

## CURRENT REVENUE SUMMARY BY FUND

Funds	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Revised	FY 2015 Proposed	FY 2015 Approved	FY 2015 Adopted
General Fund	\$25,484,533	\$29,472,573	\$30,007,886	\$29,795,520	\$29,795,520	\$29,795,520
Total General Fund	\$25,484,533	\$29,472,573	\$30,007,886	\$29,795,520	\$29,795,520	\$29,795,520
Sanitary Sewer Fund	\$1,201,841	\$1,403,037	\$2,147,198	\$2,013,417	\$2,013,417	\$2,413,417
Stormwater Fund	2,408,916	2,632,873	2,061,766	3,045,296	3,045,296	3,045,296
Water Quality/Quantity Fund	19,264	12,636	19,352	24,815	24,815	24,815
Water Fund	11,938,413	14,928,713	14,284,015	18,264,149	18,264,149	16,764,149
Water SDC Fund	1,167,669	1,546,465	361,808	1,619,038	1,619,038	944,038
Water CIP Fund	101,220,020	73,806	13,096	52,018,361	52,018,361	52,018,361
Water Debt Service Fund	12,542,635	36,964	0	0	0	0
Total Enterprise Funds	\$130,498,758	\$20,634,494	\$18,887,235	\$76,985,076	\$76,985,076	\$75,210,076
Gas Tax Fund	\$2,899,524	\$3,000,822	\$3,865,483	\$3,107,745	\$3,107,745	\$3,107,745
City Gas Tax Fund	819,049	872,053	790,338	806,253	806,253	806,253
Electrical Inspection Fund	180,268	205,847	176,044	217,250	217,250	192,250
Building Fund	1,304,438	1,721,884	1,271,270	1,815,025	1,815,025	1,615,025
Criminal Forfeiture Fund	23,086	129,172	44,892	44,892	44,892	44,892
Urban Forestry Fund	38,327	109,768	29,060	30,310	30,310	30,310
Transportation Development Tax	506,301	1,104,560	187,957	1,168,275	1,168,275	568,275
Traffic Impact Fee Fund	52,397	5,033	4,000	0	0	0
Underground Utility Fund	26,837	35,151	22,789	42,734	42,734	42,734
Street Maintenance Fund	1,746,488	2,017,673	1,943,277	2,002,952	2,002,952	2,002,952
Parks Bond Fund	443,335	27,444	4,020	4,020	4,020	4,020
Parks SDC Fund	479,048	910,806	277,607	696,118	696,118	496,118
Library Donations and Bequests Fund	3,062	250	0	0	0	0
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$8,522,161	\$10,140,462	\$8,616,737	\$9,935,574	\$9,935,574	\$8,910,574
Central Services Fund	\$4,594,002	\$5,531,982	\$5,862,178	\$6,536,020	\$6,536,020	\$6,536,020
Fleet/Property Management Fund	1,611,263	1,388,722	1,654,704	1,676,387	1,676,387	1,676,387
Insurance Fund	60,604	52,751	21,810	21,810	21,810	21,810
Total Internal Services Funds	\$6,265,868	\$6,973,455	\$7,538,692	\$8,234,217	\$8,234,217	\$8,234,217
Bancroft Debt Service Fund	\$97,564	\$75,687	\$157,468	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	2,286,736	2,313,635	2,322,120	2,391,107	2,391,107	2,391,107
Total Debt Service Funds	\$2,384,300	\$2,389,321	\$2,479,588	\$2,511,107	\$2,511,107	\$2,511,107
Facilities Capital Projects Fund	\$2,136	\$1,076	\$3,212	\$3,212	\$3,212	\$3,212
Parks Capital Fund	40,865	40,149	166,089	44,521	44,521	44,521
Transportation CIP Fund	0	91,051	0	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total Capital Project Funds	\$43,000	\$132,276	\$169,301	\$247,733	\$247,733	\$247,733
<b>Total Revenue</b>	\$173,198,620	\$69,742,582	\$67,699,439	\$127,709,227	\$127,709,227	\$124,909,227

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## GENERAL FUND REVENUE

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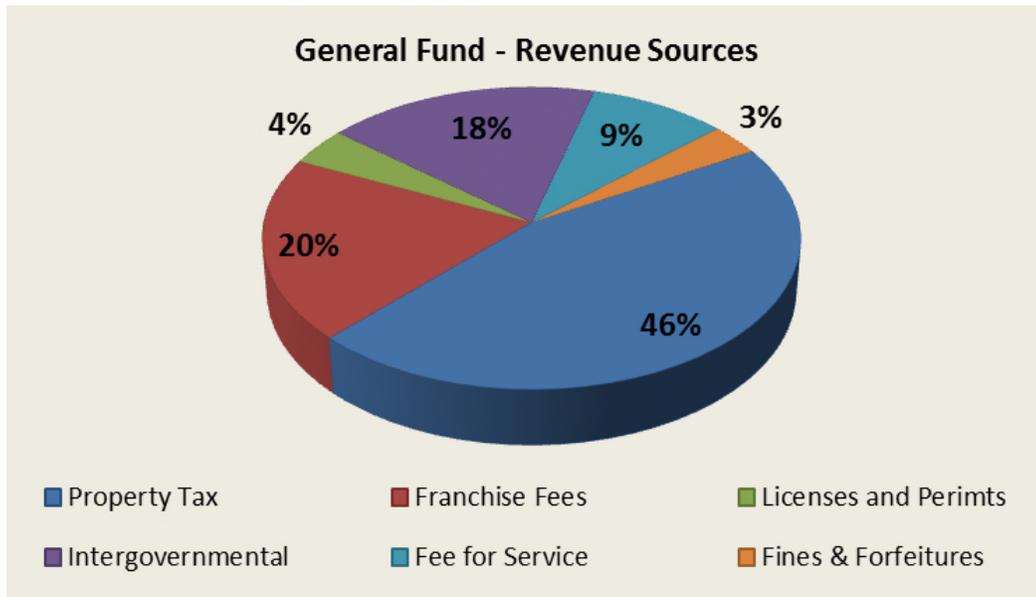
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With no sales or income tax revenues, city general funds in Oregon are funded primarily by property taxes, franchise fees, state-shared revenues (e.g., cigarette tax and liquor tax revenues), and some charges/fees for services.

Our property tax system has changed significantly over the past 20 years. Limitations on property taxes were put in place twice during the 90's. These two major changes were:

- ◆ **Ballot Measure 5** - Taxes from fiscal year 1991-92 to 1995-96 were increasingly limited until the limit of \$5 per \$1,000 Real Market Value for school taxes and \$10 per \$1,000 Real Market Value for general government taxes was reached.
- ◆ **Ballot Measure 50** - This is a property tax limitation measure which was approved by Oregon's voters in May 1997. The provisions in this measure rolled 1997 assessed values back to 90 percent of the 1995 value, established permanent rate limits for each tax district, allowed voters to approve local option levies outside these rates, established a method for taxing new property at a ratio of market value to the Maximum Assessed Value (giving similar tax savings to the new property), and limited the growth of Maximum Assessed Value for existing property to a maximum of 3% each year.

