,777	1,217,096		
		127,771,213	54,564,875	182,336,088		
		\$ 126,224,532	\$ 57,328,652	\$ 183,553,184		

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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.

Engineering & 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 and engineering department.

Leveton Tax Increment District Bond Fund - accounts for property taxes received within the Leveton Urban Renewal District, which are to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the Agency's tax increment debt.

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

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 within the urban renewal district.

	General	Engineering & Building	Leveton Bond
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 4,949,663	\$ 1,731,685	\$ 1,160,200
Accounts receivable	192,141	-	-
Property taxes receivable	293,936	-	160,399
Assessment liens receivable			-
Inventory	29,333	-	-
Due from other funds	8,197		
Total Assets	\$ 5,473,270	\$ 1,731,685	\$ 1,320,599
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 146,988	\$ 22,731	\$ 843
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	412,649	55,036	-
Deposits	118,969	197,337	-
Retainage payable			-
Due to other funds			-
Deferred revenue	250,564		160,399
Total Liabilities	929,170	275,104	161,242
Fund Balances			
Reserved for inventory	29,333	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:			
General fund	4,514,767	-	-
Special revenue funds		1,456,581	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-
Debt services fund			1,159,357
Total Fund Balances	4,544,100	1,456,581	1,159,357
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,473,270	\$ 1,731,685	\$ 1,320,599

Central Urban Renewal Project		Leveton Project		Other Governmental Funds		Totals	
\$	6,001,389 - - - - -	\$ 8,616,482 - - - - -	\$	8,472,284 91,982 138,507 280,397 35,980 1,390,603	\$	30,931,703 284,123 592,842 280,397 65,313 1,398,800	
\$	6,001,389	\$ 8,616,482	\$	10,409,753	\$	33,553,178	
\$	377,330 - - - 1,390,875 - 1,768,205	\$ 253,247 - - 146,805 - - 400,052	\$	150,392 48,927 60,000 95,437 7,925 394,810	\$	951,531 516,612 376,306 242,242 1,398,800 805,773	
	4,233,184	- - - 8,216,430 -		35,980 4,293,480 3,083,806 2,238,996		65,313 4,514,767 5,750,061 15,533,420 3,398,353	
\$	4,233,184 6,001,389	\$ 8,216,430 8,616,482	\$	9,652,262	\$	29,261,914 33,553,178	

CITY OF TUALATIN

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASEETS JUNE 30, 2010

Fund Balances	\$ 29,261,914
The Statement of Net Assets reports receivables at their net realizable value. However, receivables not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in governmental funds.	805,773
Capital assets are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Assets at their net depreciable value.	
Cost	160,329,353
Accumulated depreciation	(52,959,516)
All liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets. However, if they are not due and payable in the current period, they are not recorded in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences payable	(627,722)
Accrued interest payable	(28,998)
Bonds and loans payable	(10,204,913)
Other postemployment benefits	(351,359)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 126,224,532

 $GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS-STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General	Engineering & Building	Leveton Bond		
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 6,139,879	\$ -	\$ 3,365,650		
Licenses and permits	2,796,119	458,432	-		
Charges for services	116,237	-	-		
Intergovernmental	2,056,723	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	277,535	12 204	20.512		
Miscellaneous	146,455	13,394	28,512		
Total Revenues	11,532,948	471,826	3,394,162		
EXPENDITURES					
Current operating:					
General government	4,437,770	2,045,735	6,667		
Public works	-	-	-		
Public safety	5,724,373	-	-		
Culture and recreation	3,183,062	-	-		
Capital outlay	196,094	37,632	-		
Debt service					
Principal	11,915	-	730,000		
Interest			21,396		
Total Expenditures	13,553,214	2,083,367	758,063		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(2,020,266)	(1,611,541)	2,636,099		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt	21,757	-	-		
Transfers in	1,894,079	1,310,426	-		
Transfers out	(37,270)	(409,265)	(2,504,909)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,878,566	901,161	(2,504,909)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(141,700)	(710,380)	131,190		
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	4,685,800	2,166,961	1,028,167		
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 4,544,100	\$ 1,456,581	\$ 1,159,357		

Central Urban Renewal Project	Leveton Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,743,450	\$ 13,248,979
-	-	1,152,149	4,406,700
-	-	-	116,237
-	-	1,600,415	3,657,138
20.001	-	120.572	277,535
28,891	63,355	120,572	401,179
28,891	63,355	6,616,586	22,107,768
52,822	-	2,165,131	8,708,125
-	-	1,451,564	1,451,564
-	-	-	5,724,373
420, 472	4 401 700	15,330	3,198,392
429,472	4,401,789	1,532,800	6,597,787
-	-	655,000	1,396,915
		433,300	454,696
482,294	4,401,789	6,253,125	27,531,852
(453,403)	(4,338,434)	363,461	(5,424,084)
-	-	-	21,757
622,489	2,504,909	2,496,525	8,828,428
(367,775)	(383,015)	(1,815,201)	(5,517,435)
254,714	2,121,894	681,324	3,332,750
(198,689)	(2,216,540)	1,044,785	(2,091,334)
4,431,873	10,432,970	8,607,477	31,353,248
\$ 4,233,184	\$ 8,216,430	\$ 9,652,262	\$ 29,261,914

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (2,091,334)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds defer revenues that do not provide current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities recognizes such revenues at their net realizable value when earned, regardless of when received.	(31,593)
Governmental funds do not report expenditures for unpaid compensated absences, interest expense or arbitrage since they do not require the use of current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities reports such expenses when incurred, regardless of when settlement ultimately occurs.	
Accrued compensated absences	(20,811)
Accrued interest payable	4,063
Other postemployment benefits	(178,306)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlay over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	6,597,787
Depreciation expense	(4,039,660)
Capital assets transferred to business-type activities	(2,978,852)
Value of donated assets	133,546
Net book value of asset disposals	(316,679)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds and are reported as revenues. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	(21,757)
Long-term debt principal repaid	1,396,915
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,546,681)

 $STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES\ AND\ EXPENDITURES\ -\ ACTUAL\ AND\ BUDGET\ (BUDGETARY\ BASIS)\ -\ GENERAL\ FUND$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Budgeted Original		Final		Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments	\$	6,042,405	\$	6,042,405	\$	6,139,879	\$ 97,474
Licenses and permits		2,886,000		2,886,000		2,796,119	(89,881)
Charges for services		66,000		66,000		116,237	50,237
Intergovernmental		2,043,210		2,048,290		2,056,723	8,433
Fines and forfeitures		444,000		444,000		277,535	(166,465)
Miscellaneous		213,220		213,220		146,455	(66,765)
Total Revenues		11,694,835		11,699,915		11,532,948	(166,967)
EXPENDITURES							
City council		82,656		82,656		83,601	(945)
Administration		934,276		958,376		952,718	5,658
Finance		823,230		823,230		799,739	23,491
Legal services		183,542		183,542		184,668	(1,126)
Municipal court		111,391		111,391		99,810	11,581
Community development planning		670,273		670,273		519,118	151,155
Police administration		392,561		392,561		387,301	5,260
Police patrol		3,306,616		3,306,616		3,765,418	(458,802)
Police support		2,077,075		2,077,075		1,612,571	464,504
Fleet		420,637		420,637		406,216	14,421
Building maintenance		707,851		707,851		648,039	59,812
Parks maintenance		1,149,236		1,149,236		1,080,493	68,743
Community services - Admin		400,629		400,629		408,396	(7,767)
Community services - Library		1,584,719		1,589,799		1,547,930	41,869
Community services - Recreation		258,007		260,007		214,138	45,869
Nondepartmental		787,634		787,634		821,301	(33,667)
Contingency		413,775		387,675	_	-	387,675
Total Expenditures		14,304,108		14,309,188		13,531,457	777,731
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		(2,609,273)		(2,609,273)		(1,998,509)	610,764
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		1,894,079		1,894,079		1,894,079	-
Transfers out		(37,270)		(37,270)		(37,270)	-
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	_	1,856,809		1,856,809		1,856,809	 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(752,464)		(752,464)		(141,700)	 610,764
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		3,904,700		3,904,700		4,685,800	781,100
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	3,152,236	\$	3,152,236	\$	4,544,100	\$ 1,391,864
			=		_		

 $STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES\ AND\ EXPENDITURES\ -\ ACTUAL\ AND\ BUDGET\ (BUDGETARY\ BASIS)\ -\ ENGINEERING\ \&\ BUILDING\ FUND\ YEAR\ ENDED\ JUNE\ 30,\ 2010$

	Budgeted Amounts			_				
		Original		Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	788,000	\$	788,000	\$	458,432	\$	(329,568)
Miscellaneous	_	23,220	_	23,220	_	13,394	_	(9,826)
Total Revenues		811,220		811,220		471,826		(339,394)
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		514,927		514,927		489,797		25,130
Engineering		1,603,090		1,603,090		566,098		1,036,992
Engineering Building		890,255		1,040,255		955,833		84,422
Nondepartmental		162,200		162,200		71,639		90,561
Contingency		863,285	_	713,285		-		713,285
Total Expenditures		4,033,757		4,033,757	_	2,083,367		1,950,390
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(3,222,537)		(3,222,537)		(1,611,541)		1,610,996
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,310,426		1,310,426		1,310,426		-
Transfers out		(409,265)		(409,265)		(409,265)	_	
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		901,161		901,161		901,161		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,321,376)		(2,321,376)		(710,380)		1,610,996
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		2,321,976		2,321,976		2,166,961		(155,015)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	600	\$	600	\$	1,456,581	\$	1,455,981

AGGERT	Water	Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
ASSETS Current Assets				
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ 3,469,738 496,268 40,377	\$ 983,632 506,646 522	\$ 5,054,071 119,721	\$ 9,507,441 1,122,635 40,899
Total Current Assets	4,006,383	1,490,800	5,173,792	10,670,975
Noncurrent Assets				
Nondepreciable capital assets Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,782,529 26,759,168	196,648 18,072,891	259,869 2,775,485	6,239,046 47,607,544
Total Noncurrent Assets	32,541,697	18,269,539	3,035,354	53,846,590
Total Assets	36,548,080	19,760,339	8,209,146	64,517,565
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	263,124	393,624	221,202	877,950
Deposits	772	-	_	772
Deferred revenue Current portion of bonds payable	23,907 275,000	-	_	23,907 275,000
Interest payable	-	- -	21,284	21,284
Total Current Liabilities	562,803	393,624	242,486	1,198,913
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds payable	5,990,000			5,990,000
Total Liabilities	6,552,803	393,624	242,486	7,188,913
NET ASSETS				
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt)	26,276,697	18,269,539	3,035,354	47,581,590
Restricted for special purposes	-	-	4,172,155	4,172,155
Unrestricted	3,718,580	1,097,176	759,151	5,574,907
Total Net Assets	\$ 29,995,277	\$ 19,366,715	\$ 7,966,660	\$ 57,328,652

$STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENSES,\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ NET\ ASSETS\ -\ PROPRIETARY\ FUNDS\ YEAR\ ENDED\ JUNE\ 30,\ 2010$

	Water	Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 5,653,698	\$ 5,457,101	\$ 1,326,577	\$ 12,437,376
Miscellaneous	24,619		3,845	28,464
Total Operating Revenues	5,678,317	5,457,101	1,330,422	12,465,840
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Materials and services	2,204,591	4,486,581	605,147	7,296,319
Depreciation	927,341	750,338	111,321	1,789,000
Total Operating Expenses	3,131,932	5,236,919	716,468	9,085,319
OPERATING INCOME	2,546,385	220,182	613,954	3,380,521
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment revenue	22,080	7,099	32,760	61,939
Interest expense	-	-	(264,601)	(264,601)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(439,790)		(439,790)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	22,080	(432,691)	(231,841)	(642,452)
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	2,568,465	(212,509)	382,113	2,738,069
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS Systems development charges	-	-	338,803	338,803
TRANSFERS				
Transfers in	1,230,007	-	4,774,418	6,004,425
Transfers out	(2,094,368)	(835,667)	(3,387,486)	(6,317,521)
Total Transfers	(864,361)	(835,667)	1,386,932	(313,096)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,704,104	(1,048,176)	2,107,848	2,763,776
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	28,291,173	20,414,891	5,858,812	54,564,876
NET ASSETS, End of year	\$ 29,995,277	\$ 19,366,715	\$ 7,966,660	\$ 57,328,652

		Water		Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф	5.760.057	Ф	5 410 075
Cash received from customers	\$	5,768,257	\$	5,419,075
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(2,198,910)	-	(4,498,851)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,569,347		920,224
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in		1,230,007		-
Transfers out		(2,094,368)		(835,667)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(864,361)		(835,667)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal payments on notes, bonds, and certificates		(275,000)		-
Interest payments on notes, bonds, and certificates		_		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,210,166)		(302,694)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(2,485,166)		(302,694)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest revenue		22,080		7,099
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		241,900		(211,038)
CASH, beginning of year		3,227,838		1,194,670
CASH, end of year	\$	3,469,738	\$	983,632
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,546,385	\$	220,182
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation		927,341		750,338
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		92,936		(38,026)
(Increase) Decrease in inventories		5,699		288
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		(18)		(12,558)
Increase (Decrease) in deformed revenue		(1,578)		-
Increase (Decrease) in deferred revenue		(1,418)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,569,347	\$	920,224

	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
\$	1,323,622 (590,388)	\$ 12,510,954 (7,288,149)
	733,234	5,222,805
	1,795,566 (3,583,436)	3,025,573 (6,513,471)
	(1,787,870)	(3,487,898)
	(206,402) (167,823)	(275,000) (206,402) (2,680,683)
	(94,926)	(2,882,786)
_	32,760	61,939
	(1,116,802)	(1,085,940)
	6,170,873	10,593,381
\$	5,054,071	\$ 9,507,441
\$	613,954	\$ 3,380,521
	111,321 (6,800) - 14,759 -	1,789,000 48,110 5,987 2,183 (1,578) (1,418)
\$	733,234	\$ 5,222,805

CITY OF TUALATIN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Financial Report Entity

The City of Tualatin is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member council.

