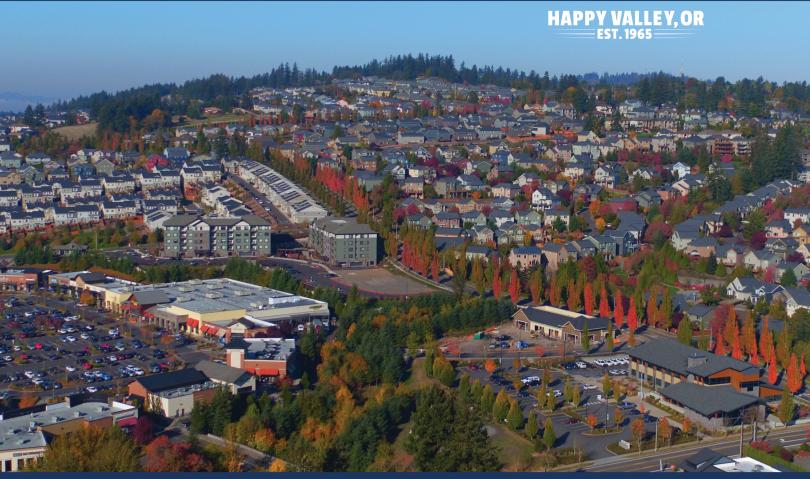
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018









COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Prepared by

Finance Department City of Happy Valley, Oregon

Available online at www.happyvalleyor.gov

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	v
City Officials	vi vii
City Officials	VII
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	16
Governmental Funds – To Statement of Activities	17
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	18
Paguired Supplementary Information	
Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget	
General Fund – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	44
Library Fund – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	45
Parks Fund – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	46
Street Fund – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	47
Storm and Park System Development Fund - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	48
Transportation System Development Fund - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	49
Public Safety Fund – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	50
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	51
Schedule of Contributions - Pensions	51
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	52
Schedule of Contributions – Retirement Health Insurance Account	53
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio's	54
Schedule of Contributions – Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan	55
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Schedules:	
General Fund – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Combining Balance Sheet	56
Library Fund – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Combining Balance Sheet	57
Street Fund – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Combining Balance Sheet	58
General Fund – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Combining Schedule of	
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	59
Library Fund- Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Combining Schedule of	
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	60

	PAGE
Street Fund – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Combining Schedule of	
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	61
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget	
General Fund – Budgetary Basis	62
Library Fund – Budgetary Basis	63
Street Fund – Budgetary Basis	64
Pedestrian Improvement Projects Fund	65
General Operations Reserve Fund – Budgetary Basis	66
General Reserve for Replacement Fund – Budgetary Basis	67
Facility Capital Projects Fund – Budgetary Basis	68
Library Reserve for Replacement Fund – Budgetary Basis	69
Street Reserve for Replacement Fund – Budgetary Basis	70
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Introduction	71
Net Position by Component	72
Changes in Net Position	73
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	74
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	75
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	76
Principal Property Taxpayers	77
Property Tax Levies and Collections	78
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	79
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	80
Ratios of Debt Outstanding	81
Legal Debt Margin Information	82
Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property	83
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function	84
Legal Debt Margin Information	85
Demographic and Economic Statistics	86
Principal Employers	87
Operating Indicators by Function	88
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	89
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Oregon State Regulation	90





January 18, 2019

To the Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Happy Valley:

State law requires that every general purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Merina & Company, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the government

Happy Valley is a community where citizens, civic organizations, businesses and city government work together to ensure that the community retains a hometown identity, high quality of life and natural resources and beauty. It currently occupies 11.55 square miles and serves a population of 20,181. The City is authorized to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. It also is allowed by state statute to extend its city limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

The City is a municipality that operates under a council/manager form of government. The elected City Council consists of a Mayor and four Councilors who act as the board of directors. The Council sets policies for city government, enacts ordinances and hires, directs and evaluates the City Manager. In turn, the City Manager is the City's chief executive officer, responsible for overall management and administration. The Council is required to adopt a formal budget for the fiscal year no later than June 30 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control.

Municipal services are provided by City employees under direction of the City Manager. The City operates its own library, community services, code enforcement, finance, municipal court, street operations, planning, engineering, building permitting, fleet management, parks and recreation services, and contracts with Clackamas County to provide City police services.

Clackamas Fire District provides fire and emergency services to the community. Water, sewer, and storm water management are provided by a variety of service providers who operate within the City. The City lies within Clackamas County, which is headed by a board of commissioners and based in Oregon City. The City is also part of Metro, the tri-county urban services district based in Portland.

Local economy

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

The City is primarily a residential community with a low ratio of heavy industry and retail based commercial activity. The largest employers are Fred Meyer, New Seasons Market and Camp Withycombe military base.

Median household incomes within the City are higher than for the state as a whole. According to the year 2010 census, the City's median family income was \$106,029, the county's was \$75,824, while the state's was \$79,930.

Long-term financial planning

Long-term financial planning is performed on an ongoing basis. The controlling document is the City's five-year financial projection which includes reserves by fund that fall within policy guidelines set by Council and reviewed by the Citizen's Budget Committee as part of the annual budget process.

In regard to the City's long-term debt obligations, the City completely paid off the balance of the Full Faith and Credit Obligation bonds during the 2016-17 fiscal year. Beginning in the 2012-13 fiscal year and continuing through the 2016-17 fiscal year the City transferred enough to the Debt Service Fund for the early repayment of bonds.

Unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the General Fund at year end was \$9,527,774. This amount includes reserve and Pedestrian Improvement Projects Fund amounts as they are rolled into the General Fund in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The General Operation, General Reserve for Replacement, Library Reserve for Replacement, Street Reserve for Replacement, and Pedestrian Improvement Projects Fund are financed per Council policies. The City's current expenditure levels are tied to development activity which is volatile by nature. The Council requires a certain level of service irrespective of the economic or development climate. It is therefore necessary to have a reserve amount high enough to ensure service quality in the event of an economic downturn. The \$2,198,974 General Operations reserve balance could subsidize the General Fund annual deficit for 3.3 years in the event of a severe recession and associated loss of development revenue. The Reserve for Replacement Funds (General, Library, Street) ending fund balances of \$1,404,600, \$3,121,785, \$442,857 respectively and is reserved for the purchase and replacement of major assets and facility maintenance expenditures. This allows for a more consistent picture of operating costs in funds as they do not have large fluctuations caused by capital expenditures year to year.

City's Credit Ratings

On September 21, 2018, Moody's Investors Service rated the City 'Aa2' which is stronger than the median rating of Aa3 for US Cities. The notable credit factors include robust financial position, a healthy tax base with a strong wealth and income profile, an extremely small debt burden and a mid-ranged pension liability.

Major Initiatives

Pleasant Valley / North Carver Comprehensive Plan

Following the annexations from the Pleasant Valley and North Carver areas, the City needs to update our Comprehensive Plan to include this new land. This will require a significant amount of outreach with the property owners, other residents, and service providers. Metro awarded the City a \$400,000 grant to assist with this planning effort. A citizen advisory committee has been assembled and work is underway.

Parks District Withdrawal

In December 2017, the City officially withdrew from the North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District (NCPRD). In May 2018, the citizens of Happy Valley passed a local option levy of \$0.54 per \$1,000 of assessed value to fund a park and recreation program. The 2018-19 budget includes this dedicated parks funding and City has began providing these services. While there are remaining legal disputes between the City and NCPRD, the City remains diligent in moving forward to provide the community with parks and recreation services.

Evaluate Retail Sewer Service

Following the City Council's direction, we have initiated the feasibility study of directly providing retail storm and sewer service. The information we learn from this study will help prepare the Council in its evaluation of providing the retail service to our residents.

Capital Improvement Project Funding

Finally, with all our growing service demands, the City needs to develop a strategic plan for investing in our facilities and infrastructure. The priorities identified in our various planning documents include a new Public Works Facility, Community Policing Center, community park, community center, neighborhood parks, all-weather turf fields, sidewalks, and road maintenance. Together, this list totals approximately \$70 million. We are working with the City Council to set priority levels and discuss various funding options for these projects.

Community Pride and Engagement

As impressive as these major initiatives are, Happy Valley wouldn't be the same close-knit community without family-friendly events. The concert series in the park and the one next to the Library continue to grow in popularity. This summer the City hosted it's first Moonlight Movie Night which was a great success. Our 4th of July, National Night Out, Harvest Festival, Tree Lighting Ceremony, and other events continue to draw new families. The Happy Valley Library also continues to be an active place with more children and adults signing up for the summer reading program than any other library in Clackamas County.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Comprehensive Annual Financial Reporting Award. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was the third year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a *Certificate of Achievement*, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

16000 SE Misty Drive, Happy Valley, Oregon 97086-4288 Telephone: (503) 783-3800 Fax: (503) 658-5174 happyvalleyor.gov 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 the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. The GFOA presented a *Distinguished Budget Presentation Award* to the City for its annual budget for the year beginning July 1, 2017. In order to receive this award, a government unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communication device.