These limitations have reduced cities' main source of revenue for core services such as police, library, and parks.



The purpose of this section is to describe the city's major revenue sources, explain the underlying assumptions for the revenue estimates, and discuss significant revenue trends. Throughout this budget document there are revenue trend graphs for the city in total as well as for each of the major fund types. The revenue sources and assumptions used in the budget are summarized on the following pages.

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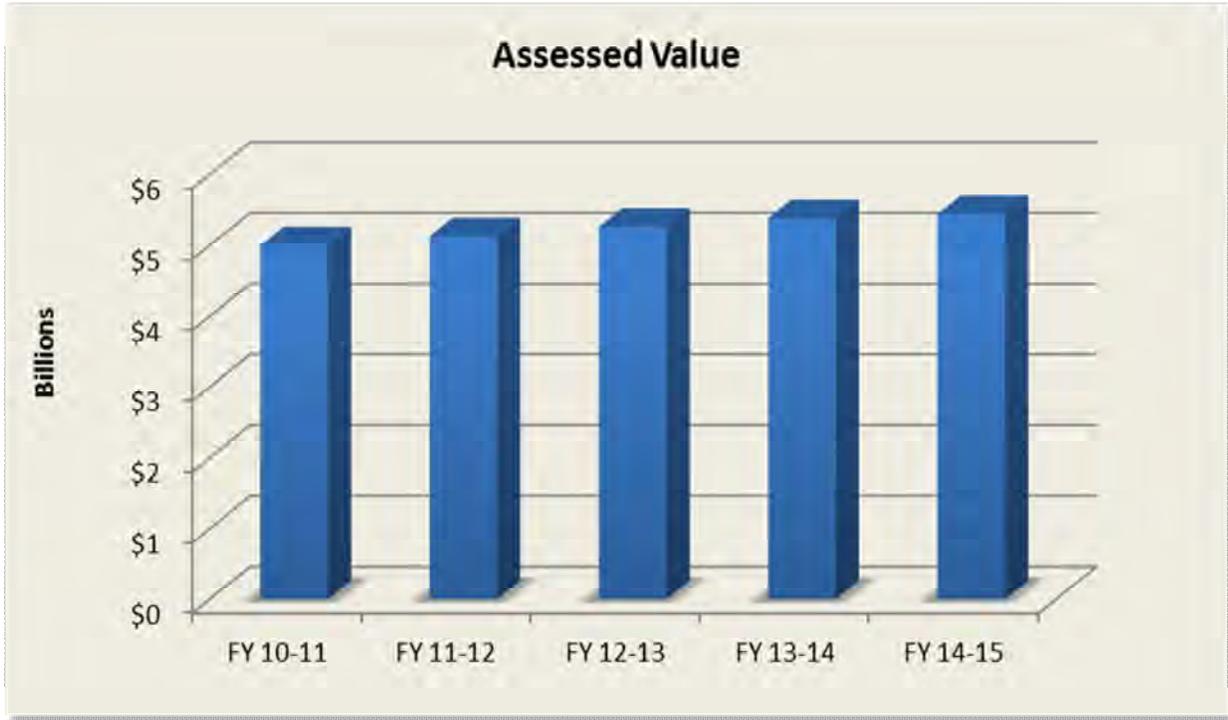
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## ASSESSED VALUE

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Property taxes are assessed by Washington County and are based on a property's **assessed value** not the property's **real market value**. Assessed values were established under Measure 50 and are based on the 1995-96 tax roll value less 10%. These values generally can't increase more than 3% per year unless major improvements are made to the property or voters have authorized a new levy. For FY 2014-15, Tigard's total assessed value is projected to be roughly 81% of its real market value.



The city's permanent operating tax rate is \$2.51 per \$1,000 of assessed value. In 2014, the total assessed value of taxable property in Tigard was nearly \$5.5 billion, which generates about \$15 million in property tax revenue. For FY 2014-15, it is assumed that the city's assessed property values will increase by 3%.

## PROPERTY TAX SUMMARY

The property tax system in Oregon has been heavily influenced by Measures 5 and 50, passed in 1990 and 1997 respectively. Because both rates and growth in assessed value are limited, the recession of 2007-08 had a limited effect on property tax revenue. However there has been recent interest by local governments in developing a more flexible tax system within the State of Oregon.

The property tax levy continues to be the General Fund's single largest revenue source, estimated at \$13 million for FY 2014-15. Property taxes, including prior years' taxes, account for 44% of all available resources estimated for FY 2014-15. Property taxes pay for police, parks, library, planning, municipal court, and several other services.

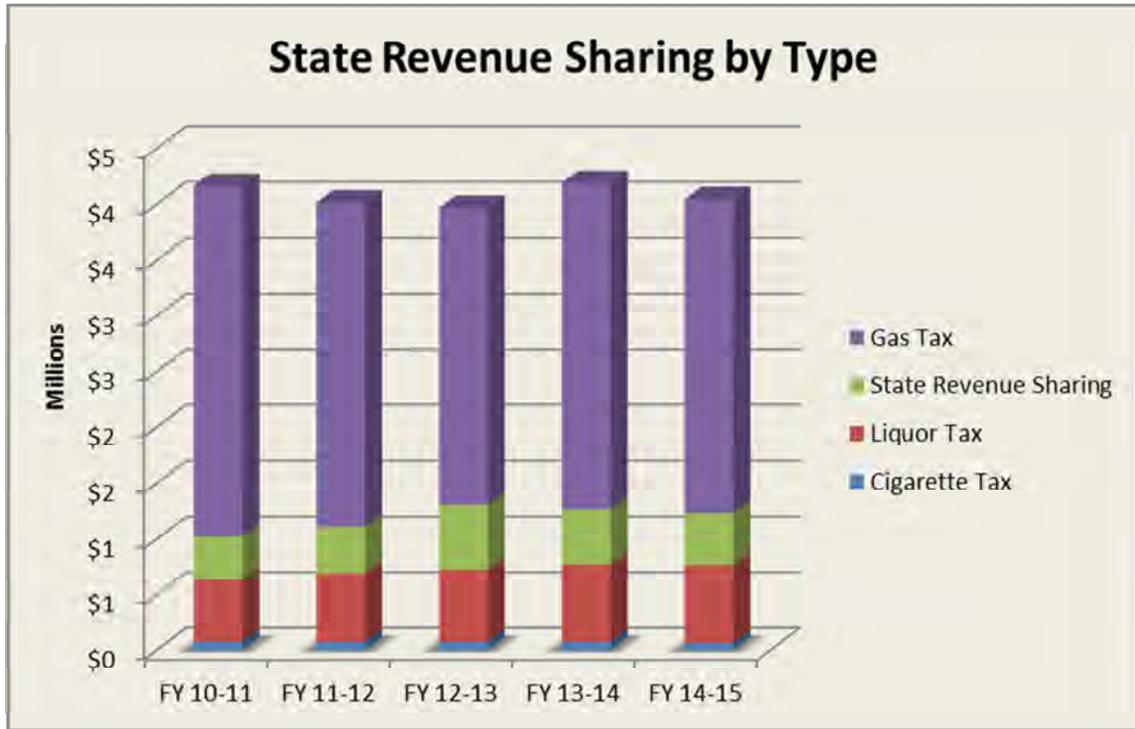


The city has two voter approved GO Bond property tax levies. In May 2002 Tigard voters approved a \$13 million General Obligation Bond to construct a new library. In November 2010 Tigard voters approved a parks bond measure allowing the city to issue up to \$17 million in General Obligation Bonds for parks land acquisition. To date, the city has spent approximately \$13.7 million of the parks bond. The remaining money will be used to fund additional park land and open space acquisitions and to construct various park improvements like shelters, playgrounds, trails, playing fields and restrooms.