These financial statements present the City of Tualatin (the City) and its component unit, the City of Tualatin Development Commission - The Urban Renewal Agency of the City (the Agency) for which the City is financially accountable. The Agency is reported as a blended component unit and, in substance, is part of the City's operations, although it is a legally separate entity. Separate financial statements of the Agency can be obtained from the Finance Department of the City, 18880 S.W. Martinazzi Avenue, Tualatin, Oregon 97062.

The Agency is governed by the same governing body as the City of Tualatin. The Agency is reported in a special revenue fund, capital projects funds and debt service funds.

2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentations.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentations. (Continued)

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 end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt services expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for by another fund.

The Engineering & Building Fund accounts for charges for engineering services and related costs.

The Leveton Tax Increment District Bond Fund accounts for property taxes received within the Leveton Urban Renewal area to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the Urban Renewal Agency's tax increment debt

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

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 within the Urban Renewal District.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of water facilities and services. The primary revenue source is customer services fees.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of sewer facilities and services. The primary revenue source is customer services fees.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payment-in-lieu of taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentations. (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue 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 principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's water enterprise fund, sewer enterprise fund, and storm drain enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administration expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

4. Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earned on pooled investments is allocated to funds based on the pro-rata amount each fund has in the pool. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the government wide Statement of Net Assets as Cash and Investments.

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, cash on hand, cash with fiscal agent and amounts in investment pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts, such as the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

State statues authorize the City to invest in general obligations of the United States and its agencies, certain debt of Oregon municipalities, time deposits, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, the Oregon State Treasurer's Investment Pool and certain highly rated commercial paper. Investments are stated at fair value.

For statement of cash flow purposes, cash in the City-wide cash and investment pool is considered to be cash, as all amounts are available for withdrawal at any time without prior notice or penalty by the proprietary funds.

5. Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes receivable, which have been collected within sixty days subsequent to year-end, are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All other property taxes receivable are offset by deferred property tax revenue and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien July 1 Levy July 1

First Installment November 15 Second Installment February 15 Third Installment May 15

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. Assessment and Liens Receivable

Assessment are amounts billed to property owners and receivables are recorded upon project completion. Revenues are recognized upon project completion in government wide financial statements, and when cash is collected in the fund financial statements.

7. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

8. Inventories

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

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, pathways, street lights) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased, and are capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value as of the date of the donation. The City does not capitalize collections of works of art or historical treasures held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service rather than capital gain, unless they were capitalized as of June 30, 1999. Proceeds from the sale, exchange, or other disposal of any item belonging to a collection or works of art of historical treasures must be applied to the acquisition of additional items for the same collection.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extended 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.

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

9. Capital Assets (continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. 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 was capitalized during the current fiscal year.

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

Asset	Years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 30
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5 - 10
Utility systems	25 - 40
Infrastructure	20 - 40

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as debt service expenditures.

The repayment of General Obligation, Urban Renewal and Redevelopment, Bancroft Improvement, and Limited Tax Improvement Bonds will be made from the Debt Service Funds. All debt service payments are budgeted in the debt service category.

11. Compensated Absences

Accumulated vested vacation pay is accrued as it is earned. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. Compensated absences are liquidated from the funds in which payroll is paid, which is primarily the General, Engineering & Building, Operations and Urban Redevelopment Administration funds.

Sick pay, which does not vest, is recognized in all funds when leave is taken.

12. Fund Equity

Fund Balance - In the fund financial statement, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

12. Fund Equity (continued)

Restricted Net Assets - Certain enterprise fund net assets are restricted by outside parties for construction and are included as restricted net assets. The Tualatin Science and Technology Scholarship Fund also restricts assets for scholarships.

13. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE B - BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTING

1. Budgetary Information

A budget is prepared for each governmental and proprietary fund in accordance with the legal requirements as set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The level of budgetary control is established by the Division in the City's operating funds (General, Engineering & Building, and Operations) and by budget category (Personal Services, Material and Services, Capital Outlay, Debt Service, Contingency, and Transfers Out) in all remaining funds. The legal level of control is as shown on the budget to actual schedules. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires a hearing before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the City Council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control as approved by the City Council. City management is authorized to make changes to the budget within each organizational unit. Oregon state law requires disclosure of fund expenditures in excess of budgeted appropriations. Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

2. Basis of Accounting

The budgets for the governmental fund types are prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of account excluding capitalized lease proceeds and related capital outlays. Budgets for proprietary funds are prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments consisted of the following:

Cash		Carrying Value			
	¢	1.010	¢	1.010	
Petty Cash	\$	1,910	\$	1,910	
Cash with fiscal agent		59,261		59,261	
Cash on deposit with various banks		(153,453)		(153,453)	
Investments					
Local Government Investment Pool		40,531,425		40,531,425	
	¢.	40 420 142	¢	40 420 142	
	\$	40,439,143	\$	40,439,143	

Deposits

The City's deposits with various financial institutions had a bank value of \$321,533 at June 30, 2010. All deposits not covered by FDIC insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon.

Investments

At year-end, all of the City's investments were in the Local Government Investment Pool, an external investment pool. The City does make investments outside the pool at times. A written policy is in place that specifies the following goals and procedures: preservation of capital and protection of principal; conformance with federal, state and legal requirements; maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet operating requirements; avoidance of imprudent credit, market and speculative risk, and attainment of a market rate of return. This policy has not been adopted as yet by the City Council

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the City's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all non-interest bearing accounts and the aggregate of all interest bearing accounts at each institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage are with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. As of June 30, 2010, none of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the U. S. Government and its agencies, bankers' acceptances, certain higher grade commercial papers, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's investment pool, among others.

The State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not registered with the U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Oregon Revised Statues and the Oregon Investment council govern the Pool's investment policies.

The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the pool and is responsible for its funds. These funds must be invested and the investment managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution.

Investments in the LGIP are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-term funds Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the Pool on a yearly basis and for the year ended June 30, 2010, was unqualified. The LGIP is not subject to credit rating.

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates. Investments in the LGIP are available upon demand (one day).

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

	Accounts Receivable	R	Taxes eceivable	ssessments eceivable	Total
General	\$ 192,141	\$	293,936	\$ -	\$ 486,077
Leveton Tax Increment Bond Sinking	-		160,399	-	160,399
Non-major governmental funds	91,982		138,507	280,397	510,886
Water	496,268		-	-	496,268
Sewer	506,646		-	-	506,646
Non-major enterprise funds	 119,721		-	-	119,721
	\$ 1,406,758	\$	592,842	\$ 280,397	\$ 2,279,997

Governmental funds reported deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, there was no unearned revenue, and the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES (Continued)

	Unavailable		Unearned	
Property taxes receivable - General Fund	\$	250,564	\$	-
Property taxes receivable - General Obligation Bond Fund		27,758		-
Property taxes receivable - Central Urban Renewal District Bond Fund		105,944		-
Property taxes receivable - Leveton Tax Increment District Bond Fund		160,399		-
Special assessments not yet due - Bancroft Bond Fund		261,108		-
Utility service fee deposits - Water Fund				23,907
	\$	805,773	\$	23,907

Assessment liens receivable represent the uncollected amounts levied against benefited property for the cost of local improvements. Because the assessments are liens against the benefited property, an allowance for uncollectible amounts is not deemed necessary. Substantially all assessments are payable over a period of fifteen years and bear interest at 5.7% to 10.1%.

NOTE E - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Amounts for interfund balances were for the purpose of short-term internal financing and will be repaid in the subsequent year.

	_	Due from Other Funds		Due to Other Funds
Governmental Activities:				
Major Funds:				
General	\$	8,197	\$	-
Library Improvement Fund		1,390,603		-
Central Urban Renewal District Project Fund		-		1,390,875
Urban Redevelopment				7,925
	\$	1,398,800	\$	1,398,800

NOTE F- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Assets Transferred	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Ф. 12.052.700	. 1 404 227	ф (0.022)	Ф	Ф. 12.520.104	
Land Construction in progress	\$ 12,052,700 10,863,228	\$ 1,484,237 4,699,100	\$ (8,833) (238,358)	\$ - (819,445)	\$ 13,528,104 14,504,525	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	22,915,928	6,183,337	(247,191)	(819,445)	28,032,629	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	17,182,280	6,535	-	-	17,188,815	
Improvements other than buildings	25,269,138	28,695	(3,184,464)	-	22,113,369	
Machinery and equipment	2,894,941	407,915	-	(37,650)	3,265,206	
Infrastructure	89,147,394	924,296	<u> </u>	(342,356)	89,729,334	
Total capital assets being depreciated	134,493,753	1,367,441	(3,184,464)	(380,006)	132,296,724	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(3,339,683)	(590,713)	-	-	(3,930,396)	
Improvements other than buildings	(7,572,959)	(664,700)	452,803	-	(7,784,856)	
Machinery and equipment	(2,345,729)	(195,704)	=	37,650	(2,503,783)	
Infrastructure	(36,177,615)	(2,588,543)	-	25,677	(38,740,481)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(49,435,986)	(4,039,660)	452,803	63,327	(52,959,516)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	85,057,767	(2,672,219)	(2,731,661)	(316,679)	79,337,208	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 107,973,695	\$ 3,511,118	\$ (2,978,852)	\$ (1,136,124)	\$ 107,369,837	

Depreciation charged to functions/programs of the City are as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 565,552
Public safety	121,190
Highway and streets, including depreciation	
of infrastructure assets	2,908,555
Culture and recreation	444,363
	\$ 4,039,660

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Assets Transferred	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 868,631 4,491,202	\$ - 2,657,518	\$ - (2,025,496)	8,833 238,358	\$ 877,464 5,361,582
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,359,833	2,657,518	(2,025,496)	247,191	6,239,046
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	367,755 63,043,813 893,543	2,129,402	(520,531) (29,793)	3,184,464 -	367,755 67,837,148 863,750
Total capital assets being depreciated	64,305,111	2,129,402	(550,324)	3,184,464	69,068,653
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	(328,250) (18,442,825) (478,024)	(4,376) (1,713,537) (71,087)	29,793	(452,803)	(332,626) (20,609,165) (519,318)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,249,099)	(1,789,000)	29,793	(452,803)	(21,461,109)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	45,056,012	340,402	(520,531)	2,731,661	47,607,544
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 50,415,845	\$ 2,997,920	\$ (2,546,027)	\$ 2,978,852	\$ 53,846,590

Depreciation charged to functions/programs of the City are as follows:

Business-type activities: Water Sewer Storm Drain	\$ 927,341 750,338 111,321
	\$ 1,789,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS

Plan Description and Provisions:

Prior to June 30, 2000, members of the City's OPEU Bargaining Unit were eligible to participate in the contributory defined contributions pension plan. As of June 30, 2000, OPEU (now TEA) employees had the option to move their retirement funds into the OPERS defined benefit retirement plan. TEA employees remaining in the defined contribution plan will have their retirement plan contributions continued under the plan until their retirement or termination of City employment. New TEA employees hired after June 30, 2000, will participate in OPERS. The payroll for the six employees covered by the contributory defined contribution retirement plan for the year ended June 30, 2010, was \$364,334. The City's total payroll was \$9,573,068.

The City has elected to participate in a pool with the State of Oregon and other Oregon local governments and community college public employers for its PERS pension program (the "State and Local Government Rate Pool" or "SLGRP"), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. Current City employer rates for the period beginning July 1, 2007, is based on the December 31, 2005, actuarial valuation and is 15.42% for PERS employees, 15.36% for OPSRP general service employees and 18.63% for OPSRP police employees.

These rates do not include the 6% employee contribution rate, which the City has elected to make on behalf of the members of the Tualatin Police Association. Other employees pay the 6% employee contribution themselves. In addition, the City pays a rate of 3.24% for all employees to pay toward its accrued actuarial deficit. Pension expense recorded by the City under the plan was \$1,250,813 for the year ended June 30, 2010. The 2004 Interim Valuation indicates that the City has an accrued actuarial deficit of \$3.79 million.

With the exception of the six employees in the IMCA Plan, the City's regular employees hired prior to August 29, 2003, are participants in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for government units in the State of Oregon. Benefits generally vest after five years of continuous service. Retirement is allowed at age 58 with unreduced benefits, but retirement is generally available at age 55 with reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are payable in a lump sum or a monthly amount using several payment options. OPERS also provides death and disability benefits.

Public employees hired after August 29, 2003, become members of the Oregon Public Service retirement Plan (OPSPR). Employer contributions are required by state statue and are made at actuarially determined rates. These benefit provisions and other requirements are established by state statutes, chapter 238, Oregon Revised Statutes. OPERS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. The stand-alone report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, Oregon 97281-3700.