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and have submitted it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was a combined effort of the dedicated Finance staff. We wish to express our appreciation to everyone who contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit is also given to the Mayor, and Councilors for their unfailing support in maintaining the highest standard of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Yason Tuck City Manager Travis Warneke
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Happy Valley Oregon

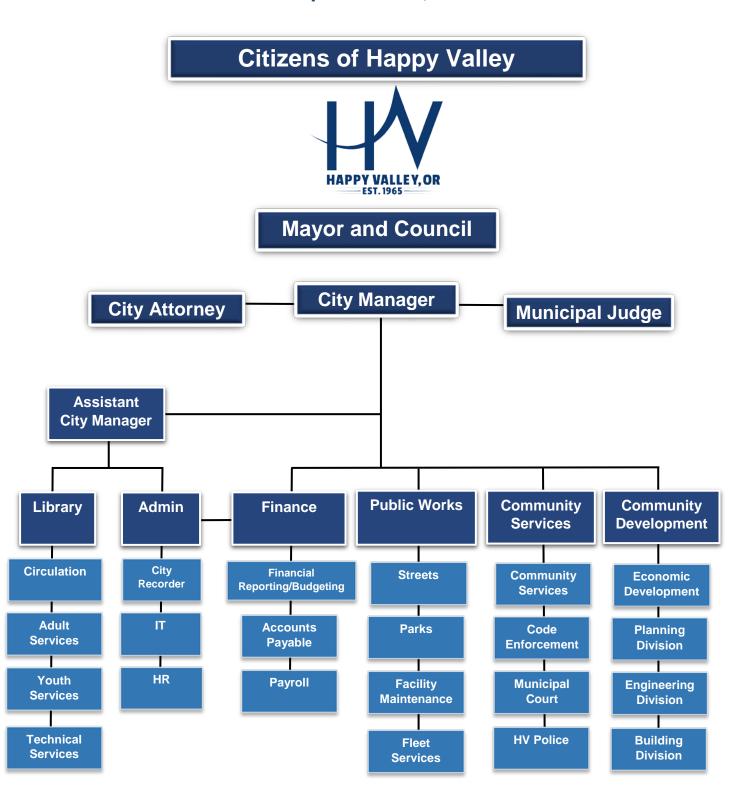
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Happy Valley Organization Chart Population 20,181



CITY OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

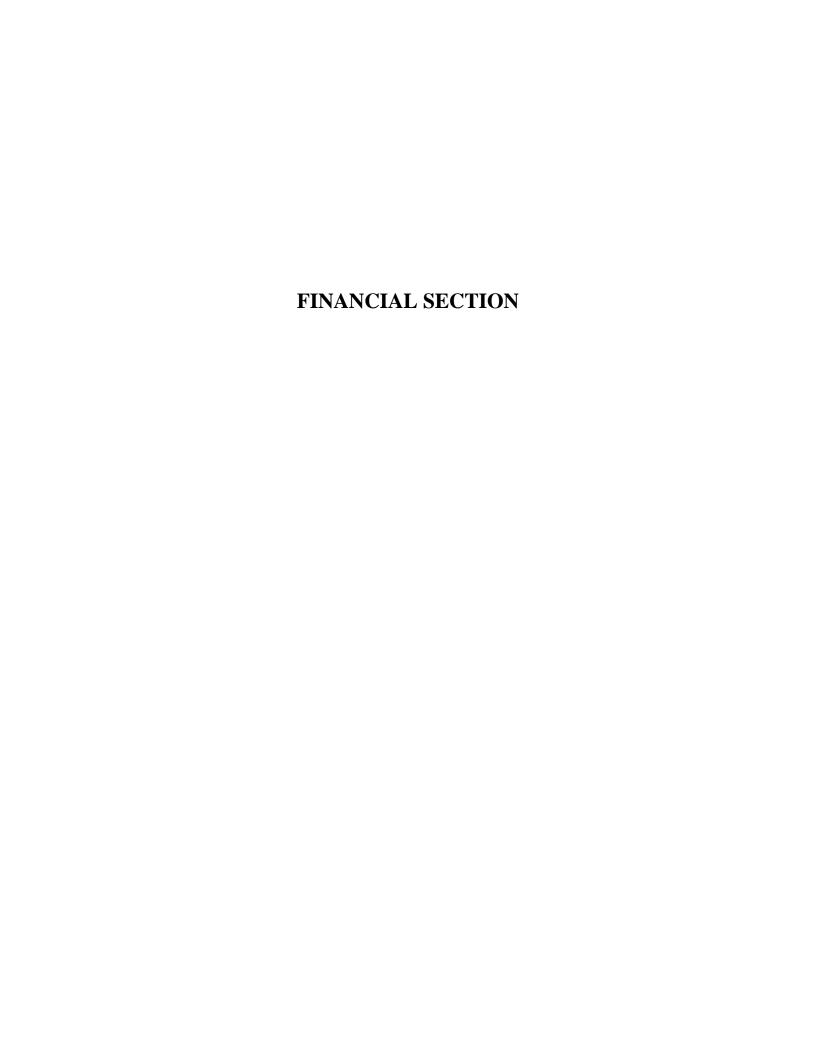
NAME	TERM EXPIRES
Lori DeRemer – Mayor	December 31, 2018
Tom Ellis – Council President	December 31, 2020
Markley Drake	December 31, 2018
Brett Sherman	December 31, 2018
David Golobay	December 31, 2020

All council members receive mail at the address below.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Jason Tuck, City Manager 16000 SE Misty Drive Happy Valley, Oregon 97086 (503) 783-3800 www.happyvalleyor.gov

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Happy Valley, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of City of Happy Valley, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Happy Valley, Oregon's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Happy Valley, Oregon, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the City of Happy Valley adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions – pension, schedule of proportionate share of OPEB liability, schedule of contributions - Retirement Health Insurance Account, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratio's, and schedule of contributions - implicit rate subsidy, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplemental and Other Information

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

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

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

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated January 18, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Happy Valley, Oregon's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

For Merina & Company, LLP

Tualatin, Oregon January 18, 2019

Jonge My

The management of the City of Happy Valley presents this analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements and notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

At June 30, 2018 the City's total net position was \$81,682,721 which was an increase of \$7,660,045 over the previous year. The prior year saw net position increase \$4,684,741 of which over \$3 million was attributable to the \$3.1 million addition of streets to the capital assets which were paid for by developers. The current year increase is primarily attributable to the \$6 million of transportation system development charges (SDC's) which were paid to the City as a result of leaving the County Joint Transportation District and current year SDC's paid for by developers.

The General Fund ended the fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$11,765,054. Of that balance, \$960,032 was either non-spendable or restricted for prepaid expenses and PEG fees. The remaining \$10,805,022 was unrestricted with \$4,965,481 committed and \$5,839,541 unassigned. Committed funds are comprised of general operations reserve to be used to offset the cyclical nature of revenue and maintain agreed upon service levels, dollars set aside for pedestrian improvement projects, and replacement reserves for the purchase of items based on an agreed upon replacement schedule. Unassigned funds are available for general operations.

The General Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$827,837 because of transfers out from the General Reserve for Replacement Fund to the Library and Street Reserve for Replacement fund in the amount of \$2,814,685. The General Reserve for Replacement Fund, while budgeted separately, is rolled into the General Fund for Generally Accepted Account Principal purposes. If these transfers had not taken place, the General Fund would have seen the fund balance increase by nearly \$2 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial report consists of; management's discussion and analysis (this section), basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information.

The basic financial statements include two statement types which present different views of the City and the notes. The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* which provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's overall financial status. The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* which focus on *individual parts* of the government and report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The *governmental fund* statements tell how *general government* services are financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending. The notes contain information to help explain what is in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The basic financial statements are followed by the *required supplementary information* and *other supplementary information* which further explain and support the information in the basic financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and content of each of the statements.

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it changed from the previous fiscal year. Net position is the difference between the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and are a way to measure the City's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's total net position can be indicators as to whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the City, one must consider additional non-financial factors such as the City's tax base, local and statewide economic and legislative climate, as well as other factors.