	Actual 2011-12	Actual 2012-2013	Est. Actual 2013-2014	Adopted 2014-2015
<b>Tax Information</b>				
<b>Property Taxes</b>				
General Fund	12,371,188	\$ 12,787,066	\$ 13,297,201	\$ 13,404,815
GO Debt Service	2,264,741	2,293,825	2,311,214	2,386,688
<b>Total Tax Levied</b>	<b>\$ 14,635,929</b>	<b>\$ 15,080,891</b>	<b>\$ 15,608,415</b>	<b>\$ 15,791,503</b>
<b>Assessed Values</b>				
Prior Year Assessed Value	5,002,275,070	\$ 5,132,783,287	\$ 5,253,663,684	\$ 5,444,705,020
Increase (up to 3%)	117,553,464	99,906,001	124,178,486	117,261,446
Est. Annexations & New Const.	12,954,753	20,974,396	33,431,425	46,079,705
<b>Total Assessed Value</b>	<b>\$ 5,132,783,287</b>	<b>\$ 5,253,663,684</b>	<b>\$ 5,444,705,020</b>	<b>\$ 5,608,046,171</b>
<b>Tax Rates/\$1,000 AV</b>				
General Fund Permanent Rate	\$ 2.51310	\$ 2.51310	\$ 2.51310	\$ 2.51310
GO Debt Service	0.45280	0.44130	0.43140	0.45762
<b>Tax Rate</b>	<b>\$ 2.96590</b>	<b>\$ 2.95440</b>	<b>\$ 2.94450</b>	<b>\$ 2.97072</b>
<b>Assessed Value of Average Home</b>				
General Fund	538.71	554.50	574.75	591.99
GO Debt Service	97.06	97.37	98.66	107.80
<b>Total Estimated Tax per Household</b>	<b>\$ 635.78</b>	<b>\$ 651.87</b>	<b>\$ 673.41</b>	<b>\$ 699.78</b>

## STATE REVENUE SHARING

State revenue sharing monies, which include gas, liquor and cigarette taxes, are allocated to cities based on population with an adjustment for local taxing efforts. Using state projections, the League of Oregon Cities has produced the per capita estimates of State Shared Revenues for cities for the coming years.



**Cigarette tax** is generated by two cents of the state-imposed \$1.18 per pack cigarette tax. Revenue from the tax is allocated as follows: \$0.22 to the state's general fund; \$0.87 to the Oregon Health Plan; \$0.02 to cities; \$0.02 to counties; \$0.02 to the Oregon Department of Transportation for transportation services to the elderly and disabled; and \$0.03 to the state's tobacco use reduction account. Cities may use their share for general government purposes without program restrictions on their use. After a decade of constant decline, cigarette tax revenues are expected to rise slightly before settling back into decline.

**Liquor tax revenue** may be used by cities for general government purposes. It is distributed by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission in two different manners:

- 20% of the state's liquor receipts are allocated as revenues to cities on a per capita basis and distributed monthly; and
- 14% of state liquor receipts are allocated to cities on a formula basis, as outlined in ORS 221.770.

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## STATE REVENUE SHARING

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These estimates for FY 2014-15 assume no increase in the tax rates for beer, wine or distilled spirits, and no changes in the proportional allocation of revenues. Revenue will closely track the upward and downward trends in Tigard's 20% per capita liquor tax distribution

**Gas tax** is allocated to cities from vehicle title and registration fee and the gas tax. In 2009 the Oregon legislature approved the Jobs and Transportation Act which raised driver license and vehicle registration fees, sets date for raising fuels taxes and created stable funding base of \$300 million/year for city, county and state transportation infrastructure projects. The legislation generated an additional \$54.6 million annually to be allocated to cities from vehicle title and registration fee increases and an increase in the gas tax. The change in funding was phased in, reaching 100% funded in 2013.

The legislation prohibited local governments from enacting or amending charter provisions, ordinances or resolutions related to the collection of local motor vehicle taxes until Jan. 2, 2014. The legislation did not apply to Tigard because our local motor vehicle tax was in place. However, Tigard's distribution of the state gas tax is adjusted to account for revenue received from the local gas tax which was grandfathered in under the legislation.

Since the bulk of the gas taxes in Oregon are based on a per-gallon fee, the amount of money raised by gas taxes is declining. This is due to more fuel efficient cars, including electric cars, and people driving fewer miles. The Oregon legislature is starting to look at ways to change the state gas tax. One possibility is to change to a rate charged per mile driven.

**State Revenue Sharing** is allocated to cities based on population with an adjustment for local taxing effort. It is anticipated that receipts from state revenue sharing will be much the same as actually received in FY 2013-14.



*Historical Tigard*



*Tigard Today*

*Picture courtesy of the Tigard Historical Association*

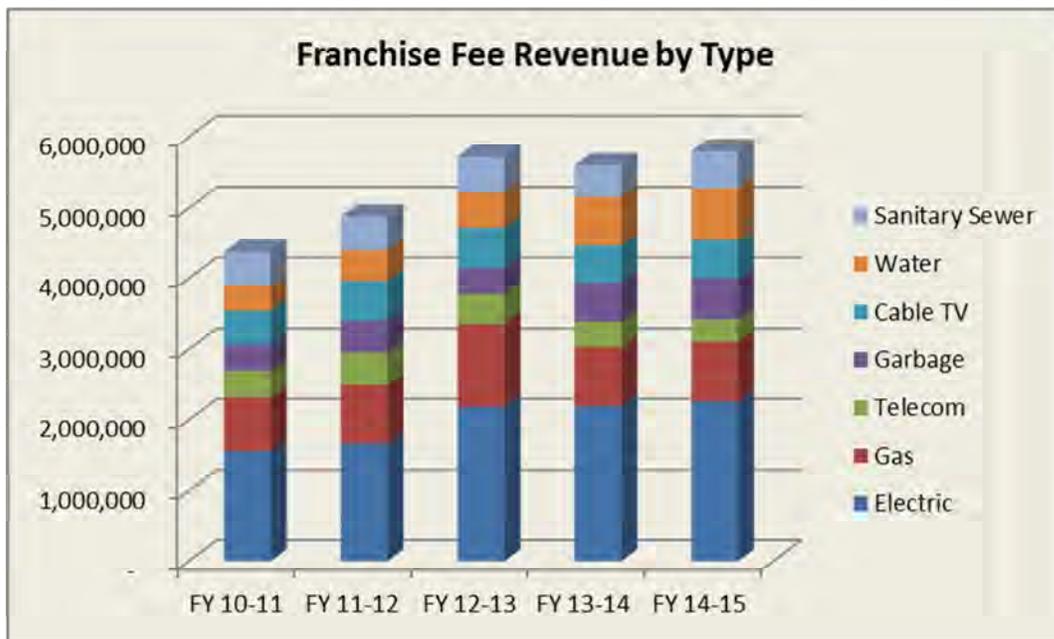
## FRANCHISE FEE REVENUE

Franchise fees are charged as part of an agreement between local governments and utilities that use public rights-of-way. These agreements ensure that companies receiving special use of rights-of-way are paying fees to reimburse local governments for use of public services, and to prevent general taxpayers from subsidizing extraordinary use. Franchise agreements outline the terms under which utility companies use city rights-of-way, including compensation requirements. Franchise fees are typically calculated on a percentage of the revenues derived from sales of the utility company to customers in that service area or territory.