Funding Policy:

Substantially all regular full-time City employees are participants under plans available through Oregon Public Employees Employment System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system under authority of ORS 238.600. There are two programs determined by the date of employment. Those employed prior to August 29, 2003, are PERS Program members. Those employed on or after August 29, 2003, are Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) Program members. OPSRP is a hybrid retirement plan with two components: 1) the Pension Program (defined benefited; established and maintained as a tax-qualified government defined benefit plan) and 2) the Individual Account Program (IAP) (defined contribution, established and maintained as a tax qualified governmental defined contribution plan.)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE G - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued):

Beginning January 1, 2004, active members of PERS became members of OPSRP IAP. PERS plan member contributions (six percent employee contribution whether made by the employee or "picked-up" by the employer) go into the IAP portion of OPSRP. PERS plan members retain their existing PERS accounts, but future member contributions will be deposited in the members ASP, not into the member's PERS account.

NOTE H - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City implemented GASB 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension prospectively beginning in fiscal year June 30, 2010. GASB 45 is applicable to the City due only to the implicit rate subsidy.

Funding Policy

The City funds the plan only to the extent of current year insurance premium requirement on a pay-as-you-go basis. At June 30, 2010, the City had 93 active employees and only one retiree was participating in the program with all insurance premium costs paid in full by the individual. The City has not established an irrevocable trust to accumulated assets to fund the cost of the OPEB obligation that arises from the implicit subsidy.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post employment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plans, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Normal cost at year end	\$ 119,234
Amortization of UAAL	 113,557
Annual required contribution	232,791
Interest on prior year net OPEB obligation	7,787
Adjustment to ARC	 12,215
Annual OPEB cost	228,363
Implicit benefit payments	 50,057
Increase in net OPEB obligation	178,306
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 173,053
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 351,359

NOTE H - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 and 2010 was as follows:

Fiscal Year End	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contribution	Net OPEB Obligation		
6/30/09 6/30/10	\$ 173,053 178,306	0% 0%	\$	173,053 351,359	

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost rate of between 5.6% and 7%. The UAAL is being amortized over an initial period of 30 years.

	Actuarial			Actuarial Accrued Liability				UAAL as a Percentage of
Actuarial Valuation Date	Value of Assets		τ	(AAL) - Jnit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
08/01/2008	\$ <u>(a)</u>	_	\$	1,489,299	\$ 1,489,299	0%	\$ (c) 8,345,510	17.8%

NOTE I - LEASES

Operating Leases

The City has entered into various non-cancelable, operating leases with a term of more than one year for office equipment. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are not material.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE I - LEASES (Continued)

Capital Leases

The City has entered into a lease agreement as a lessee to finance the acquisition of computer equipment and a network server. The lease is secured by equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception. The amount of equipment capitalized under this lease was \$90,000.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010, are as follows:

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	<u>Amoun</u>		
2011	\$	20,152	
Less amount representing interest		(239)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	19,913	

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

The City issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities only. General obligation bonds were issued in February 1999 in the amount of \$3,970,000 for the construction of a police facility; interest rates were from 3.50 to 4.65% with final maturity in 2019. These bonds were refunded in April 2008 by the issuance of \$2,575,000 of new bonds bearing interest at rates from 4.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds of the new debt plus an additional \$574,623 contributed by the City were placed in an escrow account. The old bonds were called and retired in full in February 2009.

In 2005, the City of Tualatin issued bonds for parks improvements in the amount of \$3,785,000; outstanding at June 30, 2010, was \$3,120,000.

In 2006, the City issued \$4,225,000 of bonds for library construction and \$3,950,000 of these bonds were outstanding at June 30, 2010.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,		Principal		Interest		
	_	440000	_			
2011	\$	410,000	\$	382,313		
2012		605,000		362,588		
2013		625,000		338,281		
2014		650,000		312,863		
2015		675,000		286,719		
2016-2020		3,455,000		989,689		
2021-2025		2,600,000		395,207		
2026-2028		625,000		25,300		
Total	\$	9,645,000	\$	3,092,960		

Urban Renewal and Redevelopment Bonds

There are two urban renewal districts within the City of Tualatin - the Central Urban Renewal District (CURD) and the Leveton Tax Increment District. The CURD has used debt to revitalize and redevelop the downtown area of the City of Tualatin. The Leveton District continued to redevelop street and infrastructure including water and sewer improvement in the industrial area.

Central Urban Renewal Bonds include the 2004 Bond part B which was the source of new funds to finance Boones Ferry Road Phase 1, utility underground, transportation, and streetscape improvements. These bonds were paid off during the current fiscal year.

The Leveton Tax Increment District includes the Intermediate Financing. The proceeds from this financing were used for improvements of infrastructure at 124th Avenue from SW Leveton Drive to SW Myslony Street. The original amount was \$4,085,000, and the bonds were paid off in the current year.

The Urban Renewal Districts also had short-term borrowings in the amount of \$4,253,703 which were repaid prior to year end.

Limited Tax Improvement Bonds

In 1998, the City issued Limited Tax Improvement Bonds for a street improvement project in the amount of \$2,460,000 with an interest rate of 4.70%. The City has pledged all assessments levied within a Local Improvement District to pay the debt service on the bonds. Principal on the debt is not due until 2013, however, the debt was structured to allow payment of principal as assessment payments and pre-payments are received. In most years principal has been called in round lots and to date, \$1,840,000 of the principal has been paid.

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

<u>Limited Tax Improvement Bonds (Continued)</u>

	Governmental Activities					
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	J	Principal]	Interest		
2011	\$	-	\$	29,140		
2012		-		29,140		
2013		540,000		14,570		
Total	\$	540,000	\$	72,850		

Water Revenue Bonds

In November 2005, the City sold revenue bonds in the amount of \$7,305,000 to be payable solely from net revenue of the City's water system. The proceeds were used primarily for construction of a five million gallon water reservoir and the retrofitting of four existing water reservoirs and three water pump stations to meet current seismic loading standards. The City covenants for the owners of all Series 2005 bonds to establish and maintain rates and charges in connection with the operation of the system which, when combined with other gross revenues, are adequate to generate net revenues for each year at least equal to 1.25 times annual bond debt service due in that fiscal year and net operating revenue after the deduction of system development charges equal to 1.15 times annual debt service due in the fiscal year. Interest rates for this bond range from 4.25 % to 4.5%.

	Business-type Activities								
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,		Principal	Interest						
2011	\$	285,000	\$	255,406					
2012		295,000		244,531					
2013		305,000		233,281					
2014		315,000		221,263					
2015		330,000		208,363					
2016-2020		1,875,000		826,077					
2021-2025		2,330,000		383,195					
2026		530,000		11,925					
Total	\$	6,265,000	\$	2,384,041					

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Water Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005	\$ 3,270,000	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	\$ 3,120,000	\$ 155,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006	4,105,000	-	(155,000)	3,950,000	165,000
Central Urban Renewal Series B 2004	270,000	-	(270,000)	-	-
Leveton Tax Increment District Intermediate Financing, Series 2003	730,000	-	(730,000)	-	-
Limited Tax Improvement, Series 1998	620,000	-	(80,000)	540,000	-
General Obligation Refunding, Series 2008	2,575,000	-	-	2,575,000	90,000
Total bonds payable	11,570,000	-	 (1,385,000)	10,185,000	410,000
Capital leases	10,071	21,757	(11,915)	19,913	19,913
Compensated absences	606,911	20,811	-	627,722	207,148
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 12,186,982	\$ 42,568	\$ (1,396,915)	\$ 10,832,635	\$ 637,061
Business-type activities:					
Bonds Payable: Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2005	\$ 6,540,000	\$ -	\$ (275,000)	\$ 6,265,000	\$ 285,000

Compensated absences are reported only if they are subject to payment at the time of voluntary or involuntary termination. The amount of vacation accrued is subject to limitation for almost every employee. The set amount cannot be exceeded. Current year liability for vacation cannot be greater than the accrued ceiling set for each employee and when reached is used or lost.

NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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.

NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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.

The City is a defendant in various pending legal proceedings. Management believes any losses arising from these actions will not materially affect the City's financial position.

NOTE L - CONSTITUTIONAL PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

The State of Oregon has a constitutional limit on property taxes for governmental operations. Under the limit, tax revenues are separated into those for public schools and those for other local governments. The limitation specifies a maximum rate for local government operations of \$10.00 per \$1,000 of real market value. Local government taxes in the City currently do not exceed the \$10.00 rate limit, however this limitation may effect the availability of future tax revenues for the City.

In May of 1977, the voters approved Measure 50 which rolled back assessed values to 90 percent of the 1995-96 levels and limits future increases to 3 percent, except for major improvements. Tax rates are now fixed and not subject to change. Oregon Ballot Measure 56 repealed the double majority requirement passed by voters in the 1990's which required, for non-general elections, that all bond measures could pass only when a majority of those registered voted. Voters may approve local initiatives above the fixed rate and they shall be decided by a majority of voters who are voting in the relevant election.

NOTE M - OVEREXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATIONS

Oregon law prohibits disbursements of a fund in excess of Council approved appropriations.

During the current year, the City had the following overexpenditures of appropriations:

	 Budget	Actual	 Variance
General Fund			
City Council	\$ 82,656	\$ 83,601	\$ (945)
Legal services	183,542	184,668	(1,126)
Police patrol	3,306,616	3,765,418	(458,802)
Community services - Admin	400,629	408,396	(7,767)
Nondepartmental	787,634	821,301	(33,667)
Road Gas Tax			
Materials and services	17,000	17,500	(500)
Sewer SDC			
Materials and services	192,000	202,095	(10,095)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE N - TRANSFERS

	Transfers In			ansfers Out
General	\$	1,894,079	\$	37,270
Engineering		1,310,426		409,265
Operations		1,843,928		-
Storm Drain		-		967,475
Road Utility Fee		-		147,463
Road Gas Tax		92,057		777,503
Core Area Parking		-		41,177
Road Development		-		8,965
Storm Drain Development		-		13,388
Urban Redevelopment		512,775		202,336
Bancroft Bond		-		10,080
Local Improvement District		-		7,003
Park Development		10,000		17,230
Central Urban Renewal Projects		-		367,775
Leveton Projects		-		383,015
Infrastructure Reserve		37,765		-
Water		-		2,094,368
Sewer		-		835,667
Water Development		1,090,455		12,805
Sewer Development		-		9,151
Water Reservoir Project		-		990,455
Water Bond		540,906		<u>-</u>
	\$	7,332,391	\$	7,332,391

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET IN EFFECT

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have future effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on future financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", issued February, 2009 will be effective for the City Beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. The Statement establishes new classifications for fund equity and new definitions for governmental fund types.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 165, "Subsequent Events" (ASC 855). ASC 855 establishes new accounting and disclosure requirements for subsequent events. Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 30, 2010, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenues, primarily from charges for services and licenses and permits which are used for specific purposes. Funds included in the Special Revenue category are:

Operations Fund - accounts for resources used to provide certain City administrative and maintenance functions for water, sewer and street funds.

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 Gas Tax 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 - 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 Science and Technology Scholarship Fund - accounts for scholarship awards.

Road Development Fund - accounts for funds received from systems development charges and used for system improvements.

Urban Redevelopment Administration Fund - accounts for the general operations of the City's Urban Renewal Agency.

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

911 Emergency Communication Fund - accounts for operations of 911 system.

Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Funds account for the payment of principal and interest on General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Bancroft Improvement Bonds and Tax Increment Bonds. Funds included in this category are:

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

Bancroft Bonded Debt Fund - accounts for the collection of special assessments and the payment of debt principal and interest on special assessment bonded debt.

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

Leveton Tax Increment District Bond Fund – accounts for property taxes collected by the Leveton Urban Renewal District for payment of bond principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for the construction and acquisition of capital assets financed by bond sales and interest earnings. Funds included within this category are:

Local Improvement District Fund - accounts for improvements made to properties that will be assessed to property owners. Primary revenue sources are transfers from other funds.

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

Park Improvements Fund - accounts for improvements to City parks not funded by SDC's.

Infrastructure Reserve Fund - accounts for accumulation of funds to construct future capital projects. Resources are provided by other city funds.

Library Improvement Fund - accounts for expansion of the City's library. The primary source of funds for the capital improvements is from the sale of bonds in the amount of \$4,225,000 during 2006.