The government-wide financial statements include *Governmental activities* which encompass most of the City's basic services. These include general government, public safety, planning, building, library, streets, and parks. Property taxes, licenses, permits, and intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds but do not provide information about the City as a whole. Funds are accounting tools the City uses to track specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The City has governmental funds which are explained as follows:

• Governmental funds are used to account for the City's basic services. Governmental funds focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and the balances of spendable resources available at fiscal year-end. Thus, governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view to determine whether there are greater or fewer financial resources available to finance the City's services in the near future. Reconciliations are provided to explain the relationship (or differences) between these statements and the long-term focus of the government-wide statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information and other supplementary information concerning the City's compliance with its annual appropriated budget amounts. A budgetary comparison statement for each fund is provided in the other supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Financial Analysis of the City

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$81,682,721. Cash and Investments represent 34% of total assets. Long lived capital assets including land, buildings, streets, equipment, and vehicles comprise 65% of total assets. The remaining assets include prepaid items, accounts and property tax receivables.

The actuarially determined Net Pension Liability represents 70% of total liabilities. Remaining liabilities are payments to vendors, governments, and accrued personnel costs.

Table 1 - Net Position as of June 30th

	Total 2018	Total 2017
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 30,476,686	\$ 20,089,838
Capital Assets	 56,219,206	57,448,724
Total Assets	 86,695,892	77,538,562
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 2,894,228	2,665,737
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	7,866,406	6,054,535
Non-Current Liabilities	-	_
Total Liabilities	 7,866,406	 6,054,535
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 41,462	 35,902
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	56,219,206	57,448,724
Net Position - Restricted	15,862,229	8,398,586
Net Position - Unrestricted	9,601,286	8,266,552
Total Net Position	\$ 81,682,721	\$ 74,113,862

The largest part of net position is the investment in capital assets less any outstanding debt used to acquire the assets. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens, but those capital assets are not available for future spending. The resources needed to repay related debt must come from a source other than the capital assets themselves. However, there is no related debt as the City paid off the remaining debt on the City Hall Building. Those bonds were the City's only long-term debt. Total net position of the City is positive and has increased from the prior fiscal year.

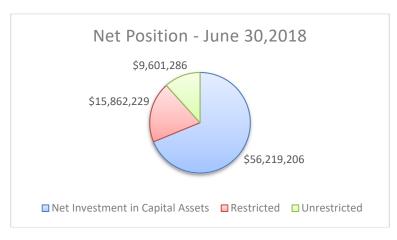


Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	Total 2018	Total 2017		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues - Charges for Services	\$ 10,564,666	\$	4,096,467	
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	5,409,062		4,922,420	
Gas Tax	1,262,946		1,090,431	
ROW Fees	1,613,475		1,572,402	
Intergovernmental	1,073,088		1,052,558	
Library District	2,670,792		2,520,489	
Other Revenue	 1,227,837		4,133,063	
Total Revenues	23,821,866		19,387,830	
Expenses:				
General Government	7,512,604		6,568,236	
Cultural and Recreation	2,812,621		2,381,909	
Public Safety	3,592,448		3,513,955	
Highways and Streets	2,244,148		2,132,690	
Interest on long term debt	 		106,299	
Total Expenses	 16,161,821		14,703,089	
Change in Net Position	7,660,045		4,684,741	
Net Position - Beginning (restated)	74,022,676		69,429,121	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 81,682,721	\$	74,113,862	

The City's total revenues increased 4,434,036 to \$23,821,866 over the previous year revenue. Most of this increase was the result of receiving \$4.4 million from Clackamas County as the City exited the joint transportation district. This was the City's remaining SDC balance held by the District. The City also exited the North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District (NCPRD) and began keeping parks SDC revenue rather than remitting them to NCPRD. Additionally, property tax revenue increased 10% and the development revenue stayed strong due to sustained growth and continued development activity.

Expenditures increased \$1,458,732 to \$16,161,821 over the previous year expenditures. Expenditures related to the increase in Net Pension Liability rose from nearly \$350,000 in the prior year to nearly \$750,000 in the current year. Aside from that large jump, expenditures saw steady increases. Net position increased by \$7,660,045 compared to the prior year's increase of \$4,684,121.

Development is cyclical in nature as are the associated revenues. To offset this ebb and flow of resources, the City created a reserve fund with the 2012-13 budget. Additional amounts were transferred to the fund in subsequent budgets. As of June 30, 2018, the General Operations Reserve fund had a fund balance of \$2,198,974.

Streets account for 71% of all city owned capital assets and 79% of depreciation expense. During the year, the City completed a pavement quality index study which assessed the quality of all streets in the City. This study gives the City streets a benchmark to strive towards when maintaining streets on a

continual basis. Given the passage of House Bill 2017, the City believes the increased share the state gas tax should be sufficient to maintain our Streets to an acceptable level.

City police services are funded through a local option levy and are currently contracted through Clackamas County. A five-year levy was renewed by the voters at a rate of \$1.38 per thousand in May 2015. This rate will provide adequate revenue to support our current service level.

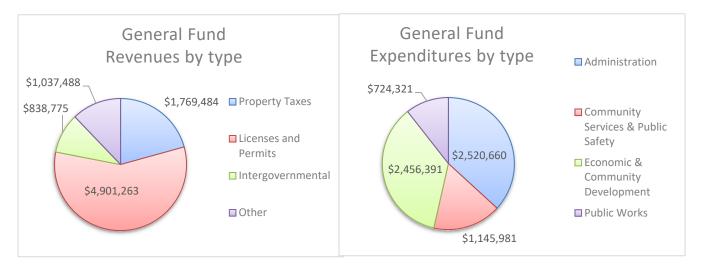
Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$23,438,506 in 2018. Governmental fund balances totaled \$28,146,508 at June 30, 2018. The following is a summary of changes in governmental fund balances:

	June 30, 2018			June 30, 2017		Change	
General Fund	\$	11,765,054	\$	12,592,891	\$	(827,837)	
Library Fund		4,334,391		1,475,427		2,858,964	
Parks Fund		5,590		-		5,590	
Street Fund		3,274,004		2,411,364		862,640	
Storm and Park System Development Fund		1,395,153		925,741		469,412	
Transportation System Development Fund		5,845,734		-		5,845,734	
Public Safety Fund		1,526,582		1,114,614		411,968	

The General Fund decrease was due to transfers out of \$2.8 million from the General Reserve for Replacement Fund to the Library and Street Reserve for Replacement Funds. The Reserve for Replacement Funds, while budgeted separately, are rolled into the General, Library, and Street Funds respectively, for Generally Accepted Account Principal purposes. Without these transfers, the fund balance would have increased nearly \$2 million. The combination of building, planning and engineering fees was at or above \$3 million for the third year in a row. In addition to extensive development revenue, other General Fund revenues including property taxes increased 10%. The Library Fund balance increased \$2,858,964 to \$4,334,391 as a result of the above-mentioned reserve for replacement transfer and saw an increase in both revenues and expenditures of 7-10%. The Library Fund transferred \$700 thousand to the Library Reserve for Replacement Fund to save up for replacement of capital assets. The Parks Fund balance ended the year at \$5,590 as it needed a transfer from the General Fund to cover the operating deficit. This transfer of \$520,000 was larger than prior years because the City only received half of the intergovernmental revenue as a result of leaving NCPRD. Additionally, legal costs were greater than prior years as a result of the ongoing legal dispute with the District. The Street Fund balance increased \$862,640 as the City did not have a major street project completed during the year. Nearly half of the Street Fund balance is Committed to fee in lieu of projects set aside. Annual revenue collected in the Street Fund is enough to complete one major resurfacing project and complete a portion of the maintenance based on the pavement quality index. The Storm and Parks SDC Fund balance increased \$469,412 as this was the first year of keeping Parks SDC revenues. There were no major Storm Drainage or Parks SDC projects during the year. This was the first year of the Transportation SDC Fund which ended with a fund balance of nearly \$6 million. Over \$4.4 million of that revenue was a payment from the County for the City's remaining balance in the Joint Transportation District. The Public Safety Fund increase was the result of higher property tax collections based on increases in assessed values due to annexations and development activity.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights



The General Fund – Budgetary Basis ending fund balance increased \$712,432 from the previous year. There was a transfer out of \$520,000 to the Parks Fund as well as a transfer to the Facility Capital Projects Fund of \$1.5 million. Additionally, there were transfers to the General Reserve for Replacement Fund and Pedestrian Improvement Projects Fund and \$350,000 and \$100,000, respectively. As seen in the chart below, General Fund revenues outpaced budget estimates in most categories. Development fees stayed consistent with the growth trend we have experienced over the last several years.