Current franchisees and franchise rates are:

Service	Provider	Rate
Cable Television	Comcast	5%
Electric	Portland General Electric	5%*
Garbage	All Haulers	5%**
Natural Gas	Northwest Natural Gas	5%
Sanitary Sewer	City of Tigard	5%
Telecommunications	All providers	5%
Water	City of Tigard	5%

\*includes 1.5% increase from FY 13 budget  
 \*\*includes an increase approved in FY 14 budget



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## FRANCHISE FEE REVENUE

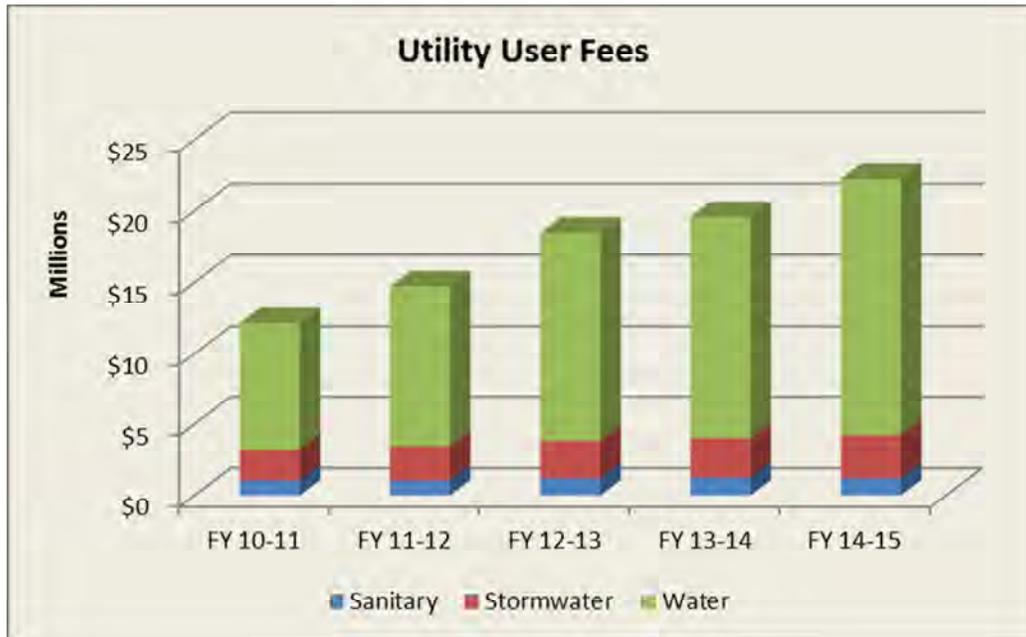
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- **Cable TV** – The Metropolitan Area Communications Commission (MACC), a consortium of cities in the metro area, administers the cable television franchise. While revenues from telecom franchise fees have been decreasing in recent years, cable franchises have increased.
- **Electricity** - Portland General Electric (PGE) pays a franchise fee representing 5 percent of their gross revenues to Tigard.
- **Garbage** – Pride Disposal and Waste Management are responsible for solid waste and recycling in Tigard. Each pays a 5% franchise fee. During FY 14 the City Council increased the solid waste franchise from 4% to 5%.
- **Natural Gas** - Northwest Natural Gas pays 5% of gross revenues as a franchise fee to Tigard. Revenue projections remain steady for FY 2014-15.
- **Sanitary Sewer** - The Sanitary Sewer Fund pays 5% of gross revenues as a franchise fee to the General Fund. As the fee is based on gross revenue, the fee will grow in relation to sewer rate increases.
- **Telecommunications** – The shift from land line telephones to wireless technologies has resulted in an erosion of telecommunications revenues in Tigard and throughout Oregon cities. Over the last few years, Tigard has seen a decrease in telecommunications franchise revenues.
- **Water** - New water rates took effect on January 1, 2014. Water customer charge and water usage charge increased by 14%. Booster pump charges, where applicable, increased by 6%. Rate increases applied to all water customers, including non-residential customers. The average residential customer experienced an increase of \$5 to \$8 per month. The increase in water rates will increase franchise fee revenue proportionately.

## ENTERPRISE FUNDS - USER FEES

User fees include water, sanitary sewer, and storm drainage fees charged to all users of such services. The sanitary and storm fees are established by the Clean Water Services Agency (CWS) and updated by the agency each year. The City Council, through an intergovernmental agreement with other system participants, sets the water rates.



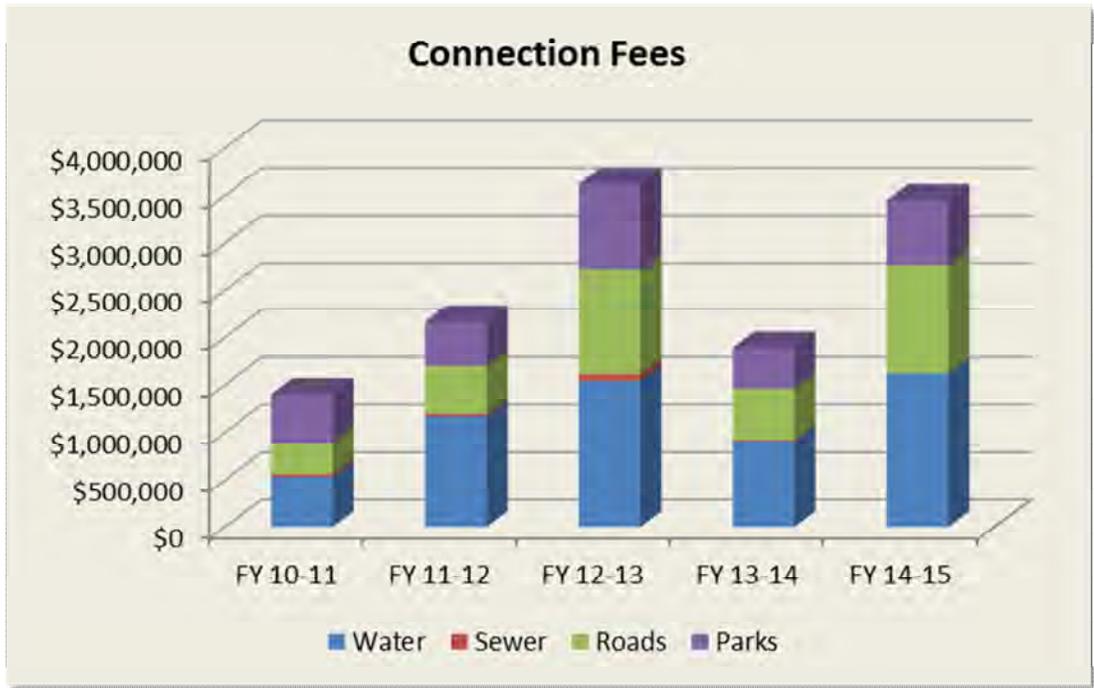
Per the intergovernmental agreement with CWS, the city retains only a portion of the sanitary and storm fees it collects. It is anticipated that the sanitary sewer and stormwater revenues will see minimal growth during FY 2014-15.