	Special Revenue						
		Operations		Road Utility Fee	Road Gas Tax		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	1,128,860	\$	1,400,198	\$	206,205	
Accounts receivable		142		84,010		7,830	
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-	
Inventory		-		-		35,980	
Due from other funds		-		-		-	
Other receivables		-		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	1,129,002	\$	1,484,208	\$	250,015	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	30,312	\$	7,558	\$	73,829	
Accrued expenses payable		48,927		-		=	
Deposits		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		=	
Retainage payable		23,210		51,258		-	
Deferred revenue				-		-	
Total Liabilities		102,449		58,816		73,829	
Fund Balances							
Reserved for inventory		-		-		35,980	
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		1,026,553		1,425,392		140,206	
Capital projects funds		-		_		-	
Debt services fund		-	_	-		-	
Total Fund Balances		1,026,553		1,425,392		176,186	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,129,002	\$	1,484,208	\$	250,015	

			Specie	al Rev	enue					
Core Area Parking District		Science and Technology Scholarship			Road evelopment	Urban evelopment ninistration	De	Transportation Development Tax Fund		
\$	252,616	\$	52,227	\$	492,711	\$ 343,374	\$	621,910		
	-		-		-	-		-		
	- - -		- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -		
\$	252,616	\$	52,227	\$	492,711	\$ 343,374	\$	621,910		
\$	3,925	\$	-	\$	27,495	\$ 1,195	\$	-		
	-		-		-	-		-		
	- - -		- - -		20,969	7,925 - -		- -		
	3,925		-		48,464	9,120		-		
	-		-		-	-		-		
	248,691		52,227		444,247	334,254		621,910		
	<u>-</u>		- -		-	<u>-</u>	,	- -		
	248,691		52,227		444,247	334,254		621,910		
\$	252,616	\$	52,227	\$	492,711	\$ 343,374	\$	621,910		

		Debt Service				
	General Obligation Bond			Bancroft Bonded Debt		ntral Urban Renewal istrict Bond
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	24,830	\$	480,443	\$	1,789,761
Accounts receivable		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable		32,563		-		105,944
Inventory		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		_		-
Other receivables		-		261,108		-
Total Assets	\$	57,393	\$	741,551	\$	1,895,705
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	843
Accrued expenses payable		-		-		-
Deposits		-		-		60,000
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Retainage payable		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		27,758		261,108		105,944
Total Liabilities		27,758		261,108		166,787
Fund Balances						
Reserved for inventory		-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds		-		_		-
Capital projects funds		-		-		-
Debt services fund		29,635		480,443		1,728,918
Total Fund Balances		29,635		480,443		1,728,918
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	57,393	\$	741,551	\$	1,895,705

	Capi	tal Projects								
Local mprovement Park District Development		ocal ovement Park		Park Infrastructure nprovements Reserve			_In	Library nprovement	Total	
\$ 464,626 - - -	\$	136,380	\$	737 - - -	\$	2,453,351	\$	(1,375,945)	\$	8,472,284 91,982 138,507 35,980
<u>-</u>		19,289		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,390,603		1,390,603 280,397
\$ 464,626	\$	155,669	\$	737	\$	2,453,351	\$	14,658	\$	10,409,753
\$ - - - - -	\$	5,235 - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	150,392 48,927 60,000 7,925 95,437 394,810
-		5,235		-		-		-		757,491
-		-		-		-		-		35,980
464,626 -		150,434 -		737		2,453,351		14,658 -		4,293,480 3,083,806 2,238,996
464,626		150,434		737		2,453,351		14,658		9,652,262
\$ 464,626	\$	155,669	\$	737	\$	2,453,351	\$	14,658	\$	10,409,753

 $COMBINING\ STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE-NON-MAJOR\ GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

			Spe	cial Revenue				
	0	perations	_ {	Road Utility Fee		Road Gas Tax		ore Area Parking District
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		911,121		-		95,655
Intergovernmental		20.675		0.020		1,167,711		1 642
Miscellaneous		30,675		9,938		6,880		1,642
Total Revenues		30,675		921,059		1,174,591		97,297
EXPENDITURES								
Current operating:								
General government		1,740,265		-		-		-
Highways and streets		-		992,460		432,286		17,854
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		299,805		22,348		17,500		-
Debt service Principal								
Interest		-		-		-		_
interest								
Total Expenditures		2,040,070		1,014,808		449,786		17,854
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(2,009,395)		(93,749)		724,805		79,443
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,843,928		-		92,057		_
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(147,463)		(777,503)		(41,177)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,843,928		(147,463)		(685,446)		(41,177)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(165,467)		(241,212)		39,359		38,266
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		1,192,020		1,666,604		136,827		210,425
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	1,026,553	\$	1,425,392	\$	176,186	\$	248,691

Coi	ence and	Spe	ecial Revenue	?	Urban	Tua				
Technology Scholarship		Road Development			Redevelopment Administration		nsportation velopment Tax Fund	911 Emergency Communication		
\$	- -	\$	- 103,164	\$	- -	\$	621,511	\$	131,680	
	349		4,558		2,372		399		-	
	349		107,722		2,372		621,910		131,680	
	-		- 9 064		274,288		-		131,680	
	1,800		8,964 - 543,134		- - -		- - -		- - -	
	-		- -		- -		- -		-	
	1,800		552,098		274,288				131,680	
	(1,451)		(444,376)		(271,916)		621,910		-	
	- -		- -		512,775 (202,336)		- -		- -	
	-		-		310,439		-		-	
	(1,451)		(444,376)		38,523		621,910		-	
	53,678		888,623		295,731				-	
\$	52,227	\$	444,247	\$	334,254	\$	621,910	\$	-	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Debt Service								
	General bligation Bond	Bancroft Bonded Debt			ntral Urban Renewal istrict Bond				
REVENUES									
Taxes and assessments	\$ 680,193	\$	87,036	\$	2,223,030				
Licenses and permits	-		-		-				
Intergovernmental	-		-		-				
Miscellaneous	 2,706		21,737		18,694				
Total Revenues	682,899		108,773		2,241,724				
EXPENDITURES									
Current operating:									
General government	1,851		10,380		6,667				
Highways and streets	-		-		-				
Culture and recreation	-		-		-				
Capital outlay	-		-		-				
Debt service									
Principal	305,000		80,000		270,000				
Interest	 395,869		29,140		8,291				
Total Expenditures	702,720		119,520		284,958				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES	(19,821)		(10,747)		1,956,766				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	_		-		-				
Transfers out	 				(622,489)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		-		(622,489)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(19,821)		(10,747)		1,334,277				
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 49,456		491,190		394,641				
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 29,635	\$	480,443	\$	1,728,918				
				_					

				Cap	pital Project:	5			
Imp	Local provement District	De	Park velopment	Imp	Park provements		frastructure Reserve	ibrary rovement	Totals
\$	3,107	\$	42,209 432,704 1,880	\$	- - - 122	\$	- - - 16,152	\$ - - - (639)	\$ 3,743,450 1,152,149 1,600,415 120,572
	3,107		476,793		122		16,152	(639)	6,616,586
	- - - -		12,891 631,662		18,990		- - - -	- 639 (639)	2,165,131 1,451,564 15,330 1,532,800 655,000 433,300
	-		644,553		18,990		-	-	6,253,125
	3,107		(167,760)		(18,868)		16,152	(639)	363,461
	(7,003)		10,000 (17,230)		- -		37,765	- -	2,496,525 (1,815,201)
	(7,003)		(7,230)		-		37,765		681,324
	(3,896)		(174,990)		(18,868)		53,917	(639)	1,044,785
	468,522		325,424		19,605		2,399,434	15,297	8,607,477
\$	464,626	\$	150,434	\$	737	\$	2,453,351	\$ 14,658	\$ 9,652,262

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDUELS

Pursuant to the provision of Oregon Revised Statue 297.465, Oregon Administrative Rule #162-010-0130, *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, requires a schedule of revenues, expenditures/expenses, and changes in fund balances/net assets, budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the City's General Fund and all major special revenue funds are presented as basic financial statements. All other fund budgetary comparisons are displayed in the following pages as supplemental information.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

Special Revenue Funds

- Operations
- Road Utility Fee
- Road Gas Tax
- Core Area Parking District
- Tualatin Science and Technology Scholarship
- Road Development
- Urban Redevelopment Administration
- Transportation Development Tax
- 911 Emergency Communication

Debt Service Funds

- General Obligation Bond
- Bancroft Bonded Debt
- Central Urban Renewal District Bond

Capital Projects Funds

- Local Improvement District
- Park Development
- Park Improvements
- Infrastructure Reserve
- Library Improvements

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES\ AND\ EXPENDITURES-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (BUDGETARY\ BASIS)-OPERATIONS\ FUND$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	42,813	\$	42,813	\$	30,675	\$	(12,138)
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		439,669		439,669		424,839		14,830
Water division		701,375		701,375		656,991		44,384
Sewer division		346,395		346,395		304,080		42,315
Street division		580,502		580,502		502,148		78,354
Nondepartmental		911,901		911,901		152,012		759,889
Contingency		100,175		100,175				100,175
Total Expenditures		3,080,017		3,080,017		2,040,070		1,039,947
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,037,204)		(3,037,204)		(2,009,395)		1,027,809
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		1,843,928		1,843,928		1,843,928		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,193,276)		(1,193,276)		(165,467)		1,027,809
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		1,193,276		1,193,276		1,192,020	_	(1,256)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,026,553	\$	1,026,553

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – ROAD UTILITY FEE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	905,006	\$	905,006	\$	911,121	\$	6,115
Miscellaneous		30,000		30,000		9,938		(20,062)
Total Revenues		935,006		935,006		921,059		(13,947)
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		1,533,966		1,533,966		659,100		874,866
Capital outlay		500,000		500,000		355,708		144,292
Total Expenditures	_	2,033,966		2,033,966		1,014,808		1,019,158
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,098,960)		(1,098,960)		(93,749)		1,005,211
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(147,463)		(147,463)		(147,463)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,246,423)		(1,246,423)		(241,212)		1,005,211
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		1,246,423		1,246,423		1,666,604		420,181
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,425,392	\$	1,425,392

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES\ AND\ EXPENDITURES-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (BUDGETARY\ BASIS)-ROAD\ GAS\ TAX\ FUND$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual	 Variance
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,140,403	\$	1,140,403	\$	1,167,711	\$ 27,308
Miscellaneous		388,082		388,082		6,880	 (381,202)
Total Revenues		1,528,485		1,528,485		1,174,591	(353,894)
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and services		515,602		515,602		432,286	83,316
Capital outlay		-		17,000		17,500	(500)
Contingency		46,452		29,452		-	 29,452
Total Expenditures		562,054		562,054		449,786	112,268
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		966,431		966,431		724,805	(241,626)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		92,057		92,057		92,057	-
Transfers out	_	(777,503)		(777,503)		(777,503)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(685,446)		(685,446)		(685,446)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		280,985		280,985		39,359	(241,626)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		115,443		115,443		136,827	21,384
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	396,428	\$	396,428	\$	176,186	\$ (220,242)

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES\ AND\ EXPENDITURES-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (BUDGETARY\ BASIS)-CORE\ AREA\ PARKING\ DISTRICT\ FUND$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	· 	Actual		⁷ ariance
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	109,590	\$	109,590	\$	95,655	\$	(13,935)
Miscellaneous		2,012		2,012		1,642		(370)
Total Revenues		111,602		111,602		97,297		(14,305)
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		24,240		24,240		17,854		6,386
Contingency		5,313		5,313		-		5,313
Total Expenditures		29,553		29,553		17,854		11,699
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		82,049		82,049		79,443		(2,606)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(41,177)		(41,177)		(41,177)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		40,872		40,872		38,266		(2,606)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		201,158		201,158		210,425		9,267
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	242,030	\$	242,030	\$	248,691	\$	6,661

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – TUALATIN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY SCHOLARSHIP FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Budgeted Amounts						
	Original			Final		Actual		<i>[ariance</i>
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	1,300	\$	1,300	\$	349	\$	(951)
EXPENDITURES Materials and services		2,000		2,000		1,800		200
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(700)		(700)		(1,451)		(751)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		53,988		53,988		53,678		(310)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	53,288	\$	53,288	\$	52,227	\$	(1,061)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – ROAD DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final		Actual		'ariance	
REVENUES									
Licenses and permits	\$	102,000	\$	102,000	\$	103,164	\$	1,164	
Miscellaneous		3,990		3,990		4,558		568	
Total Revenues		105,990		105,990		107,722		1,732	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay		275,000		749,628		543,133		206,495	
Contingency		236,020		236,020		-		236,020	
Total Expenditures		511,020		985,648		543,133		442,515	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(405,030)		(879,658)		(435,411)		444,247	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(8,965)		(8,965)		(8,965)		<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(413,995)		(888,623)		(444,376)		444,247	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		413,995		888,623		888,623			
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	444,247	\$	444,247	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – URBAN REDEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final		Actual	1	Variance	
REVENUES									
Miscellaneous	\$	2,785	\$	2,785	\$	2,372	\$	(413)	
EXPENDITURES									
Personal services		237,077		238,077		234,385		3,692	
Materials and services		54,301		54,301		39,903		14,398	
Contingency		300,373		299,373		-		299,373	
Total Expenditures		591,751		591,751		274,288		317,463	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(588,966)		(588,966)		(271,916)		317,050	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		()-		(,,		(' ',- ')		,	
Transfers in		512,775		512,775		512,775		_	
Transfers out		(202,336)		(202,336)		(202,336)		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		310,439		310,439		310,439		_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(278,527)		(278,527)		38,523		317,050	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		278,527		278,527		295,731		17,204	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	334,254	\$	334,254	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – 911 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original			Final		Actual		Variance
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	131,680	\$	(18,320)
EXPENDITURES Materials and services		150,000		150,000		131,680		18,320
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES\ AND\ EXPENDITURES-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (BUDGETARY\ BASIS)-GENERAL\ OBLIGATION\ BOND\ FUND$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Budgeted				
		Original	Final		Actual	 Variance
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$	676,770	\$ 676,770	\$	680,193	\$ 3,423
Miscellaneous		2,000	2,000		2,706	706
Total Revenues		678,770	678,770		682,899	4,129
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and services		2,000	2,000		1,851	149
Debt service						
Principal		305,000	305,000		305,000	-
Interest		395,873	395,873		395,869	 4
Total Expenditures		702,873	 702,873		702,720	 153
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(24,103)	(24,103)		(19,821)	4,282
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		125,000	125,000		49,456	 (75,544)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	NCE, End of year \$ 100,8		\$ 100,897	\$	29,635	\$ (71,262)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BANCROFT BONDED DEBT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual	 <i>Yariance</i>
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments	\$	87,036	\$	87,036	\$	87,036	\$ -
Miscellaneous		28,280		28,280		21,737	(6,543)
Total Revenues		115,316		115,316		108,773	(6,543)
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and services		300		300		300	-
Debt service							
Principal		80,000		80,000		80,000	-
Interest		29,140		29,140		29,140	
Total Expenditures		109,440		109,440		109,440	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		5,876		5,876		(667)	(6,543)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(10,080)		(10,080)		(10,080)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,204)		(4,204)		(10,747)	(6,543)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		490,000		490,000		491,190	1,190
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	485,796	\$	485,796	\$	480,443	\$ (5,353)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – CENTRAL URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT BOND FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					
	Or	iginal		Final	 Actual	 Variance
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$ 2,	540,000	\$	2,540,000	\$ 2,223,030	\$ (316,970)
Miscellaneous		7,137		7,137	18,694	11,557
Total Revenues	2,	547,137		2,547,137	2,241,724	(305,413)
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and services		7,200		7,200	6,667	533
Debt service						
Principal	2,	964,395		2,964,395	892,489	2,071,906
Interest		9,235		9,235	8,291	944
Total Expenditures	2,	980,830		2,980,830	907,447	2,073,383
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(433,693)		(433,693)	1,334,277	1,767,970
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		433,693		433,693	 394,641	 (39,052)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,728,918	\$ 1,728,918