General Fund revenues were in excess of budget by the following amounts:

Revenue Source	Budget	Actual	Difference
Property Taxes	\$ 1,650,00	0 1,769,484	\$ 119,484
ROW Use Fees	1,270,00	0 1,613,475	343,475
Building Permits and Fees	950,00	0 1,525,866	575,866
Planning Fees	275,00	0 452,210	177,210
Engineering Fees	400,00	0 980,587	580,587
State Shared Revenues	530,00	0 650,011	120,011
Intergovernmental	93,00	0 188,764	95,764
Traffic Fines	515,00	0 635,949	120,949
User Related Fees	240,00	0 329,125	89,125
Miscellaneous Revenue	160,00	0 307,414	147,414

General Fund expenditures were less than appropriated amounts for each appropriation category. Each department expended between 95-98% of their appropriation. Contract Services was a notable expenditure in each department. As we plan for growth and add additional services, the City used outside consultants and services in lieu of adding additional employees when doing so was financially prudent. Personal services expenditures were also at a high level for each department as PERS costs, benefits and wages all increased. In the Administration department, legal expenditures increased 35% over the prior year. The rise in legal costs was expected as the City works through the planning stages of taking on additional services such as parks and the Pleasant Valley / North Carver comprehensive plan as well as general management of growth.

Expenditures	Budget	Actual	Difference		
Administration \$	2,641,000	\$ 2,520,660	\$	120,340	
Community Services & Public Safety	1,166,500	1,145,981		20,519	
Economic & Community Developme	2,613,100	2,456,391		156,709	
Public Works	748,100	724,321		23,779	

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the City had \$56,219,205 invested in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. This is a decrease of \$1,229,519 from the previous year. Notable additions this year was the purchase of fleet vehicles. The City purchased eleven new vehicles totaling 273 thousand as part of the regular fleet rotation schedule. The annual street additions totaled \$349,805 and total depreciation expense totaled \$2.0 million. Details of the changes in capital assets are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements (Note 3).



Long Term Debt

At June 30, 2018, the City had no long term debt. The City issued \$5,000,000 of Full Faith and Credit Obligations Series August 2007 to finance a portion of the new city hall facility. The remaining amount was financed using transfers from the General and Building Department Funds. Beginning in the 2012-13 fiscal year and continuing through the 2016-17 fiscal year the City transferred enough to the Debt Service Fund for the early repayment of bonds. The final debt service payment of \$3.6 million was made in March 2017. Detailed information regarding long term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements (Note 4).

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In December 2017, the City officially withdrew from the North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District (NCPRD). In May 2018, the citizens of Happy Valley passed a local option levy of \$0.54 per \$1,000 of assessed value to fund a park and recreation program. The 2018-19 budget includes this dedicated parks funding and City has began providing these services. While there are remaining legal disputes between the City and NCPRD, the City remains diligent in moving forward to provide the community with parks and recreation services.

The strong real estate market is projected to continue for the immediate future and should result in further commercial and residential construction. All phases of the development cycle were active this year creating large revenue totals for planning, engineering, and building fees and permits. Annexations into the city from the Damascus and Carver area added nearly a thousand acres with future development potential. These types of annexations allow Happy Valley to continue development for the next 25 to 30 years. Our reserve funds help to mitigate the effects of the development cycle on our funding for ongoing operations.

Following the annexations from the Pleasant Valley and North Carver areas, the City needs to update our Comprehensive Plan to include this new land. This will require a significant amount of outreach with the property owners, other residents, and service providers. Metro awarded the City a \$400,000 grant to assist with this planning effort. A citizen advisory committee has been assembled and work is underway.

One ongoing concern regarding expenditures, is the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and its associated employer rate increases. Legislative changes to PERS are required otherwise it is likely the city will see continued increases in employer rates for the foreseeable future. Included in the 2018-19 budget are PERS rates for Tier1/Tier 2 at 20.07% and OPSRP rates at 14.02%. As PERS rates are reassessed every two years, these rates will again increase for the 2019-21 budget. Due to the statewide unfunded actuarial liability, we can almost guarantee further rate increases for each biennium for the foreseeable future.

Following the City Council's direction, we have initiated the feasibility study of directly providing retail storm and sewer service. The information we learn from this study will help prepare the Council in its evaluation of providing the retail service to our residents.

Development volatility can make it difficult to effectively project and our budget reflects a cautious but optimistic outlook. The next fiscal year budget contains both increased revenues and increased expenditures based on a higher population, higher service levels, and increased development. Our annual budget process is used in conjunction with our five-year projection process to assess the long-term direction of the City. These processes along with ongoing review of revenues and expenditures help ensure our long-term organizational sustainability.

Finally, with all our growing service demands, the City needs to develop a strategic plan for investing in our facilities and infrastructure. The priorities identified in our various planning documents include a new Public Works Facility, Community Policing Center, community park, community center, neighborhood parks, all-weather turf fields, sidewalks, and road maintenance. Together, this list totals approximately \$70 million. We are working with the City Council to set priority levels and discuss various funding options for these projects.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

The City's financial report is designed to provide the user with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate transparency and accountability. If you have questions about this report or need clarification of the information please contact the City of Happy Valley Director of Finance at: 16000 SE Misty Drive, Happy Valley, OR 97086, phone number 503-783-3800.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	29,461,133
Prepaid items		73,512
Accounts Receivable		638,402
Property Taxes Receivable		303,639
Capital Assets:		
Land, non-depreciable, and construction in progress		3,805,029
Building, improvements, equipment, and other capital assets		
(net of accumulated depreciation)		52,414,177
TOTAL ASSETS		86,695,892
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount related to pension		2,873,843
Deferred amount related to OPEB		20,854
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,894,697
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		924,552
Accrued Payroll Liabilities		219,026
Developer Deposits		806,076
Intergovernmental Payable		92,663
Net Pension Liability		5,510,786
Net OPEB Liability		96,249
Compensated Absences		217,054
Compensated Absolices	-	217,031
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,866,406
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount related to pension		25,901
Deferred amount related to OPEB		15,561
	-	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		41,462
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		56,219,206
Net Position - Restricted for:		00,210,200
PEG		917,259
Library		4,334,391
Street Maintenance		1,843,110
SDC Projects		7,240,887
Public Safety		1,526,582
Net Position - Unrestricted		9,601,286
1.57. Shirin Omeoniese		2,001,200
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	81,682,721

		Prog	ram Revenues	N	et (Expense)
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	Expenses	Charges for Services		Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
General Government	\$ 7,512,604	\$	3,287,788	\$	(4,224,816)
Cultural and Recreation	2,812,621		527,013		(2,285,608)
Public Safety	3,592,448		730,074		(2,862,374)
Highways and Streets	 2,244,148		6,019,791		3,775,643
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 16,161,821	\$	10,564,666		(5,597,155)
		GENERAL I	REVENUES		
		Property Ta	xes		5,409,062
		Gas Tax			1,262,946
		ROW Fees			1,613,475
		Library Dis			2,670,792
		Intergovern			1,073,088
		Other Reve	nue		1,227,837
		TOTAL GEN	ERAL REVENUES		13,257,200
		CHANGE IN	NET POSITION		7,660,045
		NET POSITION	ON - beginning		
		restated,	see note 7		74,022,676
		NET POSITION	ON - ending	\$	81,682,721

Restricted

Committed

Unassigned

TOTAL FUND BALANCES

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES

917.259

4,965,481

5,839,541

11,765,054

13,237,153

\$

4,332,054

4.334.391

4,393,222

June 30, 2018 Storm and Park Transportation System System Public Safety General Fund -Library Fund -Parks Fund -Street Fund -Development Development Fund -**GAAP GAAP GAAP GAAP** Fund - GAAP Fund - GAAP GAAP Total ASSETS Cash and Investments 12,635,201 \$ 4,389,978 \$ 30,421 3,165,202 1,395,153 1,999,444 29,461,133 \$ 5,845,734 Prepaid items 28,402 42,773 2,337 73,512 Accounts Receivable 459,674 907 166,440 11,381 638,402 Property Taxes Receivable 99,505 204,134 303,639 TOTAL ASSETS 13,237,153 4,393,222 58,823 3,331,642 1,395,153 5,845,734 2,214,959 \$ 30,476,686 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ 319,526 \$ \$ 49,502 \$ 49,591 \$ \$ \$ 494,827 11,106 924,552 Accrued Payroll Liabilities 159,523 3,731 8,047 219,026 47,725 Developer Deposits 806,076 806,076 Intergovernmental Payable 92,663 92,663 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,377,788 58,831 53,233 57,638 494,827 2,042,317 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** 94,311 193,550 287,861 Unavailable revenue - property taxes FUND BALANCES Fund Balance By Category Nonspendable 42,773 2,337 28,402 73,512

3,274,004

3,274,004

3,331,642

1.395,153

1,395,153

1,395,153

5,845,734

5,845,734

\$ 5,845,734

1,526,582

1.526.582

2,214,959

17.290,786

4,965,481

5,816,729

28,146,508

\$ 30,476,686

(22,812)

5,590

58,823

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON

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

June 30, 2018

Explanation of certain differences between the balance sheet - governmental funds and the statement of net position.	
Total Fund Balances - governmental funds	\$ 28,146,508
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	56,219,206
Net pension and OPEB obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(5,607,035)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Pension related changes OPEB related changes	2,847,942 5,293
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(217,054)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes	287,861
Total Net Position	\$ 81,682,721