In 2008, Tigard entered into a water partnership with the City of Lake Oswego on a long-term water source. The projects associated with the water partnership are estimated to cost more than \$200 million. Tigard's share of the improvements and cost to buy into Lake Oswego's existing system is estimated to be \$150 million.

In order to pay for the debt that is necessary to complete the project, water rates in the Tigard Water Service Area increased approximately 34% in fiscal year 2010-11 and then increased 14% per year each January. The final 14% increase went into effect in 2014. Also during FY 2013-14, the City of Tigard negotiated with the City of Lake Oswego to take an additional 4 million gallons per day of the capacity generated by this partnership project. Analysis is currently underway to determine the effect of this decision on rates.

## CONNECTION FEES

Connection fees include traffic development tax (TDT), storm and sanitary sewer connection charges, water connection and system development charges, and parks system development charges. The TDT is assessed on new development to help provide funds for the increased capacity transportation improvements needed to accommodate the additional vehicle traffic and demand for transit facilities generated by that development.



This revenue category is beginning to show an increase after a marked decline in recent years that coincided with the decreased level of development activity that has occurred in Tigard. The city anticipates development activity will continue a slow increase over the next few years.

The TDT provides funds for these capacity improvements to county and city arterials, certain collectors, and certain state and transit facilities as listed in the County's Capital Improvements Project List. The TDT is categorized as an Improvement Fee. Revenue must be dedicated to capital improvements that expand capacity and may not be used for maintenance, repair, or other non-capital improvements.

As part of the funding of the water project with Lake Oswego, water system development charges (SDC) increased. In February 2011, the water SDC increased 87%. The increase fully implemented the reimbursement portion of the water SDC. Over a four year period, the improvement portion of the water SDC will be phased in, resulting in water SDC fees tripling by February 2014.

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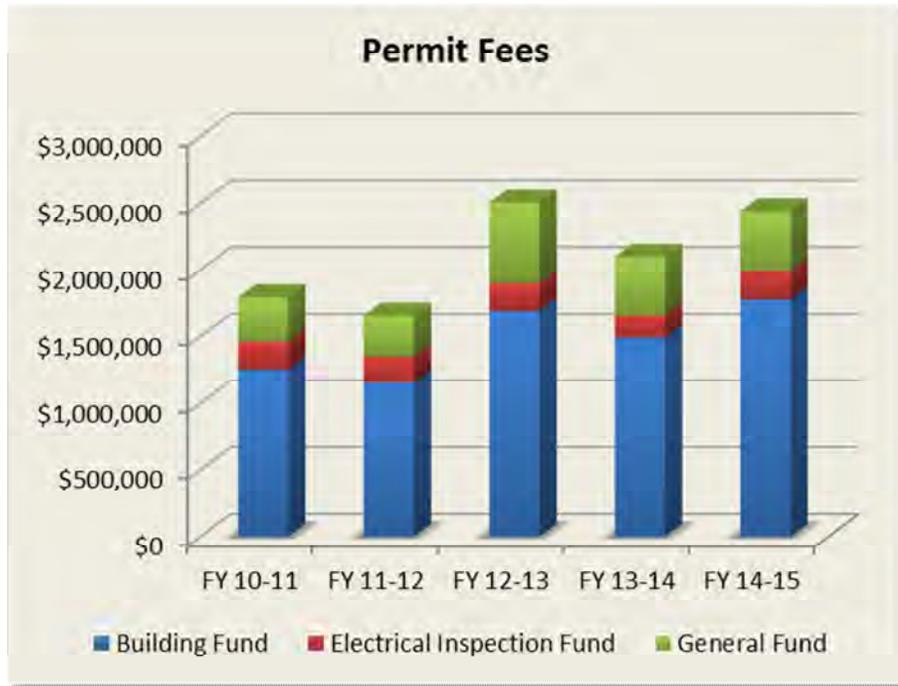
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## PERMIT FEE REVENUE

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Permit fee revenues are recorded in the Building Fund, the Electrical Inspection Fund and the General Fund. The primary fees that are represented in the chart include: Engineering Public Improvement Fee, Sign Permits, Land Use Planning Application Fees, and all related Building Permit Fees. Nearly all fees are related to development activity and, therefore, reflect the level of that activity.



In October 2010, building fees increased to bring them in line with area communities. Combined with modest growth in activity, permit revenues have recovered, and are expected to grow at a slow by steady rate through FY 2014-15.

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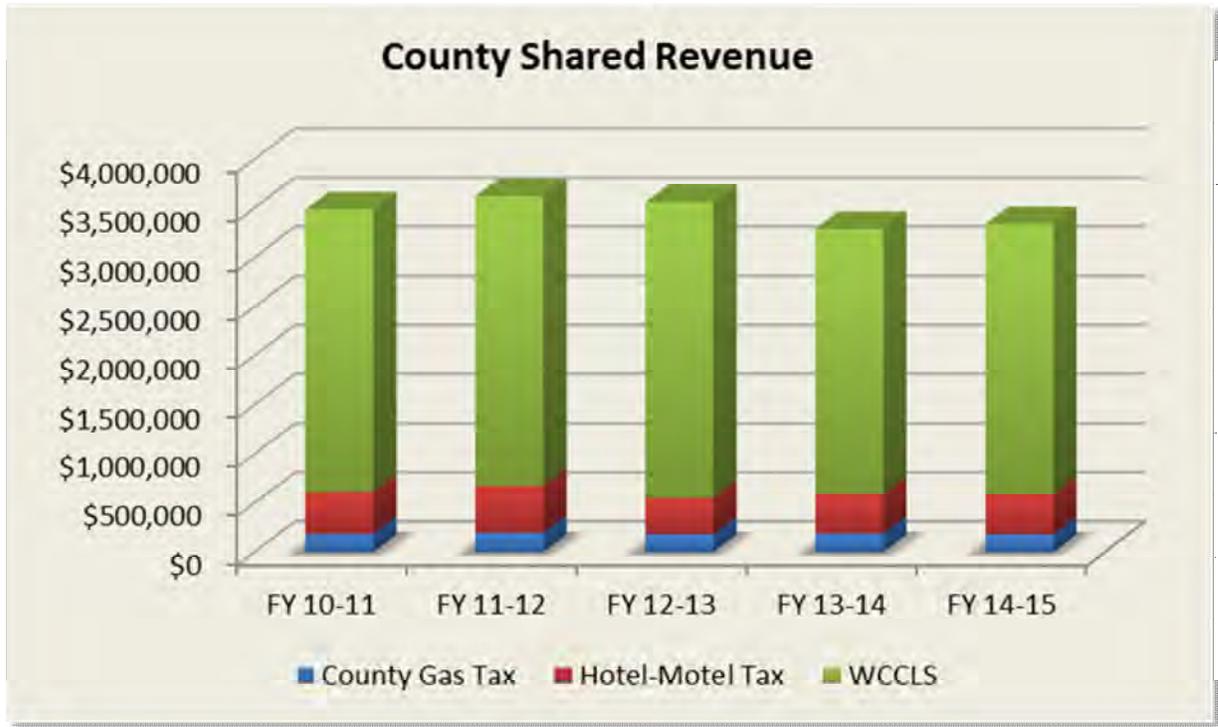
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## COUNTY SHARED REVENUE