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) - LEVETON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT BOND FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			
		Original		Final		Actual	 Variance
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments	\$	3,444,000	\$	3,444,000	\$	3,365,650	\$ (78,350)
Miscellaneous		13,722		13,722		28,512	 14,790
Total Revenues		3,457,722		3,457,722		3,394,162	(63,560)
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and services		9,000		9,000		6,667	2,333
Debt service							
Principal		3,234,909		3,234,909		3,234,909	-
Interest		21,670		21,670		21,396	274
Contingency	_	773,705	_	773,705	_	-	 773,705
Total Expenditures		4,039,284		4,039,284		3,262,972	776,312
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		(581,562)		(581,562)		131,190	712,752
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		1,022,150		1,022,150		1,028,167	6,017
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	440,588	\$	440,588	\$	1,159,357	\$ 718,769

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual	 Variance
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$	4,700	\$	4,700	\$	3,107	\$ (1,593)
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and services		52,500		52,500		-	52,500
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		-	100,000
Contingency		315,173		315,173		-	315,173
Total Expenditures		467,673		467,673		-	467,673
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		(462,973)		(462,973)		3,107	466,080
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(7,003)		(7,003)		(7,003)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(469,976)		(469,976)		(3,896)	466,080
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		469,976		469,976		468,522	(1,454)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	464,626	\$ 464,626

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – PARK DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Budgeted	An	ounts		
		Original		Final	 Actual	 Variance
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits	\$	54,360	\$	54,360	\$ 42,209	\$ (12,151)
Intergovernmental		786,500		786,500	432,704	(353,796)
Miscellaneous	_				1,880	 1,880
Total Revenues		840,860		840,860	476,793	(364,067)
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and services		15,300		15,300	12,790	2,510
Capital outlay		1,247,971		1,247,971	 631,763	616,208
Total Expenditures		1,263,271		1,263,271	644,553	618,718
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(422,411)		(422,411)	(167,760)	254,651
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		10,000		10,000	10,000	-
Transfers out		(17,230)		(17,230)	(17,230)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(179,641)		(179,641)	(174,990)	4,651
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		304,641		304,641	325,424	20,783
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$ 150,434	\$ 25,434

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – PARK IMPROVEMENTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original			Final	Actual	Va	riance
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	150	\$ 122	\$	(28)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		-		19,755	18,990		765
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		(19,605)	(18,868)		737
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		-		19,605	19,605		-
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 737	\$	737

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – INFRASTRUCTURE RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted	An	ounts		
	Original		Final	Actual	 Variance
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$ 24,108	\$	24,108	\$ 16,152	\$ (7,956)
EXPENDITURES	-		-	-	-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	24,108		24,108	16,152	(7,956)
Transfers in	37,765		37,765	37,765	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	61,873		61,873	53,917	(7,956)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	2,410,785		2,410,785	2,399,434	(11,351)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 2,472,658	\$	2,472,658	\$ 2,453,351	\$ (19,307)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) - CENTRAL URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT PROJECT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual	_	Variance
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	40,618	\$	40,618	\$	28,891	\$	(11,727)
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		111,000		111,000		47,484		63,516
Capital outlay		4,099,000		4,099,000		434,810		3,664,190
Contingency		100,000		100,000		· -		100,000
Total Expenditures		4,310,000		4,310,000		482,294		3,827,706
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(4,269,382)		(4,269,382)		(453,403)		3,815,979
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(367,775)		(367,775)		(367,775)		-
Issuance of debt		2,694,395		2,694,395		622,489		(2,071,906)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,326,620		2,326,620		254,714	_	(2,071,906)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,942,762)		(1,942,762)		(198,689)		1,744,073
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		4,180,754		4,180,754		4,431,873		251,119
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	2,237,992	\$	2,237,992	\$	4,233,184	\$	1,995,192

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) - LEVETON TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT PROJECT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES									
Miscellaneous	\$	89,211	\$	89,211	\$	63,355	\$	(25,856)	
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and services		10,000		10,000		-		10,000	
Capital outlay		7,213,250		7,213,250		4,401,789		2,811,461	
Contingency		400,000		400,000			_	400,000	
Total Expenditures		7,623,250		7,623,250		4,401,789		3,221,461	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(7,534,039)		(7,534,039)		(4,338,434)		3,195,605	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(383,015)		(383,015)		(383,015)		-	
Issuance of debt		2,504,909		2,504,909		2,504,909			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,121,894		2,121,894		2,121,894		_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(5,412,145)		(5,412,145)		(2,216,540)		3,195,605	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		9,648,935		9,648,935		10,432,970		784,035	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	4,236,790	\$	4,236,790	\$	8,216,430	\$	3,979,640	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – LIBRARY IMPROVEMENTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original			Final		Actual	 'ariance
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(639)	\$ (639)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		-		15,297			15,297
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		(15,297)		(639)	14,658
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		-		15,297		15,297	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,658	\$ 14,658

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT TAX FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Original	 Final	 Actual	1	Variance
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Miscellaneous	\$ 175,000 1,000	\$ 175,000 1,000	\$ 621,511 399	\$	446,511 (601)
Total Revenues	176,000	176,000	621,910		445,910
EXPENDITURES	 -	 -	 -		-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	176,000	176,000	621,910		445,910
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	-	 -	 -		-
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 176,000	\$ 176,000	\$ 621,910	\$	445,910

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -**BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)** PROPRIETARY FUNDS

- Water
- Sewer
- Water DevelopmentSewer Development
- Water Reservoir
- Enterprise Bond
- Storm Drain
- Storm Drain Development

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES\ AND\ EXPENDITURES-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (BUDGETARY\ BASIS)-WATER\ FUND$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Budgeted	l An	nounts				
		Original		Final	_	Actual		Variance
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	150	\$	150	\$	-	\$	(150)
Charges for services		5,926,693		5,926,693		5,653,698		(272,995)
Miscellaneous		55,394		55,394		46,700	_	(8,694)
Total Revenues		5,982,237		5,982,237		5,700,398		(281,839)
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		2,603,079		2,603,079		2,184,184		418,895
Capital outlay		2,510,000		2,585,000		1,275,567		1,309,433
Contingency	_	1,172,862		1,097,862			_	1,097,862
Total Expenditures		6,285,941		6,285,941		3,459,751		2,826,190
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(303,704)		(303,704)		2,240,647		2,544,351
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(2,094,368)		(2,094,368)		(2,094,368)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2,398,072)		(2,398,072)		146,279		2,544,351
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		3,129,649		3,129,649		3,572,301		442,652
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	731,577	\$	731,577	\$	3,718,580	\$	2,987,003

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES\ AND\ EXPENDITURES-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (BUDGETARY\ BASIS)-SEWER\ FUND$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	5,593,395	\$	5,593,395	\$	5,457,101	\$	(136,294)	
Miscellaneous		8,482		8,482		7,099		(1,383)	
Total Revenues		5,601,877		5,601,877		5,464,200		(137,677)	
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and services		4,655,716		4,655,716		4,552,606		103,110	
Capital outlay		442,000		572,000		236,668		335,332	
Contingency		566,676		436,676				436,676	
Total Expenses		5,664,392		5,664,392		4,789,274		875,118	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		(62,515)		(62,515)		674,926		737,441	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(835,667)		(835,667)		(835,667)		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(898,182)		(898,182)		(160,741)		737,441	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		898,182		898,182		1,257,917		359,735	
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,097,176	\$	1,097,176	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	De	Water velopment	D	Sewer evelopment	Water eservoir
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	482,476	\$	3,670,654	\$ 3,063
Accounts receivable	1			616	
Total Current Assets		482,476		3,671,270	3,063
Noncurrent Assets					
Nondepreciable capital assets		-		-	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation					
Total Noncurrent Assets		-		-	_
Total Assets		482,476		3,671,270	3,063
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable		154,915		23,851	2,904
Interest payable					
Total Current Liabilities		154,915		23,851	2,904
NET ASSETS					
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt)		-		-	-
Restricted for construction		327,561		3,647,419	-
Unrestricted				-	159
Total Net Assets	\$	327,561	\$	3,647,419	\$ 159

E	Enterprise Bond		Storm Drain		orm Drain velopment	Totals
\$	436,143	\$	256,910 119,105	\$	204,825	\$ 5,054,071 119,721
	436,143		376,015		204,825	5,173,792
	- -		259,869 2,775,485		- -	 259,869 2,775,485
	-		3,035,354		-	3,035,354
	436,143		3,411,369		204,825	8,209,146
	21,284		31,882		7,650 -	221,202 21,284
	21,284		31,882		7,650	242,486
	414,859		3,035,354		- 197,175 -	 3,035,354 4,172,155 759,151
\$	414,859	\$	3,379,487	\$	197,175	\$ 7,966,660

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Water Development	Sewer Development	Water Reservoir	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Miscellaneous				
Total Operating Revenues	-	-	-	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Materials and services	-	202,095	-	
Depreciation				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	(202,095)	-	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment revenue	2,624	24,119	3,073	
Interest expense		-		
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	2,624	24,119	3,073	
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	2,624	(177,976)	3,073	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
System development charges	59,504	276,549	-	
TRANSFERS				
Transfers in	1,090,455	- (0.4.71)	- (000 455)	
Transfers out	(967,812)	(9,151)	(990,455)	
Total Transfers	122,643	(9,151)	(990,455)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	184,771	89,422	(987,382)	
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	142,790	3,557,997	987,541	
NET ASSETS, End of year	\$ 327,561	\$ 3,647,419	\$ 159	

Enterprise Bond	Storm Drain	Storm Drain Development	Totals
\$ - -	\$ 1,326,577 1,862	\$ - 1,983	\$ 1,326,577 3,845
-	1,328,439	1,983	1,330,422
225	402,827 111,321	- -	605,147 111,321
(225)	814,291	1,983	613,954
2,944 (264,601)	- -	- -	32,760 (264,601)
(261,657)			(231,841)
(261,882)	814,291	1,983	382,113
-	-	2,750	338,803
540,906 (275,000)	3,143,057 (967,475)	(177,593)	4,774,418 (3,387,486)
265,906	2,175,582	(177,593)	1,386,932
4,024	2,989,873	(172,860)	2,107,848
410,835	389,614	370,035	5,858,812
\$ 414,859	\$ 3,379,487	\$ 197,175	\$ 7,966,660

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Water Development	Sewer Development	Water Reservoir
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ - -	\$ (616) (184,940)	\$ - -
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	-	(185,556)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITY	TIES		
Transfers in	1,090,455	-	-
Transfers out	(1,000,757)	(9,151)	(1,052,810)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	89,698	(9,151)	(1,052,810)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCIA Interest payments on notes, bonds, and certificates Capital contributions	NG ACTIVITIES 59,504	- 276,549	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		270,349	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		· ——	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	59,504	276,549	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest revenue	2,624	24,119	3,073
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	151,826	105,961	(1,049,737)
CASH, beginning of year	330,650	3,564,693	1,052,800
CASH, end of year	\$ 482,476	\$ 3,670,654	\$ 3,063
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO I CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVI			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$ -	\$ (202,095)	\$ -
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	-	-	-
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	-	(616)	-
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	-	17,155	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ -	\$ (185,556)	\$ -
		:	

Enterprise Bond	 Storm Drain		orm Drain evelopment		Totals
\$ - (225)	\$ 1,322,255 (405,223)	\$	1,983	\$	1,323,622 (590,388)
(225)	917,032		1,983		733,234
540,906 (275,000)	 164,205 (967,475)		(278,243)		1,795,566 (3,583,436)
265,906	(803,270)		(278,243)		(1,787,870)
(265,906)	 (167,823)		2,750	_	(206,402) 279,299 (167,823)
(265,906)	(167,823)		2,750		(94,926)
2,944			_		32,760
2,719	(54,061)		(273,510)		(1,116,802)
433,424	 310,971		478,335		6,170,873
\$ 436,143	\$ 256,910	\$	204,825	\$	5,054,071
\$ (225)	\$ 814,291	\$	1,983	\$	613,954
- - -	 111,321 (6,184) (2,396)		- - -		111,321 (6,800) 14,759
\$ (225)	\$ 917,032	\$	1,983	\$	733,234