<u>-</u>	General Fund - GAAP	Library Fund - GAAP	Parks Fund - GAAP	Street Fund - GAAP	Storm and Park System Development Fund - GAAP	Transportation System Development Fund - GAAP	Public Safety Fund - GAAP	Total
REVENUES								
1 2	\$ 1,769,484	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,606,023	\$ 5,375,507
Gas Tax Revenue	-	-	-	1,262,946	-	-	-	1,262,946
Licenses and Permits	4,901,263	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,901,263
System Development Charges	-	-	-	-	544,709	5,955,784	-	6,500,493
Intergovernmental Revenues	838,775	-	135,838	98,475	-	-	-	1,073,088
Library District Revenue	-	2,670,792	-	-	-	-	-	2,670,792
Other Revenue	1,160,278	129,327	9,600	190,792	18,766	39,950	105,704	1,654,417
TOTAL REVENUES	8,669,800	2,800,119	145,438	1,552,213	563,475	5,995,734	3,711,727	23,438,506
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	6,460,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,460,760
Cultural and Recreation	-	1,849,015	532,198	-	-	-	-	2,381,213
Public Safety	544,127	-	-	-	-	-	2,936,919	3,481,046
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	628,640	94,063	-	-	722,703
Capital Outlay	594,480			171,833		-		766,313
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,599,367	1,849,015	532,198	800,473	94,063	<u> </u>	2,936,919	13,812,035
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,070,433	951,104	(386,760)	751,740	469,412	5,995,734	774,808	9,626,471
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	3,432,775	3,121,785	520,000	430,900	-	-	62,000	7,567,460
Transfers Out	(5,331,045)		(127,650)	(320,000)		(150,000)	(424,840)	(7,567,460)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,898,270)	1,907,860	392,350	110,900	<u> </u>	(150,000)	(362,840)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(827,837)	2,858,964	5,590	862,640	469,412	5,845,734	411,968	9,626,471
FUND BALANCES - beginning	12,592,891	1,475,427		2,411,364	925,741	. <u>-</u>	1,114,614	18,520,037
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 11,765,054	\$ 4,334,391	\$ 5,590	\$ 3,274,004	\$ 1,395,153	\$ 5,845,734	\$ 1,526,582	\$ 28,146,508

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - To Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2018

Explanation of certain differences between the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - governmental funds and the statement of activities.	ıd		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 9,626,471
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions (net of disposals) Depreciation Expense (net of disposals)	\$	685,881 (1,915,399)	(1,229,518)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences		(21,699)	
Pension expense		(748,994)	
Net other postemployment benefit obligations		230	(770,463)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - Property Taxes			33,555
Change in Net Position			\$ 7,660,045

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Happy Valley was organized in November of 1965, as a Council-Mayor form of government. From January 1991 to December 2000 the City operated under Ordinance 105 that created the position of City Administrator and the City operated under the Council-Administrator form of government. On November 7, 2000 the voters approved a new charter now referred to as the 2000 Happy Valley Charter. The new charter created the position of City Manager. The new form of government formed by the new charter is the Council-Manager. The City Manager is the administrative head of the city government. Beginning with the November 2002 general election, the mayor was elected for a 4-year term and will be again at each subsequent general election thereafter. At each general election two council members will be elected each for a 4-year term. The City Manager reports to and is responsible to the Mayor and City Council.

These financial statements include all funds, organizations, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the City of Happy Valley. The elected governing body, the City Council, is not financially accountable for any legally separate organization. In addition, there are no organizations, due to either their nature or significance to the City that would make these basic financial statements incomplete or misleading by their exclusion. The City of Happy Valley has no component units.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

Program Revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the City's general revenues. These revenues include all development related fees.

The City reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to report only the net effect on assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

NET POSITION

GASB Statement No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position reports equity as Net. The net position balance of \$81,682,721 at June 30, 2018 includes \$56,219,206 invested in capital assets, \$15,862,229 of restricted net position, and \$9,601,286 of unrestricted net position - available for other purposes.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum numbers of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

The City reports the following major funds:

GENERAL FUND

This fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, various fees for provided services, and interest income.

LIBRARY FUND

This fund accounts for the Library district revenues and the Library expenditures. The principal revenue source is the allocated District property taxes.

PARKS FUND

This fund accounts for revenue from North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District for the maintenance of Happy Valley Park and related expenditures.

STREET FUND

This fund accounts for the shared state highway revenues and the expenditures authorized by the Oregon Constitution to be made from those revenues.

STORM AND PARK SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund accounts for the collection of storm and park system development charges and their use for related capital projects. Expenditures include credits to developers and capital outlay. Revenues are derived primarily from fees collected from developers.

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund accounts for the collection of transportation system development charges and their use for related capital projects. Expenditures include credits to developers and capital outlay. Revenues are derived primarily from fees collected from developers.

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of public safety in the City. Revenues in this fund are property taxes derived primarily from the four-year public safety levy passed by the voters of Happy Valley in 2015.

The following funds are shown in the Other Supplementary Information section and are rolled into the above major funds in the Basic Financial Statements in accordance with GASB Statement number 54.

PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for pedestrian improvement projects such as bike lanes, pedestrian crossings, pedestrian refuge, sidewalks, and pathways. Revenues are derived from transfers from the General Fund.

RESERVE FOR GENERAL OPERATIONS FUND

This fund holds amounts to be expended in the future to offset the cyclical nature of resources used to provide the general operations of the City. Revenues are derived from transfers from the General Fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GENERAL RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT FUND

This fund accounts for the future purchase of large dollar items, both maintenance and capital, according to the replacement schedule which is reviewed annually. Revenues are derived from transfers from the General Fund, and Public Safety Fund.

LIBRARY RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT FUND

This fund accounts for the future purchase of large dollar items for the library, both maintenance and capital, according to the replacement schedule which is reviewed annually. Revenues are derived from transfers from the Library Fund.

STREET RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT FUND

This fund accounts for the future purchase of street related large dollar items, both maintenance and capital, according to the replacement schedule which is reviewed annually. Revenues are derived from transfers from the Street Fund.

FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for the purchase of land and construction of new facilities. Revenues are derived from transfers from the General Fund.

D. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements uncollected property taxes are recorded on the Statement of Net Position. In the Fund Financial Statements property taxes that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as Deferred Inflows - Unavailable Revenue because it is not deemed available to finance operations of the current period. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied on all taxable property as of July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, and become a lien on that date. Property taxes are payable on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

E. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Information</u> A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by Oregon Local Budget Law. Budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City begins its budget process early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the budget committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Council may amend the budget prior to adoption; however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for General Fund: Administration, Community Services & Public Safety, Economic & Community Development, Public Works, Non-Departmental, Contingency, and Interfund Transfers. All other funds are appropriated in the following levels: Personal Services, Materials and Services, Capital Outlay, Operating Contingency, and Interfund Transfers.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Council approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Council approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations.

<u>Budget/GAAP Reporting Differences</u> Financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/net position are reported on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgetary statements provided as part of the required supplementary information elsewhere in this report are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The budgetary basis of accounting is essentially the same as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America with some exceptions. Those exceptions include capital outlay expenditures are expensed when purchased, depreciation and amortization are not calculated, property taxes are recorded as revenue when received, and debt is expensed as paid instead of when incurred.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at the original or estimated cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, are reported at acquisition value. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and a life of greater than one year.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements
Equipment
Streets

15 to 75 years
5 to 15 years
40 years

G. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflow related to the City's pension plan and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and as such will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports unavailable revenue from property taxes in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amount becomes available. The City also reports deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the City's recognizes pension or OPEB expense. Deferred inflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

J. VESTED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, unused compensated absences and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service. Unused compensated absence pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation or retirement. This liability is liquidated in the General Fund, Library Fund, Street Fund, and Parks Fund.

K. ESTIMATES

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

L. PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018 and as such are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

M. NET POSITION

Net position is classified in the following three categories:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Net Position - Restricted</u> – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Net Position - Unrestricted – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other two categories.

M. NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

On the **Balance Sheet** – **Governmental Funds**, fund balances are segregated into separate classifications indicating the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which those funds can be spent.

 $\underline{\text{Non-spendable fund balance}} - \text{The portion that cannot be spent because of form and/or legally or contractually required to remain intact.}$

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – Constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. Constraints also imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – Constraints imposed by City Council in the form of a resolution and requires resolution to remove.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – Constraints imposed by City Council who grants that authority to the City Manager. The form used to assign fund balance is a memorandum.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – Fund balance not categorized in one of the other classifications. Only the general fund should report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. For other funds a negative fund balance should be reported if more resources are used than are available in the fund.