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County Shared Revenues include the Washington County gas tax, the Washington County Cooperative Library System (WCCLS) levy, and a countywide hotel/motel tax.



Washington County collects a one-cent per gallon tax on gasoline and distributes it to cities in the county to use for road maintenance activities. This revenue source has seen very minor growth over the past few years because under current state law the tax per gallon cannot be increased, and as mentioned in the gas tax section, higher mileage vehicles and reduced driving are leading to less overall gas tax revenue.

The hotel/motel tax is collected by Washington County at a 7% rate and is distributed to all participating jurisdictions. Tigard receives about one-third of the amount collected in the city limits. Tax collections are directly related to room rental rates, the number of hotel and motel rooms within the city, and the economy. With the slow economic recovery, the city projects that this revenue source will remain stagnant.

WCCLS funds come from the county property taxes generated from the county's permanent property tax rate. WCCLS funds are distributed to cities with public libraries based upon a formula heavily weighted to increases in circulation. The \$0.17 per \$1,000 of assessed value five-year levy supports WCCLS member libraries, including Tigard, and central services that link the twelve libraries together. The levy was renewed in the November 2010 election at the same rate.

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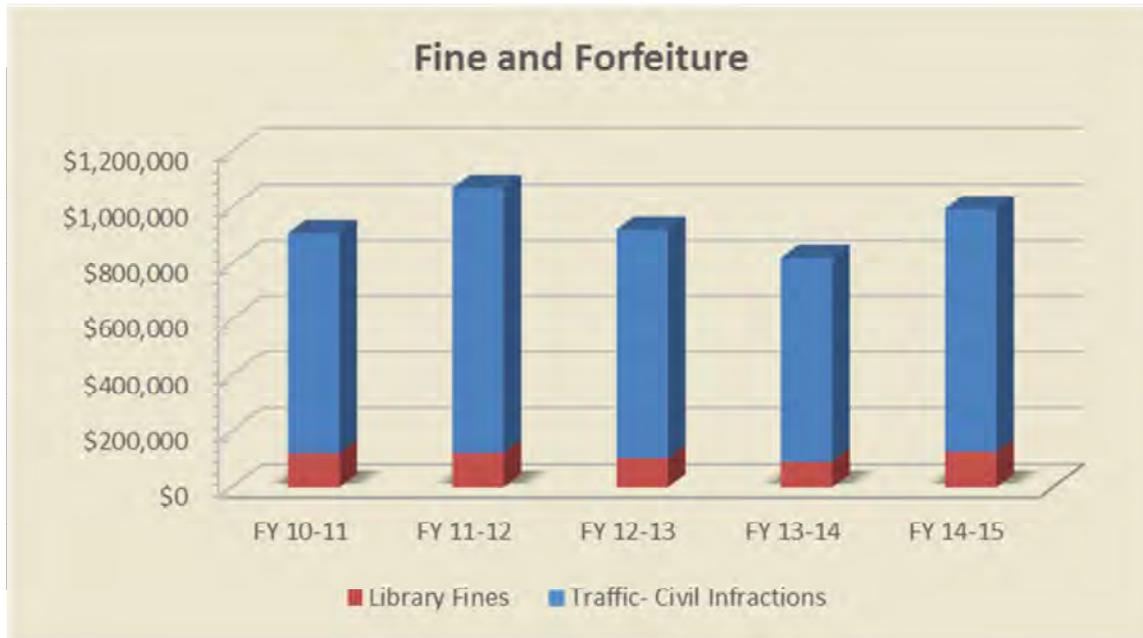
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## FINE AND FORFEITURE REVENUE

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This source of revenue includes traffic and civil infraction citations, which are processed by the Municipal Court, and fines for late and lost materials at the Library. Fine collections are directly related to the number of citations issued. The bail schedule is updated annually by the Municipal Court Judge.



Revenue from fines and forfeitures are variable from year to year, but do not change significantly over the long-range timeframe.

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## INTEREST EARNINGS

Interest earnings are generated from the investment of cash on hand in various funds of the city. Interest earnings are directly attributable to the amount of cash available for investment and current interest rates.



The city is assuming an interest rate of 0.6% for its investments, and anticipates that interest earnings will be relatively flat in FY 2014-15 as interest rates remain historically low.

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## INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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Interfund transfers are the transfer of revenues between funds when the revenue is received in one fund for an expense that occurs in another fund or when city functions have more than one funding source. Another primary reason for transfers is for a fund to pay for services provided by another fund (for example, Financial Operations Division providing utility billing services for the Water, Sanitary Sewer, Stormwater, and Street Maintenance Funds).

A transfer-out is an expense to the fund that is transferring the money out or buying services. A transfer-in is a resource to the fund that is receiving the money or selling the service. For every expense transfer-out, there is a corresponding resource transfer-in. The corresponding transfers must show the same dollar amount. The various types of interfund transfers are defined below:

### *General Resource Transfer*

Transfer of resources from one fund to another which are not based upon a cost allocation plan, actual expenditure, or any expectation of a payment for services provided. This type of transfer is simply a transfer of resources from one fund to another.

### *Direct Resource Transfer/Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Transfer*

Transfer of resources from one fund to another which are based upon a cost allocation plan and actual expenditures or an expectation of a payment for services provided. This type of transfer is typically based upon actual expenditure needs by a certain fund and are “trued up” from the budget figure based upon actual expenditures.

### *Debt/Loan Repayment Transfer*

Transfer of resources from one fund to another to pay either all or a portion of an interfund loan. This type of transfer is typically based upon a five-year repayment schedule for capital loans.