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – WATER DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	 Actual	 Variance
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$ 59,504	\$ (240,496)
Miscellaneous		2,371		2,371	2,624	 253
Total Revenues		302,371		302,371	62,128	(240,243)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay		1,160,000		1,160,000	955,007	204,993
Contingency		249,703		249,703	 	 249,703
Total Expenses		1,409,703		1,409,703	955,007	454,696
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(1,107,332)		(1,107,332)	(892,879)	214,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		913,012		913,012	1,090,455	177,443
Transfers out		(12,805)		(12,805)	(12,805)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		900,207		900,207	1,077,650	177,443
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(207,125)		(207,125)	184,771	391,896
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		207,125		207,125	142,790	(64,335)
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$		\$		\$ 327,561	\$ 327,561

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – SEWER DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 276,549	\$ 76,549
Miscellaneous	36,517	36,517	24,119	(12,398)
Total Revenues	236,517	236,517	300,668	64,151
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	192,000	192,000	202,095	(10,095)
Contingency	3,687,059	3,687,059	-	3,687,059
Total Expenditures	3,879,059	3,879,059	202,095	3,676,964
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,642,542)	(3,642,542)	98,573	(3,741,115)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(9,151)	(9,151)	(9,151)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,651,693)	(3,651,693)	89,422	3,741,115
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	3,651,693	3,651,693	3,557,997	(93,696)
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,647,419	\$ 3,647,419

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – WATER RESERVOIR PROJECT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		
	Original		Final	Actual	 Variance
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$ 8,050	\$	8,050	\$ 3,073	\$ (4,977)
EXPENDITURES				-	_
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,050		8,050	3,073	4,977
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	 (813,012)		(990,455)	 (990,455)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(804,962)		(982,405)	(987,382)	(4,977)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	804,962		982,405	987,541	5,136
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 159	\$ 159

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES\ AND\ EXPENDITURES-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (BUDGETARY\ BASIS)-ENTERPRISE\ BOND\ FUND\\ YEAR\ ENDED\ JUNE\ 30,\ 2010$

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final		Actual	V	ariance	
REVENUES									
Miscellaneous	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	2,944	\$	(2,056)	
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and services		300		300		225		75	
Debt service									
Principal		275,000		275,000		275,000		-	
Interest		265,906		265,906		265,906			
Total Expenditures		541,206		541,206		541,131		75	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(536,206)		(536,206)		(538,187)		(1,981)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		540,906		540,906		540,906			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		4,700		4,700		2,719		(1,981)	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		431,761		431,761		433,424		1,663	
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	436,461	\$	436,461	\$	436,143	\$	(318)	

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES\ AND\ EXPENDITURES-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (BUDGETARY\ BASIS)-STORM\ DRAIN\ FUND$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgete			nounts		
		Original		Final	 Actual	 Variance
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	1,310,907	\$	1,310,907	\$ 1,326,577	\$ 15,670
Miscellaneous		3,497		3,497	1,862	 (1,635)
Total Revenues		1,314,404		1,314,404	1,328,439	14,035
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and services		513,074		513,074	404,881	108,193
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000	1,564	48,436
Contingency		106,026		106,026		 106,026
Total Expenditures	_	669,100		669,100	406,445	262,655
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		645,304		645,304	921,994	276,690
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(967,475)		(967,475)	(967,475)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(322,171)		(322,171)	(45,481)	276,690
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	_	349,671		349,671	389,614	39,943
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	27,500	\$	27,500	\$ 344,133	\$ 316,633

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – STORM DRAIN DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts			
	Original	_	Final	·	Actual	 Variance
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$	2,750	\$ (17,250)
Miscellaneous	5,370		5,370		1,984	(3,386)
Total Revenues	25,370		25,370		4,734	(20,636)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	220,000		220,000		164,206	55,794
Contingency	328,985		328,985		-	328,985
Total Expenditures	548,985		548,985		164,206	384,779
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(523,615)		(523,615)		(159,472)	364,143
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(13,388)		(13,388)		(13,388)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(537,003)		(537,003)		(172,860)	364,143
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	537,003		537,003		370,035	 (166,968)
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 	\$	_	\$	197,175	\$ 197,175



SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED – CITY OF TUALATIN

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Tax Year	Uncollected Extended July 1, 2009 by Assessor		Discounts Allowed					Adjustments Collections			
Current: 2009-10	\$	-	\$ 7,046,320	\$(176,282)	\$	2,529	\$	(21,536)	\$(6,647,209)	\$	203,822
Prior years:											
2008-09		216,893		228		8,303		(10,788)	(135,270)		79,366
2007-08		59,092	-	87		4,629		(4,453)	(29,339)		30,016
2006-07		19,843	-	31		3,113		(1,920)	(13,662)		7,405
2005-06		5,445	-	21		1,131		(783)	(4,168)		1,646
2004-05		2,043	-	14		208		(619)	(265)		1,381
Prior		3,652		8		29		(585)	(240)		2,864
Total prior		306,968		389		17,413		(19,148)	(182,944)		122,678
Total	\$	306,968	\$ 7,046,320	\$(175,893)	\$	19,942	\$	(40,684)	\$(6,830,153)	\$	326,500

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ PROPERTY\ TAX\ TRANSACTION\ OF\ TAXES\ UNCOLLECTED-THE\ URBAN\ RENEWAL\ AGENCY\ OF\ THE\ CITY\ OF\ TUALATIN$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Tax Year			Discounts Allowed				justments_	Collections	Uncollected June 30, 2010		
Current: 2009-10	\$	-	\$ 5,814,379	\$(145,767)	\$	2,081	\$	(18,028)	\$(5,487,084)	\$	165,581
Prior years:											
2008-09		177,689		197		6,959		(9,322)	(110,981)		64,542
2007-08		47,125	-	74		3,772		(3,765)	(23,317)		23,889
2006-07		17,476	-	28		2,816		(1,780)	(12,145)		6,395
2005-06		5,236	-	22		1,116		(767)	(4,030)		1,577
2004-05		2,385	-	17		251		(729)	(316)		1,608
Prior		3,630	-	9		171		(688)	(371)		2,751
Total prior		253,541		347		15,085		(17,051)	(151,160)		100,762
Total	\$	253,541	\$ 5,814,379	\$(145,420)	\$	17,166	\$	(35,079)	\$(5,638,244)	\$	266,343

$SCHEDULE\ OF\ FUTURE\ DEBT\ REQUIREMENTS\ BY\ ISSUE\ JUNE\ 30,\ 2010$

Fiscal Year											
Ending		imited Tax	Impro	vement Bond	ls, Sei	ries 1998	 G .	0. Ba	onds, Series 2	005	
June 30,	I	Principal		nterest		Total	Principal		Interest		Total
2011	\$	-	\$	29,140	\$	29,140	\$ 155,000	\$	119,431	\$	274,431
2012		-		29,140		29,140	165,000		114,025		279,025
2013		540,000		14,570		554,570	170,000		108,056		278,056
2014		· -		-		-	175,000		101,694		276,694
2015		-		-		-	180,000		95,037		275,037
2016		-		-		-	190,000		87,863		277,863
2017		-		-		=	195,000		80,162		275,162
2018		=		=		=	205,000		72,163		277,163
2019		=		=		=	215,000		63,762		278,762
2020		-		-		_	220,000		55,063		275,063
2021		-		-		_	230,000		46,062		276,062
2022		-		-		-	240,000		36,663		276,663
2023		-		-		-	250,000		26,862		276,862
2024		-		-		_	260,000		16,500		276,500
2025		-		-		-	270,000		5,569		275,569
2026		-		-		-	-		-		-
2027							 		-		
	\$	540,000	\$	72,850	\$	612,850	\$ 3,120,000	\$	1,028,912	\$	4,148,912

G.O. Bonds, Series 2006

G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2008

Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 165,000	\$ 155,394	\$ 320,394	\$ 90,000	\$ 107,488	\$ 197,488
170,000	148,275	318,275	270,000	100,288	370,288
180,000	140,837	320,837	275,000	89,388	364,388
185,000	133,081	318,081	290,000	78,088	368,088
190,000	125,113	315,113	305,000	66,569	371,569
200,000	116,825	316,825	310,000	54,650	364,650
210,000	108,112	318,112	330,000	41,850	371,850
215,000	99,619	314,619	345,000	26,625	371,625
225,000	91,369	316,369	360,000	9,000	369,000
235,000	82,626	317,626	-	-	-
245,000	73,386	318,386	-	-	-
260,000	63,600	323,600	-	-	-
270,000	53,265	323,265	-	-	-
280,000	42,400	322,400	-	-	-
295,000	30,900	325,900	-	-	-
305,000	18,900	323,900	-	-	-
 320,000	6,400	326,400	 	 -	-
\$ 3,950,000	\$ 1,490,102	\$ 5,440,102	\$ 2,575,000	\$ 573,946	\$ 3,148,946

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ FUTURE\ DEBT\ REQUIREMENTS\ BY\ ISSUE\ (Continued)$ $JUNE\ 30,\ 2010$

Fiscal Year										
Ending		ıl Go	vernmental B	onds			Reven	ue Bonds, Se	ries .	2005
June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total	 Principal		Interest		Total
2011	\$ 410,000	\$	411,453	\$	821,453	\$ 285,000	\$	255,406	\$	540,406
2012	605,000		391,728		996,728	295,000		244,531		539,531
2013	1,165,000		352,851		1,517,851	305,000		233,281		538,281
2014	650,000		312,863		962,863	315,000		221,263		536,263
2015	675,000		286,719		961,719	330,000		208,363		538,363
2016	700,000		259,338		959,338	345,000		194,863		539,863
2017	735,000		230,124		965,124	360,000		180,763		540,763
2018	765,000		198,407		963,407	375,000		166,063		541,063
2019	800,000		164,131		964,131	390,000		150,519		540,519
2020	455,000		137,689		592,689	405,000		133,869		538,869
2021	475,000		119,448		594,448	425,000		116,125		541,125
2022	500,000		100,263		600,263	445,000		97,420		542,420
2023	520,000		80,127		600,127	465,000		77,681		542,681
2024	540,000		58,900		598,900	485,000		56,899		541,899
2025	565,000		36,469		601,469	510,000		35,070		545,070
2026	305,000		18,900		323,900	530,000		11,925		541,925
2027	 320,000		6,400		326,400					-
	\$ 10,185,000	\$	3,165,810	\$	13,350,810	\$ 6,265,000	\$	2,384,041	\$	8,649,041

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.

City of Tualatin implemented GASB #34 in 2004, therefore certain ten year schedules are limited.

STATISTICAL SECTION

- Net Assets by Components
- Changes in Net Assets
- Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
- Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
- Tax Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds
- Assessed and Estimated Value of Taxable Property
- Property Tax Rates All Direct and Overlapping Governments
- Principal Taxpayers for Washington and Clackamas Counties
- Property Tax Levies and Collections
- Bonded Debt per Capita
- Computation of Overlapping General Obligation Debt
- Computation of Legal Debt Margins
- Principal Employers Current and Nine Years Ago
- Schedule of Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage
- Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function
- Operating Indicators
- Capital Asset Statistics by Function

CITY OF TUALATIN NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2004	2005	2006
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) Restricted for special purposes Unrestricted	\$ 70,232,775 25,302,554 7,553,836	\$ 71,044,473 31,784,105 7,504,552	\$ 83,109,505 27,135,766 8,324,105
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 103,089,165	\$ 110,333,130	\$ 118,569,376
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) Restricted for special purposes Unrestricted	\$ 35,943,859 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 37,851,884 4,385,063 2,890,010	\$ 35,942,810 4,661,750 6,248,995
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 43,765,795	\$ 45,126,957	\$ 46,853,555
Primary government Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) Restricted for special purposes Unrestricted	\$ 106,176,634 25,302,554 15,375,772	\$ 108,896,357 36,169,168 10,394,562	\$ 121,771,920 31,797,516 11,853,495
Total primary government net assets	\$ 146,854,960	\$ 155,460,087	\$ 165,422,931

2007	2008	2009	2010
\$ 85,434,995 31,870,363 7,944,380	\$ 90,759,532 32,543,974 3,027,095	\$ 96,393,624 21,641,579 9,736,010	\$ 97,164,924 20,700,327 8,359,281
\$ 125,249,738	\$ 126,330,601	\$ 127,771,213	\$ 126,224,532
\$ 40,095,770 6,142,789 4,088,260	\$ 40,499,850 7,386,077 5,626,501	\$ 43,875,845 4,070,822 6,618,208	\$ 47,581,590 4,172,155 5,574,907
\$ 50,326,819	\$ 53,512,428	\$ 54,564,875	\$ 57,328,652
\$ 125,530,765 38,013,152 12,032,640	\$ 131,259,382 39,930,051 8,653,596	\$ 140,269,469 25,712,401 16,354,218	\$ 144,746,514 24,872,482 13,934,188
\$ 175,576,557	\$ 179,843,029	\$ 182,336,088	\$ 183,553,184