The City will use restricted resources first then unrestricted resources as necessary. When only unrestricted resources are available for use the City will use committed resources, then assigned, and then unassigned resources as required.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments consisted of:

Deposits with Financial Institutions:

Petty Cash	\$ 3,500
Demand Deposits	1,326,177
Investments	 28,131,456

Total Cash and Investments \$ 29,461,133

DEPOSITS - Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. The total bank balance per the bank statements is \$1,689,633. Of the current year bank balance, all is covered by federal depository insurance and/or held at financial institutions on the list of qualified depositories found on the State of Oregon Treasurer's website. The accounts are non-interest bearing demand deposit accounts.

INVESTMENTS - The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The Oregon Revised Statues and the Oregon Investment Council govern the State's investment policies. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds must be invested, and the investments managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the Fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board (OSTFB), which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund was in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2018.

Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. There is no material difference between the fair value of the District's position in the State Treasurer's Local Investment Pool and the value of the pool shares at June 30, 2018. There were no known violations of legal or contractual provisions for deposits and investments during the fiscal year.

At year-end, the City's investment balances were as follows (carrying value is the same as fair market value):

		Investment Maturities (in months)			
Investement Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	3-18	18-59	
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 28,131,457	\$ 28,131,457	\$ -	\$ -	

INTEREST RATE RISK – Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. The City does not have any investments with a maturity date exceeding 18 months.

CREDIT RISK – Oregon Revised Statutes does not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool is not rated.

CONCENTRATION OF RISK – At June 30, 2018 the City had 100% of total investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities Capital Assets							
	July	1, 2017		Additions	D	isposals	Ju	ine 30, 2018
Capital Assets, not being depreciated								
Land and Improvements	\$	3,805,029	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,805,029
Totals, captial assets not being								
depreciated		3,805,029		-		-		3,805,029
Capital Assets, being depreciated								
Buildings	1.	3,368,634		102,483		-		13,471,117
Vehicles		712,083		273,275		(94,381)		890,977
Other Equipment		1,019,914		67,939		-		1,087,853
Park Improvements		3,551,192		-		-		3,551,192
Park Equipment		60,930		-		(13,240)		47,690
Streets	5	5,902,725		349,805				56,252,530
Totals, captial assets being depreciated	7	4,615,478		793,502		(107,621)		75,301,359
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	(1,941,018)		(284,615)		-		(2,225,633)
Vehicles		(481,968)		(61,124)		94,381		(448,711)
Other Equipment		(454,876)		(101,266)		-		(556,142)
Park Improvements	(1,478,257)		(173,236)		-		(1,651,493)
Park Equipment		(37,621)		(3,705)		13,240		(28,086)
Streets	(1	6,578,042)		(1,399,074)		-		(17,977,116)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2	0,971,782)		(2,023,021)		107,621		(22,887,182)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,								
net	5	3,643,696		(1,229,520)				52,414,177
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5	7,448,725	\$	(1,229,520)	\$		\$	56,219,206

Governmental Activities Depreciation Allocation to Functions

General Government	\$ 264,276
Cultural and Recreation	240,936
Public Safety	49,764
Streets	 1,468,045
Total	\$ 2,023,021

4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

At June 30, 2018, the City's liability for compensated absences is estimated at \$217,054. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. As compensated absences are due and payable on demand, they are considered due within one year.

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers are budgeted and recorded to show legal commitments between funds. The principal purposes of these transfers were to fund the reserve funds to budgeted levels and to share the costs of General Fund administration as calculated in the City's cost allocation plan.

6. PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The City is a participating employer in the Oregon Public Employee Retirement System (PERS)—a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered under ORS 238 and Internal Revenue Service 401(a) by the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB). PERB issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial reports/financials.aspx.

Plan Benefits

All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A.

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General Service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60.

Death Benefits

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

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2016 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits. The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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

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

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

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

Death Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes after Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2016 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

IAP Plan Description:

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits

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

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP) may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits

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

Contributions.

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by 2015 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$433,803 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were 20.07 percent for Tier One/Tier Two, 14.02 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General, and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$5,510,786 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017.

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.0303 percent, which is the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$433,803. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	266,504	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		1,004,518		-	
Net difference between projected and		56,774			
actual earnings on pension plan					
investments				-	
Changes in proportion and differences		757,486		6,970	
between City contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		143,650		18,931	
Total (prior post MD contributions)	\$	2,228,932	\$	25,901	
Contributions subsequent to the MD		644,910			
Total	\$	2,873,842	\$	25,901	

The City reported \$644,910 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 456,670
2020	\$ 901,550
2021	\$ 681,186
2022	\$ 84,532
2023	\$ 79,093
Total	\$ 2,203,031

Actuarial assumptions

The employer contribution rates, effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Valuation Date	December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Experience Study Report	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Discount Rate	7.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and grade COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision, blend based on service.
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active Members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, disabled mortality table.
At its September 25, 2015 meeting, the PI return on investments from 7.75 percent to	

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2014 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2014.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Assumed Asset Allocation					
Low Range	High Range	Target			
0.0%	3.0%	0.0%			
15.0%	25.0%	20.0%			
32.5%	42.5%	37.5%			
16.0%	24.0%	20.0%			
9.5%	15.5%	12.5%			
0.0%	10.0%	10.0%			
0.0%	3.0%	0.0%			
		100.0%			
	Low Range 0.0% 15.0% 32.5% 16.0% 9.5% 0.0%	Low Range High Range 0.0% 3.0% 15.0% 25.0% 32.5% 42.5% 16.0% 24.0% 9.5% 15.5% 0.0% 10.0%			

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	4.00%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.61%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.42%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.20%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.70%
Small Cap US Equities	1.30%	6.99%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.30%	7.01%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.73%
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.12%	7.25%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.22%
Private Equities	17.50%	7.97%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.84%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds -		
Diversified	2.50%	4.64%
Hedge Fund - Event-Driven	0.63%	6.72%
Timber	1.88%	5.85%
Farmland	1.88%	6.37%
Infrastructure	3.75%	7.13%
Commodities	1.88%	4.58%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

Depletion Date Projection

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%	
City's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	9,391,386	\$	5,510,786	\$	2,265,886

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law was unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. OPERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients.

OPERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective periods of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

This change in benefit terms were reflected in the current valuation.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

On July 28, 2017, subsequent to the June 30, 2016 measurement date, the OSPERS Board lowered the assumed rate to 7.2 percent. The current assumed rate is 7.5 percent and has been in effect for member transactions since January 1, 2016. The new rate will take effect January 1, 2018. The effect on the City has not been determined.

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Summary of Significant Accounting Policy

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's two separate plans the Implicit Rate Subsidy and Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from Implicit Rate Subsidy and OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Implicit Rate Subsidy and OPERS. For this purpose, Implicit Rate Subsidy and OPERS recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Change in Accounting Principle

In implementing GASB Statement No. 75, the City has restated beginning net position in order to recognize the correct Total OPEB Liability for the City's Implicit Rate Subsidy plan and to recognize the City's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Asset of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems (OPERS). The City had previously reported a Net OPEB Obligation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 related to the Implicit Rate Subsidy plan, which has been replaced with the Total OPEB Liability. The restatement also recognizes a deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB for contributions from each plan made after the June 30, 2017 measurement date.

	Governmental	
		Activities
Net position - beginning (as reported)	\$	74,113,862
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(91,186)
Net position - beginning (as restated)	\$	74,022,676
Net position - beginning (as restated)	<u> </u>	74,022,070

Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

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

Financial Statement Presentation

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

	Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan	PERS RHIA Plan	Total OPEB on Financials
Net OPEB Asset	\$ -	\$ (16,164)	\$ (16,164)
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Change in Proportionate Share	-	468	468
Contributions After MD	1,182	19,204	20,386
Total OPEB Liability	112,413	-	112,413
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference in Experience	(8,075)	-	(8,075)
Difference in Earnings	-	(7,486)	(7,486)
OPEB Expense/(Income)*	19,895	261	20,156

^{*}Included in program expenses on Statement of Activities

Implicit Rate Subsidy

Plan Description

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

The City's postemployment healthcare plan administrator issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CIS. This report may be obtained through their website at: https://www.cisoregon.org/About/TrustDocs.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 the same health care coverage at the same premium rates as offered to active employees. The retiree is responsible for the premiums. As of the valuation date of July 1, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

The City's total OPEB liability of \$290,714 was measured as of June 30, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$230. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferre	d Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of			
	Re	esources	Re	esources		
Changes in Assumptions	\$	-	\$	(8,075)		
Contributions subsequent to the MD		1,182				
Total	\$	1,182	\$	(8,075)		

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,182 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ (1,205)
2020	(1,205)
2021	(1,205)
2022	(1,205)
2023	(1,205)
Thereafter	(2,050)
Total	\$ (8.075)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2016 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Entry age normal
2.5 percent
3.5 percent
RP-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females.
3.58 percent (change from 2.85 percent in previous measurement period)
Medical and vision:7.50 percent per year, decreasing to 5.0 percent Dental: 4.50 percent per year

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 2.85 to 3.58.