### *Indirect Cost Transfer*

The Indirect Cost Transfers Out are typically budgeted along with a division’s operating budget to show the true cost for that division to the city. In turn, transfers received for services provided, are allocated based upon a cost allocation plan. In FY 2012, the city hired FCS Group to develop a federally approved indirect cost allocation plan. For the city, the following bases of these allocations are used for those functions or programs listed on the pages to follow:

## INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Division	Indirect Cost Pool	Allocation Factors
City Management	Mayor & Council, City Management, Web Services	Agenda Items, Total Actual Expenditures (Excl. Debt), FTE's, Web Services
Finance Administration	Budget/CIP	Total Actual Expenditures, CIP Budget
Financial Operations	Reporting, Accounting/General Ledger, Accounts Payable, Payroll	Total Actual Expenditures (Excl. Debt & Capital), Journal Entries, # of Invoices, FTE's
Human Resources	Human Resources	FTE's
Risk Management	Insurance Premiums, Claims & Misc.	FTE's, # of Autos, Property Value, Other Insurance Costs, 3 yr. Avg. # of Insurance Incidents
Information Technology	IT-Support, IT-Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	# of Computers, # Printers/Copiers, Help Desk Tickets, GIS Data Layers
Design & Communications	Mail, Graphics, Copiers	Graphics Staff Time, FTE's & Actual Expenditures (Excl. Debt), # of Printers/Copiers, Total Copier Costs
City Recorder/Records	Records Management, Council Support, Records Requests	Time on Records Requests, Agenda Items, Electronic Records, # of Record Boxes, # of Microfiche
Property Management	Property Management	Square Footage
Fleet Maintenance	Fleet Maintenance	Fleet Work Order Expenses
Contracts & Purchasing	Contracts & Purchasing	P-Card Transactions, # of Purchase Orders, \$ of Purchase Orders
Utility Billing	Utility Billing, Meter Reading	Meter Reading, Utility Accounts, Utility Revenues

Since the internal transfers are complex and can be difficult to follow and trace through the budget document, the following explanation is provided for each transfer, by fund. The budget document reflects a decrease in the number of transfers that are related to the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) due to the implementation of the federally approved indirect cost plan.

## INTERFUND TRANSFERS

From	To	Amount	Type	Description
Bancroft Debt Service Fund	Central Services Fund	239		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
<b>Total Bancroft Debt Service Fund Transfer Out</b>		239		
City Gas Tax Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	733,125	CIP	CIP - 95035 : 72nd Avenue / Dartmouth Street Intersection Improvement
<b>Total City Gas Tax Fund Transfer Out</b>		733,125		
Criminal Forfeiture Fund	Central Services Fund	455		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
<b>Total Criminal Forfeiture Fund Transfer Out</b>		455		
Electrical Inspection Fund	Building Fund	180,000	Direct	Transfer of funds to support electrical inspections by Building Division
<b>Total Electrical Inspection Fund Transfer Out</b>		180,000		
Facilities Capital Projects Fund	Central Services Fund	8,742		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
<b>Total Facilities Capital Projects Fund Transfer Out</b>		8,742		
Gas Tax Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	4,000	CIP	CIP - 95037 : 92nd Avenue Sidewalk Improvement (Waverly Drive to Cook Park)
Gas Tax Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	373,978	CIP	CIP - 97003 : Main Street (Green Street Retrofit - Phase 1)
Gas Tax Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	135,210	General	System Infrastructure Projects. Based on PW Engineering estimate of 1003 Hours of system infrastructure work per PW and FIS staff load from 3/28/14.
Gas Tax Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	34,000	CIP	CIP - 95045 : 95th Avenue and North Dakota Street Sidewalks
Gas Tax Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	15,200	CIP	CIP - 95023 : Walnut St. Improvements (116th Ave. to Tiedeman Ave. & 135th Ave.)
Gas Tax Fund	Sanitary Sewer Fund	45,400	CIP	CIP - 93010 : Derry Dell Creek Sewer Interceptor Relocation
Gas Tax Fund	Facilities Capital Projects Fund	27,345	General	Transfer of funds for new Public Works facility
Gas Tax Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	51,000	CIP	CIP - 95040 : Tigard Transportation SDC
<b>Total Gas Tax Fund Transfer Out</b>		686,133		

## INTERFUND TRANSFERS

From	To	Amount	Type	Description
General Fund	Facilities Capital Projects Fund	674,900	CIP	CIP - 91013 : Permit Center/City Hall/Police Building Exterior Wall Repairs
General Fund	Water Fund	27,460	Direct	Water Building Lease: Year 7 of 10.
General Fund	Facilities Capital Projects Fund	132,607	General	Transfer of funds for new Public Works facility
<b>Total General Fund Transfer Out</b>		<b>834,967</b>		
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	Central Services Fund	1,529		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
<b>Total General Obligation Debt Service Fund Transfer Out</b>		<b>1,529</b>		
Insurance Fund	Central Services Fund	718		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
<b>Total Insurance Fund Transfer Out</b>		<b>718</b>		
Library Donations and Bequests Fund	Facilities Capital Projects Fund	100,000	Direct	Transfer of funds for needed miscellaneous library improvements.
<b>Total Library Donations and Bequests Fund Transfer Out</b>		<b>100,000</b>		
Parks Bond Fund	Sanitary Sewer Fund	21,800	CIP	CIP - 93010 : Derry Dell Creek Sewer Interceptor Relocation
Parks Bond Fund	Parks Capital Fund	1,332,501	CIP	CIP - 92028 : Downtown Land Acquisition
Parks Bond Fund	Parks Capital Fund	493,400	CIP	CIP - 92026 : Park Land Acquisition
Parks Bond Fund	Parks Capital Fund	135,000	CIP	CIP - 92035 : City of Tigard / Tigard-Tualatin School District Park Development
Parks Bond Fund	Parks Capital Fund	14,442	CIP	CIP - 92034 : Tigard Street Trail and Public Space (Main St. to Tiedeman Ave. / Tigard St.)
<b>Total Parks Bond Fund Transfer Out</b>		<b>1,997,143</b>		
Parks Capital Fund	Central Services Fund	55,881		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
<b>Total Parks Capital Fund Transfer Out</b>		<b>55,881</b>		