	 2004	2005	2006
Expenses Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Unallocated depreciation	\$ 5,231,830 3,938,333 2,154,320 2,427,929 506,419 129,475	\$ 6,633,054 4,255,099 1,979,000 1,322,674 422,180 126,432	\$ 7,372,433 4,614,719 1,622,815 1,502,076 2,382,698 123,973
Total governmental activities expenses	14,388,306	14,738,439	17,618,714
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Storm drain	 2,572,652 4,036,193	4,233,678 5,493,671	4,386,891 5,360,593
Total business-type activities expenses	6,608,845	9,727,349	9,747,484
Total expenses	\$ 20,997,151	\$ 24,465,788	\$ 27,366,198
Program revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services General government Highways and streets Public safety Culture and recreation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 2,104,395 3,740,444 85,568 751,588 34,957 1,662,029	\$ 1,883,453 3,347,731 76,584 672,678 67,857 1,948,857	\$ 1,662,757 2,955,457 67,610 593,856 2,277,204 3,295,733
Total governmental activities program revenues	8,378,981	7,997,160	10,852,617
Business-type activities: Charges for services Water Sewer Storm drain Capital grants and contributions	4,826,342 4,772,391 - 905,636	4,208,795 4,161,748 - 3,758,798	4,547,080 4,496,251 - 1,844,442
Total business-type activities program revenues	 10,504,369	12,129,341	 10,887,773
Total program revenues	\$ 18,883,350	\$ 20,126,501	\$ 21,740,390
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (6,009,325) 3,895,524	\$ (6,741,279) 2,401,992	\$ (6,766,097) 1,140,289
Total net expenses	\$ (2,113,801)	\$ (4,339,287)	\$ (5,625,808)

2007	2008	2009	2010
\$ 8,928,490 5,160,680 3,331,787 1,960,442 453,084	\$ 9,076,098 5,164,134 3,671,693 3,521,904 658,450	\$ 9,887,477 5,702,703 4,242,622 3,289,432 489,308	\$ 9,651,970 6,127,811 4,667,832 3,280,537 341,346
19,834,483	22,092,279	23,611,542	24,069,496
 2,992,876 5,046,003 - 8,038,879	 2,916,971 4,774,164 - 7,691,135	 3,099,432 5,028,317 653,308 8,781,057	3,396,759 5,878,803 514,149 9,789,711
\$ 27,873,362	\$ 29,783,414	\$ 32,392,599	\$ 33,859,207
\$ 1,934,054 2,223,073 232,124 482,031	\$ 1,691,801 958,867 105,751 201,591	\$ 1,318,629 971,088 95,828 151,605	\$ 1,047,095 1,628,577 141,268 161,797
1,298,980 1,772,517	3,103,806 2,466,659	3,252,434 719,868	3,676,768 278,919
7,942,779	8,528,475	6,509,452	6,934,424
5,134,440 4,690,369 - 3,156,077	5,575,361 5,413,845 - 782,470	5,708,067 5,317,122 1,234,114 396,168	5,654,088 5,457,101 1,326,802 338,803
12,980,886	11,771,676	 12,655,471	 12,776,794
\$ 20,923,665	\$ 20,300,151	\$ 19,164,923	\$ 19,711,218
\$ (11,891,704) 4,942,007	\$ (13,563,804) 4,080,541	\$ (17,102,090) 3,874,414	\$ (17,135,072) 2,987,083
\$ (6,949,697)	\$ (9,483,263)	\$ (13,227,676)	\$ (14,147,989)

CITY OF TUALATIN CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued) LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2004	 2005	 2006
General revenues and other changes in net assets				
Governmental activities:			100=0100	100001
Taxes and assessments	\$	9,598,691	\$ 10,078,180	\$ 10,888,251
Licenses and permits		1,714,231	1,828,503	2,014,126
Miscellaneous		454,292	878,561	1,999,966
Transfers		2,165,130	1,200,000	 100,000
Total governmental activities		13,932,344	13,985,244	15,002,343
Business-type activities:				
Miscellaneous		109,979	159,170	361,929
Transfers		(2,165,130)	(1,200,000)	(100,000)
Total business-type activities		(2,055,151)	(1,040,830)	 261,929
Total	\$	11,877,193	\$ 12,944,414	\$ 15,264,272
Change in net assets				
Governmental activities	\$	7,923,019	\$ 7,243,965	\$ 8,236,246
Business-type activities	_	1,840,373	1,361,162	1,402,218
Total	\$	9,763,392	\$ 8,605,127	\$ 9,638,464

 2007	 2008	2009	 2010
\$ 10,925,950 2,126,101 3,528,863 1,991,150	\$ 12,071,782 2,242,346 2,160,780 2,573,058	\$ 12,009,941 2,404,323 1,029,369 3,099,069	\$ 12,464,195 2,428,585 382,515 313,096
18,572,064	19,047,966	18,542,702	15,588,391
 522,407 (1,991,150)	504,936 (2,573,058)	277,102 (3,099,069)	89,790 (313,096)
(1,468,743)	(2,068,122)	(2,821,967)	(223,306)
\$ 17,103,321	\$ 16,979,844	\$ 15,720,735	\$ 15,365,085
\$ 6,680,360 3,473,264	\$ 5,484,162 2,012,419	\$ 1,440,612 1,052,447	\$ (1,546,681) 2,763,777
\$ 10,153,624	\$ 7,496,581	\$ 2,493,059	\$ 1,217,096

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$ 54,357 4,015,194	\$ 4,235,407	\$ - 4,495,830	\$ 4,409,043	\$ - 4,497,524
Total general fund	\$ 4,069,551	\$ 4,235,407	\$ 4,495,830	\$ 4,409,043	\$ 4,497,524
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 139,889	\$ 97,419	\$ 107,080	\$ 103,515	\$ 97,844
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds	8,061,376 7,569,258 3,562,681	8,749,450 8,635,817 3,793,857	7,770,121 14,361,838 6,007,795	7,282,602 15,035,687 5,041,998	7,413,565 22,942,560 3,910,171
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 19,333,204	\$ 21,276,543	\$ 28,246,834	\$ 27,463,802	\$ 34,364,140

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$ 65,617	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,287	\$ 29,333
5,125,815	4,520,546	4,565,418	4,647,513	4,514,767
\$ 5,191,432	\$ 4,520,546	\$ 4,565,418	\$ 4,685,800	\$ 4,544,100
\$ 92,898	\$ 92,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,980
7,644,037	8,514,792	9,633,900	6,576,782	5,750,061
19,239,160	23,319,543	20,419,390	18,093,125	15,533,420
3,292,344	3,066,830	1,825,045	1,963,454	3,398,353
\$ 30,268,439	\$ 34,993,845	\$ 31,878,335	\$ 26,633,361	\$ 24,717,814

	2004	2005	2006
REVENUES	 	 	
Property taxes	\$ 10,138,379	\$ 10,567,468	\$ 10,885,890
Licenses and permits	1,696,974	1,827,209	2,466,535
Intergovernmental	3,714,543	2,786,052	3,253,950
Franchise tax	2,353,626	-	-
Charges for services	1,498,171	4,333,178	4,809,174
Fines and forfeitures	436,835	169,465	170,315
Miscellaneous	 429,355	1,213,920	2,854,334
Total revenues	20,267,883	20,897,292	24,440,198
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating:			
General government	7,248,525	6,523,259	7,213,176
Public safety	3,728,033	4,044,373	4,427,287
Public Works	350,724	249,943	277,299
Culture and recreation	2,124,059	1,039,039	1,220,536
Capital outlay	9,188,096	5,436,529	12,672,121
Debt service	, ,	, ,	, ,
Interest	506,419	422,180	2,382,696
Principal	5,973,640	6,937,435	4,558,359
Total expenditures	 29,668,457	24,652,758	32,751,474
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES	(9,400,574)	(3,755,466)	(8,311,276)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	5,185,064	4,409,247	3,920,381
Transfers out	(3,019,934)	(3,209,247)	(3,820,381)
Bond Refunding	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	 6,365,625	 9,544,291	 4,809,483
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,530,755	10,744,291	4,909,483
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (869,819)	\$ 6,988,825	\$ (3,401,793)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 48.17%	62.07%	52.83%

	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$	11,100,992	\$ 12,073,721	\$ 12,178,186	\$ 13,248,979
	1,955,143	3,926,256	2,295,281	1,978,115
	2,777,905	3,101,583	3,272,279	3,657,138
	2,126,101	2,242,346	2,404,323	2,428,585
	4,125,236	5,949,678	48,472	116,237
	234,169	229,180	237,831	277,535
	2,263,577	2,176,803	1,068,765	401,179
	24,583,123	29,699,567	21,505,137	22,107,768
	8,942,056	8,734,604	8,347,961	8,708,125
	4,871,925	5,193,903	5,342,795	5,724,373
	1,167,548	954,187	2,303,118	1,451,564
	1,300,643	3,037,178	3,258,911	3,198,392
	8,333,879	10,115,467	8,022,366	6,597,787
	457,575	1,346,829	581,624	454,696
	5,949,323	1,430,000	5,493,703	1,396,915
	31,022,949	30,812,168	33,350,478	27,531,852
	(6,439,826)	(1,112,601)	(11,845,341)	(5,424,084)
	7,293,764	11,854,026	6,127,978	8,828,428
	(5,302,614)	(13,975,213)	(2,453,654)	(5,517,435)
	-	(2,575,000)	-	-
1	8,503,194	2,738,150	4,253,703	21,757
	10,494,344	(1,958,037)	7,928,027	3,332,750
\$	4,054,518	\$ (3,070,638)	\$ (3,917,314)	\$ (2,091,334)
	39.35%	15.50%	31.56%	9.70%

CITY OF TUALATIN TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	_	Property 1	Special Assessments 2	 Total
2001	\$	7,964,095	\$ 91,664	\$ 8,055,759
2002		8,249,015	97,384	8,346,399
2003		8,047,150	45,857	8,093,007
2004		9,989,298	90,033	10,079,331
2005		10,421,824	131,047	10,552,871
2006		11,214,234	123,731	11,337,964
2007		11,012,986	88,006	11,100,992
2008		11,802,861	87,036	11,889,897
2009		12,009,941	87,036	12,096,977
2010		12,464,195	87,036	12,551,231
Change				
2001-2010		56.5%	-5.0%	55.8%

¹ Includes current and prior property tax revenue and interest earned; deducts write offs for general property taxes and tax increment revenues.

² 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.

CITY OF TUALATIN ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Real Pi	roperty		Persona	ıl Pr	operty*		Public Utili	ity P	Property	Т	otal		Ratio of Total Assessed to Total
Fiscal Year			Estimated				Estimated			I	Estimated			Estimated	Estimated
Ended		Assessed	Actual		Assessed		Actual		Assessed		Actual	Assessed	\$6.31	Actual	Actual
June 30,	_	Value	Value	_	Value		Value	_	Value		Value	 Value		Value	Value
2001	\$	1,654,698,415 \$	2,185,266,947	\$	144,561,051	\$	148,625,782	\$	55,348,650	\$	68,415,740	\$ 1,854,608,116	\$	2,402,308,469	77%
2002		1,766,058,040	2,352,560,606		136,668,191		138,878,692		59,749,964		61,179,114	1,962,476,195		2,552,618,412	77%
2003		1,873,463,727	2,486,698,778		149,199,919		149,480,208		56,019,551		56,073,626	2,078,683,197		2,692,252,612	77%
2004		2,102,847,063	2,743,758,308		149,097,494		151,377,151		58,094,721		59,323,563	2,310,039,278		2,954,459,022	78%
2005		2,224,264,234	2,920,393,731		150,690,649		153,578,741		58,423,990		60,223,328	2,433,378,873		3,134,195,800	78%
2006		2,389,116,066	3,282,945,576		152,327,937		155,450,518		60,322,100		62,292,124	2,601,766,103		3,500,688,218	74%
2007		2,544,355,372	3,934,269,023		165,481,887		165,715,577		58,823,500		59,078,972	2,768,660,759		4,159,063,572	67%
2008		2,707,538,796	4,402,217,809		181,669,845		181,960,795		59,886,520		60,707,570	2,949,095,161		4,644,886,174	63%
2009		2,865,581,818	4,688,302,195		198,044,531		198,400,161		55,855,290		56,100,151	3,119,481,639		4,942,802,507	63%
2010		2,950,206,208	4,456,903,432		201,428,582		201,824,139		16,063,750		76,257,231	3,167,698,540		4,734,984,802	67%

^{*} 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

^{**} 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

		2001	2	2002	2	2003	2	2004		2005	2	2006	2	2007	2	2008	2	2009	2	2010
City of Tualatin:	Ф	2.25	ф	2.27	Ф	1 00	Ф	1.00	Ф	1.01	Φ.	1.00	Ф	1.04	Ф	1.05	Ф	1.06	Ф	1.06
General Government	\$	2.27	\$	2.27	\$	1.99	\$	1.90	\$	1.91	\$	1.92	\$	1.94	\$	1.95	\$	1.96	\$	1.96
G.O. Bond	_	0.63		0.48		0.11		0.10		0.09		0.21		0.19		0.31		0.19		0.22
Total Cit	y	2.90		2.75		2.10		2.00		2.00		2.13		2.13		2.26		2.15		2.18
OVERLAPPING RATES:																				
Washington County																				
Washington County		2.53		2.96		2.51		2.37		2.36		2.35		2.05		2.65		2.62		2.62
		2.53		2.96		2.51		2.37		2.36		2.35		2.05		2.65		2.62		2.62
School District																				
NW Regional ESD*		0.12		0.12		0.12		0.12		0.13		0.11		0.13		0.13		0.13		0.13
Portland Community College		0.31		0.49		0.40		0.40		0.40		0.38		0.41		0.43		0.43		0.56
Tigard-Tualatin School District #23J		5.91		5.71		6.47		6.39		6.31		6.39		6.90		6.86		7.02		7.00
		6.34		6.32		6.99		6.91		6.84		6.88		7.44		7.42		7.58		7.70
Special District																				
Clean Water Services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue		1.59		1.83		1.60		1.54		1.54		1.58		1.60		1.65		1.63		1.69
Port of Portland		0.07		0.07		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06
Metro Service District		0.34		0.32		0.25		0.24		0.24		0.24		0.24		0.39		0.36		0.40
Tri-Met Transport District		0.13		0.14		0.10		0.09		0.09		0.10		0.08		0.07		0.07		0.07
Urban Renewal - Tualatin		-		-		1.79		2.48		2.40		2.13		1.89		1.81		1.73		1.70
	_	2.13		2.36		3.80		4.41		4.33		4.11		3.87		3.99		3.85		3.93
Total Overlappin	g	11.00		11.64		13.30		13.69		13.53		13.34		13.37		14.06		14.04		14.25
TOTAL	\$	13.90	\$	14.39	\$	15.40	\$	15.69	\$	15.53	\$	15.47	\$	15.50	\$	16.32	\$	16.19	\$	16.43