	Total OPE Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 108,889
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	17,612
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	3,488
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(9,280)
Benefit payments	(8,296)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ 112,413

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the City's OPEB liability, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Discount Rate:							
	1% Decrease (2.58%)		0 0011 0111	Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	124,728	\$	112,413	\$	101,333	
Healthcare Cost Trend:	1% Dec	rease (6.5%		nt Health Care Rates (7.5%	1% In	crease (8.5%	
		ng to 4.0%)		sing to 5.0%)		sing to 6.0%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	96,328	\$	112,413	\$	132,119	

PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account

Plan Description

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

http://Oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

Benefits Provided

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost, the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	1
Active employees	57
	1

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.50% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.43% for OPSRP members. The City's total for the year ended June 30, 2018 contributions was \$19,204.

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported an asset of \$16,164 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportionate share was 0.0387%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.0364% as of June 30, 2016. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$261. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	d Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	 Sources	KC	-		
Net difference between projected and actual	\$ -	\$	7,486		
earnings on investments					
Changes in proportionate share	468		-		
Contributions subsequent to the MD	 19,204		-		
Total	\$ 19,672	\$	7,486		

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$19,672 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 17,506
2020	(1,698)
2021	(1,752)
2022	(1,870)
2023	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 12,184

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB asset in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the actuarial methods and assumptions are the same as listed above in note 7 – Pension Plan Actuarial Assumptions and an additional assumption for healthcare cost trend rate ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Are the same as listed above in Note 7 – Pension Plan Long-term Expected Rate of Return.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50% for the RHIA Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the RHIA Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

Discount Rate:

	Current Discount Rate							
	1% Deci	1% Decrease (6.50%)		(7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,253	\$	(16,164)	\$	(31,830)		

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

The PERS Board lowered the Assumed Rate of Return from 7.50% to 7.20% on July 28, 2017. This change is effective January 1, 2018 and will decrease the net OPEB asset or increase the net OPEB liability in future periods. The effect on the City has not been determined.

8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees of the City, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, are the property of the participants, and, accordingly are not recorded as assets of the City.

9. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon has a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations. The limitation provides that property taxes for non-school operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

An additional limit reduced the amount of operating property tax revenues available to the City for its 1997-98 fiscal year, and thereafter. This reduction was accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempt from the reductions. The Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax, many fee increases, and new bond issues.

10. CABLE PEG FEES

Cable PEG access is defined as Public, Educational and Governmental access collectively where the general public, schools and governmental institutions have the availability of equipment to create and the editorial control over non-commercial programming. The City has an existing cable franchise agreement that stipulates PEG access capital funds in the amount of 1% dedicated for the development of capital projects related to providing PEG access. PEG funds in the amount of \$917,259 are currently held as Restricted Fund Balance.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. FUND BALANCE DETAIL

	Genera	ılFund	Libra	ary Fund	P	arks Fund	S	Street Fund	S	Storm and Park SDC Fund		nsportation SDC Fund	Pι	ıblic Safety Fund		Total
Fund Balances:																
Nonspendable	\$ 4	12,773	\$	2,337	\$	28,402	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,512
Restricted																
PEG	9	17,259		-		-		-		-		-		-		917,259
Library		-	4,	332,054		-		-		-		-		-		4,332,054
Street Maint		-		-		-		3,274,004		-		-		-		3,274,004
SDC Projects		-		-		-		-		1,395,153		5,845,734		-		7,240,887
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,526,582		1,526,582
	9	17,259	4,	332,054				3,274,004		1,395,153		5,845,734		1,526,582		17,290,786
Committed																
Construction Fees		_		_		_		-		_		_		-		_
GeneralOps	2,19	98,974		_		_		-		_		_		-		2,198,974
Replacement		87,341		_		_		-		_		_		-		487,341
P e de s tria n		1														
Improvement	7	79,166		_		_		-		_		_		-		779,166
Facilities Capital																
Projects		00,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,500,000
	4,9	65,481		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,965,481
Unassigned	5,8	39,541		-		(22,812)	-		-		-		-		5,816,729
Total Fund Balances	\$ 11.70	65,054	\$ 4	,334,391	\$	5,590	\$	3,274,004	\$	1,395,153	\$	5,845,734	\$	1,526,582	\$	28,146,508
	Ψ 11,71	JJ,0JT	ΨΤ	,551,571	Ψ	3,370	ψ	5,2 / F,00 T	Ψ	1,373,133	Ψ	3,013,734	Ψ	1,020,002	Ψ	20,110,300

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget

for the year ended June 30, 2018

GENERAL FUND - GAAP BASIS				7 7. '
	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 1,769,484	\$ 119,484
Licenses & Permits	3,135,000	3,135,000	4,901,263	1,766,263
Intergovernmental	623,000	623,000	838,775	215,775
Other Revenue	902,000	902,000	1,160,278	258,278
TOTAL REVENUES	6,310,000	6,310,000	8,669,800	2,359,800
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	7,203,550	7,203,550	6,460,760	742,790
Public Safety	583,250	583,250	544,127	39,123
Capital Outlay	2,145,656	2,145,656	594,480	1,551,176
Contingency	2,262,779	2,262,779		2,262,779
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,195,235	12,195,235	7,599,367	4,595,868
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(5,885,235)	(5,885,235)	1,070,433	6,955,668
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	1,982,775	1,982,775	3,432,775	1,450,000
Transfers Out	(826,383)	(826,383)	(5,331,045)	(4,504,662)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	1,156,392	1,156,392	(1,898,270)	(3,054,662)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,728,843)	(4,728,843)	(827,837)	3,901,006
FUND BALANCE - beginning	8,427,817	8,427,817	12,592,891	4,165,074
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 3,698,974	\$ 3,698,974	\$ 11,765,054	\$ 8,066,080

^{*} Does not demonstrate compliance at the legal level of budgetary control, see the General Fund - Budgetary Basis schedule for legal level of budgetary control.

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Actual and Budget

for the year ended June 30, 2018

LIBRARY FUND - GAAP BASIS

	Origina Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			_			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,560,	000 \$ 2,560,000	\$ 2,670,792	\$ 110,792		
Other Revenue	112,	000 112,000	129,327	17,327		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,672,	2,672,000	2,800,119	128,119		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Cultural and Recreation	1,882,	900 1,882,900	1,849,015	33,885		
Capital Outlay	55,	052 55,052	-	55,052		
Contingency	1,036,	175 1,036,175		1,036,175		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,974,	2,974,127	1,849,015	1,125,112		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	(302,	127) (302,127)	951,104	1,253,231		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)						
Transfers In	1,850,	000 1,850,000	3,121,785	1,271,785		
Transfers Out	(1,213,	925) (1,213,925)	(1,213,925)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	636,	075 636,075	1,907,860	1,271,785		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	333,	948 333,948	2,858,964	2,525,016		
FUND BALANCE - beginning	2,069,	052 2,069,052	1,475,427	(593,625)		
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 2,403,	900 \$ 2,403,000	\$ 4,334,391	\$ 1,931,391		

^{*} Does not demonstrate compliance at the legal level of budgetary control, see the Library Fund - Budgetary Basis schedule for legal level of budgetary control.

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Actual and Budget

for the year ended June 30, 2018

PARKS FUND - GAAP BASIS

TIMES TO THE GIVEN DELIGIO	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES			,	
Intergovernmental	\$ 271,677	\$ 271,677	\$ 135,838	\$ (135,839)
Grant Revenue	318,750	318,750	-	(318,750)
Miscellaneous Revenue	 	 	 9,600	 9,600
TOTAL REVENUES	 590,427	 590,427	 145,438	 (444,989)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel Services	158,800	158,800	124,230	34,570
Materials and Services	209,000	459,000	407,968	51,032
Capital Outlay	 425,000	 175,000	 	175,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 792,800	 792,800	 532,198	 260,602
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	 	 	 (386,760)	 (386,760)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Transfers In	330,023	520,000	520,000	-
Transfers Out	 (127,650)	 (127,650)	 (127,650)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	 202,373	 392,350	 392,350	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	189,977	5,590	(184,387)
FUND BALANCE - beginning	 	 	 	
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ _	\$ 189,977	\$ 5,590	\$ (184,387)

 $Schedules\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balance$

Actual and Budget

for the year ended June 30, 2018

STREET FUND - GAAP BASIS

STREET FUND - GAAT DASIS				Variance
	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Positive Negative)
REVENUES				
Gas Tax	\$ 1,076,200	\$ 1,076,200	\$ 1,262,946	\$ 186,746
Local Fuel Tax	75,000	75,000	108,369	33,369
Intergovernmental	40,000	40,000	98,475	58,475
Other Revenue	 15,000	 15,000	 82,423	 67,423
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,206,200	 1,206,200	 1,552,213	 346,013
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highways and Streets	661,100	661,100	628,640	32,460
Capital Outlay	 806,128	 806,128	 171,833	 634,295
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,467,228	 1,467,228	 800,473	 666,755
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	 (261,028)	 (261,028)	 751,740	 1,012,768
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Transfers In	100,000	100,000	430,900	330,900
Transfers Out	 (320,000)	 (320,000)	 (320,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	 (220,000)	 (220,000)	 110,900	 330,900
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(481,028)	(481,028)	862,640	1,343,668
FUND BALANCE - beginning	 1,896,251	 1,896,251	2,411,364	515,113
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 1,415,223	\$ 1,415,223	\$ 3,274,004	\$ 1,858,781

^{*} Does not demonstrate compliance at the legal level of budgetary control, see the Street Fund - Budgetary Basis schedule for legal level of budgetary control.