## INTERFUND TRANSFERS

From	To	Amount	Type	Description
Parks SDC Fund	Parks Capital Fund	45,000	CIP	CIP - 92045 : Senn Park
Parks SDC Fund	Sanitary Sewer Fund	375,450	CIP	CIP - 93010 : Derry Dell Creek Sewer Interceptor Relocation
Parks SDC Fund	Parks Capital Fund	15,048	General	System Infrastructure Projects. Based on PW Engineering estimate of 163 Hours of system infrastructure work per PW and FIS staff load from 3/28/14
Parks SDC Fund	Parks Capital Fund	60,000	CIP	CIP - 92027 : Park Land Development
Parks SDC Fund	Central Services Fund	1,161		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
Parks SDC Fund	Parks Capital Fund	300,000	CIP	CIP - 92026 : Park Land Acquisition
Parks SDC Fund	Parks Capital Fund	280,000	CIP	CIP - 92016 : Dirksen Nature Park (formerly Summer Creek Park)
Parks SDC Fund	Parks Capital Fund	30,000	CIP	CIP - 92031 : Bull Mountain Park
Parks SDC Fund	Parks Capital Fund	558	CIP	CIP - 92034 : Tigard Street Trail and Public Space (Main St. to Tiedeman Ave. / Tigard St.)
Parks SDC Fund	Parks Capital Fund	20,000	CIP	CIP - 92012 : Parks System Development Charge Update
<b>Total Parks SDC Fund Transfer Out</b>		<b>1,127,217</b>		
Sanitary Sewer Fund	Water Fund	13,413	Direct	Water Building Lease: Year 7 of 10.
Sanitary Sewer Fund	Parks Capital Fund	20,000	CIP	CIP - 92016 : Dirksen Nature Park (formerly Summer Creek Park)
Sanitary Sewer Fund	Parks Capital Fund	12,500	CIP	CIP - 92048 : Summer Lake Park Restroom Improvements
Sanitary Sewer Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	15,200	CIP	CIP - 95023 : Walnut St. Improvements (116th Ave. to Tiedeman Ave. & 135th Ave.)
Sanitary Sewer Fund	Facilities Capital Projects Fund	18,736	General	Transfer of funds for new Public Works facility
<b>Total Sanitary Sewer Fund Transfer Out</b>		<b>79,849</b>		
Stormwater Fund	Parks Capital Fund	10,000	CIP	CIP - 92048 : Summer Lake Park Restroom Improvements
Stormwater Fund	Water Fund	17,878	Direct	Water Building Lease: Year 7 of 10.
Stormwater Fund	Sanitary Sewer Fund	272,400	CIP	CIP - 93010 : Derry Dell Creek Sewer Interceptor Relocation
Stormwater Fund	Facilities Capital Projects Fund	35,478	General	Transfer of funds for new Public Works facility
Stormwater Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	15,200	CIP	CIP - 95023 : Walnut St. Improvements (116th Ave. to Tiedeman Ave. & 135th Ave.)
<b>Total Stormwater Fund Transfer Out</b>		<b>350,956</b>		

## INTERFUND TRANSFERS

From	To	Amount	Type	Description
Street Maintenance Fund	Gas Tax Fund	100,000	Direct	Transfer of funds to support right-of-way maintenance costs for a total of \$100K.
Street Maintenance Fund	Central Services Fund	107,805		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
<b>Total Street Maintenance Fund Transfer Out</b>		207,805		
Traffic Impact Fee Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	277,366	CIP	CIP - 95035 : 72nd Avenue / Dartmouth Street Intersection Improvement
Traffic Impact Fee Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	2,307	General	Final transfer from TIF
Traffic Impact Fee Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	76,250	CIP	CIP - 95033 : Pacific Highway / Gaarde / McDonald Intersection Improvements
<b>Total Traffic Impact Fee Fund Transfer Out</b>		355,923		
Transportation CIP Fund	Central Services Fund	44,613		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
<b>Total Transportation CIP Fund Transfer Out</b>		44,613		
Transportation Development Tax	Central Services Fund	197		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
Transportation Development Tax	Transportation CIP Fund	437,177	CIP	CIP - 95035 : 72nd Avenue / Dartmouth Street Intersection Improvement
Transportation Development Tax	Transportation CIP Fund	228,750	CIP	CIP - 95033 : Pacific Highway / Gaarde / McDonald Intersection Improvements
Transportation Development Tax	Transportation CIP Fund	115,000	CIP	CIP - 95041 : Upper Boones Ferry Road / Durham Road Adaptive Signal Coordination
<b>Total Transportation Development Tax Transfer Out</b>		781,124		
Underground Utility Fund	Central Services Fund	175		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
Underground Utility Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	113,682	CIP	CIP - 95035 : 72nd Avenue / Dartmouth Street Intersection Improvement
Underground Utility Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	91,200	CIP	CIP - 95023 : Walnut St. Improvements (116th Ave. to Tiedeman Ave. & 135th Ave.)
<b>Total Underground Utility Fund Transfer Out</b>		205,057		

## INTERFUND TRANSFERS

From	To	Amount	Type	Description
Urban Forestry Fund	Central Services Fund	175		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
Urban Forestry Fund	Parks Capital Fund	100,000	CIP	CIP - 92017 : Tree Canopy Replacement Program
Urban Forestry Fund	Parks Capital Fund	50,000	CIP	CIP - 92037 : Damaged Tree Replacement Program
Urban Forestry Fund	Parks Capital Fund	100,000	CIP	CIP - 92016 : Dirksen Nature Park (formerly Summer Creek Park)
<b>Total Urban Forestry Fund Transfer Out</b>		250,175		
Water CIP Fund	Sanitary Sewer Fund	215,650	CIP	CIP - 93010 : Derry Dell Creek Sewer Interceptor Relocation
<b>Total Water CIP Fund Transfer Out</b>		215,650		
Water Debt Service Fund	Central Services Fund	3,010		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
<b>Total Water Debt Service Fund Transfer Out</b>		3,010		



## INTERFUND TRANSFERS

From	To	Amount	Type	Description
Water Fund	Water CIP Fund	170,000	CIP	CIP - 96028 : Fire Hydrant Replacement Program
Water Fund	Parks Capital Fund	12,500	CIP	CIP - 92048 : Summer Lake Park Restroom Improvements
Water Fund	Parks Capital Fund	12,000	CIP	CIP - 92016 : Dirksen Nature Park (formerly Summer Creek Park)
Water Fund	Water CIP Fund	150,000	CIP	CIP - 96008 : Water Main Line Oversizing Program
Water Fund	Water CIP Fund	90,000	CIP	CIP - 96031 : Fire Flow Improvement Program
Water Fund	Facilities Capital Projects Fund	42,825	General	Transfer of funds for new Public Works facility
Water Fund	Water Debt Service Fund	4,719,850	Debt/Loan Repayments	Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012
Water Fund	Water CIP Fund	9,571	CIP	CIP - 96029 : Main Street Waterline Replacement (Pacific Highway to Tigard Street)
Water Fund	Water CIP Fund	12,533	General	System Infrastructure Projects. Based on PW Engineering estimate of 143 Hours of system infrastructure work per PW and FIS staff load from 3/28/14
Water Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	76,598	CIP	CIP - 97003 : Main Street (Green Street Retrofit - Phase 1)
Water Fund	Water CIP Fund	143,000	CIP	CIP - 96024 : Water Line Replacement Program
Water Fund	Water CIP Fund	170,000	CIP	CIP - 96003 : Water Meter Replacement Program
Water Fund	Water CIP Fund	143,000	CIP	CIP - 96036 : Pacific Highway / Gaarde Street Utility Casing Bore Crossing
Water Fund	Transportation CIP Fund	15,200	CIP	CIP - 95023 : Walnut St. Improvements (116th Ave. to Tiedeman Ave. & 135th Ave.)
<b>Total Water Fund Transfer Out</b>		<b>5,767,077</b>		
Water Quality/Quantity Fund	Sanitary Sewer Fund	439,200	CIP	CIP - 93014 : Krueger Creek (Benchview) Slope Stabilization (Gallin Court)
<b>Total Water Quality/Quantity Fund Transfer Out</b>		<b>439,200</b>		
Water SDC Fund	Water CIP Fund	345,000	CIP	CIP - 96035 : Barrows Road /Scholls Ferry Road Water Line Extension (Phase 2)
Water SDC Fund	Central Services Fund	263		Fund Level Indirect Transfer to Central Service Fund
<b>Total Water SDC Fund Transfer Out</b>		<b>345,263</b>		
		<b>14,771,851</b>		