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

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY & CLACKAMAS COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2010			200	1
	1 Assessed		% of Total City Taxable	Assessed		% of Total City Taxable
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Novellus Systems, Inc	\$ 105,459,440	1	3.38%	11,785,070	13	0.25%
BV Centercal LLC	87,567,650	2	2.81%	-	-	-
JAE Oregon, Inc	29,037,280	3	0.93%	13,389,830	9	0.28%
Fujimi Corporation	23,025,550	4	0.74%	20,946,660	1	0.44%
Riggs Bank NA	22,768,050	5	0.73%	15,495,680	5	0.33%
Simpson Financing LTD Partnership-Rivercrest	22,577,430	6	0.72%	18,357,570	2	0.39%
Monadnock Property Trust LLC	22,553,420	7	0.72%	18,338,110	3	0.39%
Zian Limited Partnership	22,347,410	8	0.72%	17,028,480	4	0.36%
Lumber Products	21,042,321	9	0.67%	-	-	-
PRA Koch X LLC	12,204,990	10	0.39%	-	-	-
Simpson Financing LTD Partnership-Hazelbrook	-	-	-	15,371,270	6	0.32%
Puget Plastics Corporation	-	-	-	15,075,200	7	0.32%
Legacy Health Systems	-	-	-	14,699,254	8	0.31%
South Center III & IV Investors LLC	-	-	-	12,935,000	10	0.27%
OKI America, Inc.	=	-	=	-	-	=
Security Capitol Pacific Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 368,583,541	-	11.82%	\$ 173,422,124	- -	3.41%

Source: Washington and Clackamas County Assessor's records

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

		Collected in y	ear of Levy	Collected in			Total collections to date					
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Amount	Percent of Levy		bsequent years		Amount	Percent of Levy				
2001	\$ 8,183,626	\$ 7,728,299	94.44%	\$	454.656	\$	8,182,955	99.99%				
2002	8,485,459	8,017,740	94.49%	Ψ	466,377	4	8,484,117	99.98%				
2003	8,258,906	7,798,636	94.43%		458,256		8,256,892	99.98%				
2004	10,344,696	9,773,994	94.48%		568,688		10,342,682	99.98%				
2005	10,684,835	10,138,855	94.89%		541,552		10,680,407	99.96%				
2006	11,121,440	10,575,968	95.10%		534,791		11,110,759	99.90%				
2007	11,343,364	11,101,678	97.87%		204,367		11,306,045	99.67%				
2008	12,263,107	11,632,607	94.86%		524,283		12,156,890	99.13%				
2009	12,434,861	12,040,279	96.83%		334,105		12,374,384	99.51%				
2010	12,860,698	12,134,294	94.35%		-		12,134,294	94.35%				

Source: Washington County and Clackamas County Assessors

Per Capita
\$422.86
324.69
481.44
467.32
548.31
769.62
693.24
765.85
695.86
630.31

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

Personal income data and unemployment rate data for the City is not available

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Estimated Actual Value of Property	General Obligation Debt as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value
2001	\$5,555,000	\$ 2,402,308,469	0.23%
2002	4,455,000	2,552,618,412	0.17%
2003	4,270,000	2,692,252,612	0.16%
2004	4,080,000	2,954,459,022	0.14%
2005	7,665,000	3,134,195,800	0.24%
2006	7,380,000	3,500,688,218	0.21%
2007	7,025,000	4,159,063,572	0.17%
2008	10,220,000	4,644,886,174	0.22%
2009	9,950,000	4,942,802,507	0.20%
2010	9,645,000	4,734,984,802	0.20%

CITY OF TUALATIN COMPUTATION OF OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT JUNE 30, 2010

Jurisdiction	eral Obligation ot Outstanding	Percent Applicable Inside City of Tualatin	Amount Applicable Inside City of Tualatin
City of Tualatin	\$ 9,645,000	100.0000%	\$ 9,645,000
Clackamas County	79,370,000	0.9623%	763,778.00
Clackamas County District 3J (West Linn/Wilsonville)	235,442,238	1.2063%	2,840,140
Clackamas County School District 7J (Lake Oswego)	114,290,796	1.5494%	1,770,822
Clackamas Community College	34,840,000	1.1037%	384,529
Metro	158,533,356	2.2667%	3,593,476
Tri-Met	27,960,000	2.2780%	636,929
Portland Community College	224,025,000	2.5871%	5,795,751
Washington County	26,040,000	6.0864%	1,584,899
Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue District	27,885,000	7.6929%	2,145,165
Washington County School District 23J (Tigard-Tualatin)	131,892,590	31.1228%	41,048,667
Washington County School District 88J (Sherwood)	133,619,825	12.0147%	16,054,021
subtotal, overlapping debt			76,618,177
Direct and overlapping debt			\$ 86,263,177

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

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2010

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

True Cash Value	\$ 3,167,698,540
Rate	 x 3%
Debt limit	95,030,956
Debt applicable to limit	 9,075,365
	\$ 85,955,591

Legal debt margin

Fiscal year ended June 30,	Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	Debt limit	D	ebt applicable to limit	 Legal debt margin
2001	92.35%	\$ 66,560,442	\$	5,090,648	\$ 61,469,794
2002	94.40%	76,578,553		4,290,108	72,288,445
2003	94.96%	62,360,496		3,146,054	59,214,442
2004	95.74%	69,301,178		2,950,913	66,350,265
2005	90.86%	73,001,366		6,671,100	66,330,266
2006	92.03%	81,279,915		6,479,517	74,800,398
2007	87.41%	83,059,823		10,458,584	72,601,239
2008	88.75%	88,472,855		9,955,038	78,517,817
2009	89.42%	93,584,449		9,900,544	83,683,905
2010	90.45%	95,030,956		9,075,365	85,955,591

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.

Total Bonded Debt	\$ 9,645,000	
Less:		
Limted Tax Improvement Bonds	(540,000)	
Special Assessment Bonds	-	
Urban Renewal Bonds	-	
Amount Available for Payment		
of GO Bonds (ending fund balance)	(29,635)	
Total Debt Applicable to Limitation	_	\$ 9,075,365

Source: Current and previous CAFR's

	2010			2001	
Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
823	1	4 05%	750	1	n/a
	2				n/a n/a
			-	-	-
			_	_	_
400		1.97%	_	_	_
314	6	1.54%	_	-	_
300	7		-	-	_
290	8		-	-	_
275	9	1.35%	-	_	-
273	10	1.34%	300	4	n/a
-	-	-	450	3	n/a
-	_	-	220	5	n/a
-	-	-	218	6	n/a
-	-	-	200	7	n/a
-	-	-	200	8	n/a
-	-	-	170	9	n/a
	•		168	10	n/a
4,108	į		3,223		
	823 512 500 421 400 314 300 290 275 273 -	Employees Rank 823 1 512 2 500 3 421 4 400 5 314 6 300 7 290 8 275 9 273 10 - -	Employees Rank Percentage of Total City Employment 823 1 4.05% 512 2 2.52% 500 3 2.46% 421 4 2.07% 400 5 1.97% 314 6 1.54% 300 7 1.47% 290 8 1.43% 275 9 1.35% 273 10 1.34% - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td>Employees Rank Employment Employees 823 1 4.05% 750 512 2 2.52% 547 500 3 2.46% - 421 4 2.07% - 400 5 1.97% - 314 6 1.54% - 300 7 1.47% - 290 8 1.43% - 275 9 1.35% - 273 10 1.34% 300 - - - 450 - - - 220 - - - 200 - - - 200 - - - 200 - - - 170 - - - 168</td><td>Employees Rank Percentage Employment Employees Rank 823 1 4.05% 750 1 512 2 2.52% 547 2 500 3 2.46% - - 421 4 2.07% - - 400 5 1.97% - - 314 6 1.54% - - 300 7 1.47% - - 290 8 1.43% - - 275 9 1.35% - - 273 10 1.34% 300 4 - - - 220 5 - - - 220 5 - - - 200 7 - - - 200 8 - - - 200 8 - - - 200 8<</td></t<>	Employees Rank Employment Employees 823 1 4.05% 750 512 2 2.52% 547 500 3 2.46% - 421 4 2.07% - 400 5 1.97% - 314 6 1.54% - 300 7 1.47% - 290 8 1.43% - 275 9 1.35% - 273 10 1.34% 300 - - - 450 - - - 220 - - - 200 - - - 200 - - - 200 - - - 170 - - - 168	Employees Rank Percentage Employment Employees Rank 823 1 4.05% 750 1 512 2 2.52% 547 2 500 3 2.46% - - 421 4 2.07% - - 400 5 1.97% - - 314 6 1.54% - - 300 7 1.47% - - 290 8 1.43% - - 275 9 1.35% - - 273 10 1.34% 300 4 - - - 220 5 - - - 220 5 - - - 200 7 - - - 200 8 - - - 200 8 - - - 200 8<

Total City employment 20,344

Information derived from 2009 Business License data provided to the City of Tualatin.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

Fiscal Year Ended		ssessment Principal		De	Percent			
June 30,	C	Collections		rincipal	I	nterest	 Total	Coverage
2001	\$	151,250	\$	105,000	\$	59,013	\$ 164,013	92.22%
2002		156,683		105,000		53,628	158,628	98.77%
2003		143,202		25,000		48,243	73,243	195.52%
2004		139,327		105,000		46,618	151,618	91.89%
2005		133,594		105,000		41,233	146,233	91.36%
2006		123,731		80,000		36,660	116,660	106.06%
2007		121,086		80,000		32,900	112,900	107.25%
2008		115,254		_		29,140	29,140	395.52%
2009		119,941		-		29,140	29,140	411.60%
2010		108,773		80,000		29,140	109,140	373.28%

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	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General government	33.50	33.50	34.25	33.75	31.75	31.88	33.38	33.88	34.63	35.50
Public safety	34.50	35.00	35.75	36.75	38.75	40.63	43.63	44.63	45.63	46.50
Highways and streets	18.50	18.50	18.50	19.00	19.75	19.75	20.50	21.50	21.50	21.50
Culture and recreation	21.50	22.75	23.25	24.25	24.00	24.00	26.00	29.75	30.13	30.13
Sewer	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Water	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total	116.50	118.25	120.25	122.25	121.75	123.75	131.00	137.25	139.38	141.13

Data from current and previous budgets

CITY OF TUALATIN OPERATING INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Police										
Arrests	854	934	1,048	1,184	1,038	1,039	1,200	896	944	909
Traffic violations	2,249	2,724	3,057	2,765	2,316	2,810	3,813	3,736	3,636	2,509
*Municipal Court cases	n/a	1,105	2,058							
Building activity										
Permits issued	449	216	164	503	673	1,691	1,706	1,428	1,260	1,046
Estimated value (000's)	\$ 86,227	\$ 84,434	\$ 54,571	\$ 95,351	\$117,949	\$ 80,107	\$ 94,643	\$ 84,407	\$ 35,918	\$ 26,550
Planning applications	216	239	217	178	314	128	300	206	219	203
Library circulation	251,851	317,273	359,773	367,701	394,995	427,222	416,179	443,963	606,734	696,733
Miles of streets maintained	63	65	65	67	76	76	76	76	76	77
Water connections	5,564	5,725	6,032	6,200	6,408	6,500	6,628	6,686	6,658	6,740
Sewer connections	5,263	5,480	5,738	5,900	6,408	6,192	6,346	6,301	6,380	6,471

n/a = information not available

Data acquired from various City of Tualatin departments.

^{*}Several years ago the City of Tualatin decided to disband its Municipal Court. Felonies are tried by the county in which the alleged crime occurs. Non-criminal traffic violations are now heard in Tualatin Municipal Court, beginning in January 2009.

CITY OF TUALATIN
CAPITAL ASSET STATICTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Public safety										
Patrol units	15	16	16	18	18	18	15	22	22	18
Officers	29	30	30	32	32	35	36	35	36	37
Highways and streets										
Ç ,	63	65	65	67	76	76	76	76	76	76
Culture and recreation										
Number of parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Acreage	270	272	276	289	289	284	310	310	310	286
*Sewage disposal										
Max daily capacity	n/a									
Water										
Max daily capacity	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	13
Fire hydrants	865	865	865	876	903	931	953	960	960	982

^{*}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.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors City of Tualatin, Oregon Tualatin, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Tualatin, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except for overexpenditures of appropriations as noted in the notes to the basic financial statements, and the excess of actual revenues over actual expenditures in second preceding year did not equal the beginning balance in first preceding year in the 2010-11 budget.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified.

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 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. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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

Charles A. Swank, A Shareholder

December 30, 2010