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget for the year ended June 30, 2018

STORM AND PARK SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND - GAAP BASIS

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 18,766	\$ 12,766
SDC - Parks	100,000	100,000	480,702	380,702
SDC-Storm Drainage	90,000	 90,000	 64,007	 (25,993)
TOTAL REVENUES	 196,000	 196,000	 563,475	 367,475
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	100,000	100,000	94,063	5,937
Capital Outlay	 898,000	 898,000	 	 898,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	998,000	 998,000	 94,063	903,937
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(802,000)	(802,000)	469,412	1,271,412
FUND BALANCE - beginning	 802,000	 802,000	 925,741	 123,741
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 1,395,153	\$ 1,395,153

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND - GAAP BASIS

for the year ended June 30, 2018

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	FU	ND - GAAP B	ASI	<u>8</u>			** '
		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	(Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 39,950	\$	34,950
SDC-Transportation		3,000,000		3,000,000	 5,955,784		2,955,784
TOTAL REVENUES		3,005,000		3,005,000	5,995,734		2,990,734
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and Services		50,000		50,000	-		50,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		50,000		50,000			50,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,955,000		2,955,000	5,995,734		3,040,734
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out		(150,000)		(150,000)	(150,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(150,000)		(150,000)	(150,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,805,000		2,805,000	5,845,734		3,040,734
FUND BALANCE - beginning					 <u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	2,805,000	\$	2,805,000	\$ 5,845,734	\$	3,040,734

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Actual and Budget**

for the year ended June 30, 2018

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous Revenue Property Taxes	\$ 40,000 3,452,000	\$ 40,000 3,452,000	\$ 105,704 3,606,023	\$ 65,704 154,023
TOTAL REVENUES	3,492,000	3,492,000	3,711,727	219,727
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	3,250,000	3,250,000	2,936,919	313,081
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Contingency	909,011	909,011		909,011
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,169,011	4,169,011	2,936,919	1,232,092
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(677,011)	(677,011)	774,808	1,451,819
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer In	62,000	62,000	62,000	_
Transfers Out To:	,	,	,	
General Fund	(424,840)	(424,840)	(424,840)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(362,840)	(362,840)	(362,840)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,039,851)	(1,039,851)	411,968	1,451,819
FUND BALANCE - beginning	1,039,851	1,039,851	1,114,614	74,763
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,526,582	\$ 1,526,582

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

(a)		(b)			(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
Employer's		Employer's		(c)	NPL as a	net position as
proportion of	prop	ortionate share		COHV	percentage	a percentage of
the net pension	of 1	the net pension		covered	of covered	the total pension
liability (NPL)	lia	ability (NPL)		payroll	payroll	liability
0.04088109%	\$	5,510,786	\$	4,224,767	130%	81%
0.03026638%		4,543,686		3,819,380	119%	92%
0.03043509%		1,747,419		2,488,209	70%	92%
0.02631811%		(596,556)		2,380,983	-25%	104%
0.02631811%		1,343,052		2,121,164	63%	92%
	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) 0.04088109% 0.03026638% 0.03043509% 0.02631811%	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) lia 0.04088109% \$ 0.03026638% 0.03043509% 0.02631811%	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) 0.04088109% \$ 5,510,786 0.03026638% 4,543,686 0.03043509% 1,747,419 0.02631811% (596,556)	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) 0.04088109% \$ 5,510,786 \$ 0.03026638% 4,543,686 0.03043509% 1,747,419 0.02631811% (596,556)	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) COHV covered payroll 0.04088109% \$ 5,510,786 \$ 4,224,767 0.03026638% 4,543,686 3,819,380 0.03043509% 1,747,419 2,488,209 0.02631811% (596,556) 2,380,983	Employer's Employer's (c) NPL as a percentage percentage of the net pension liability (NPL) 0.04088109% \$ 5,510,786 \$ 4,224,767 130% 0.03026638% 4,543,686 3,819,380 119% 0.03043509% 1,747,419 2,488,209 70% 0.02631811% (596,556) 2,380,983 -25%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSIONS

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required ontribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		de	Contribution deficiency (excess)		Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2018	\$ 644,910	\$	644,910	\$	-	\$	4,447,936	15%
2017	492,024		492,024		-		4,224,767	12%
2016	399,079		399,079		-		3,819,380	10%
2015	733,439		733,439		-		2,488,209	29%
2014	764,158		764,158		-		2,380,983	32%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determinted at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY For the Last Fiscal Year

	(a)	(b)		(b/c) City's proportionate share of the net	Plan fiduciary
	City's	City's	(c)	OPEB liability	net position as
Measurement	proportion of	proportionate sha	re City's	(asset) as a	a percentage of
Date	the net OPEB	of the net OPE	B covered	percentage of its	the total OPEB
June 30,	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	covered payroll	liability
2017	0.03873174%	\$ (16,1	54) \$ 4,224,76	7 -0.38%	108.90%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Changes of Assumptions:

The Board reviews the discount rate in odd-numbered years as part of the Boards adoption of actuarial methods and assumptions. That rate is then adopted in an administrative rule at the time the Board sets the new rate. On July 28, 2017, the PERS Board adopted a 7.2% assumed rate.

The rule specifies that the adopted assumed rate will be effective for PERS transactions with an effective date of January 1, 2018, consistent with this Boards's policy decision from 2013 that the assumed rate will be effective January 1 following the Board's adoption of the rate.

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

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT For the Last Fiscal Year

Year Ended June 30,	det	(a) tractually termined atribution	relat actuari	(b) ributions in ion to the ally required attribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)		ntribution City's ficiency covered			(c) Contril City's as a p covered of co		(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2018	\$	19,204	\$	19,204	\$	_	\$	4,447,936	0.439			
2017		19,283		19,283		-		4,224,767	0.46°			

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Set the Actuarially Determined Contributions

Actuarial valuation:	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2011
Effective:	July 2015 - June 2017	July 2013 - June 2015
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period:	10 years	10 years
Asset valuation method:	Market value	Market value
Remaining amortization periods:	20 years	N/A
Actuarial assumptions		
Inflation rate	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	3.75 percent	3.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent	8.00 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	None. Statute stipulates \$60 monthly	None. Statute stipulates \$60 monthly
	payment for healthcare isnurance	payment for healthcare isnurance

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

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO'S For the Last Fiscal Year

	 2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Interest	\$ 17,612
Interest	3,488
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	(9,280)
Benefit payment	(8,296)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,524
Total OPEB liability - beginning	108,889
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	112,413
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,447,936
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.53%

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY PLAN For the Last Fiscal Year

Year Ended June 30,	det	(a) cuarially ermined tribution	relati actuaria	(b) ibutions in ion to the ally required tribution	outions in (a-b) on to the Contribution lly required deficiency			(c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2018	\$	1,182	\$	1,182	\$	-	\$	4,447,936	0.03%
2017		8,296		8,296		-		4,224,767	0.20%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Set the Actuarially Determined Contributions

Actuarial valuation:

Effective:

July 1, 2016

July 2016 - June 2018

Actuarial cost method:

Amortization method:

Amortization period:

Asset valuation method:

Remaining amortization periods:

July 1, 2016

July 2016 - June 2018

Entry Age Normal

Level percentage of payroll, closed

8.9 years

Market value

20 years

Actuarial assumptions

Inflation rate 2.50 percent
Projected salary increases 3.50 percent
Investment rate of return 7.85 percent

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

		General Fund Budgetary Basis	Im Pro	edestrian provement ojects Fund oudgetary Basis	R	General Ops eserve Fund Budgetary Basis	F	Reserve For Replacement Budgetary Basis	P	cilities Capital rojects Fund Budgetary Basis		General Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	6,746,561	\$	800,831	\$	2,198,974	\$	1,388,835	\$	1,500,000	\$	12,635,201
Prepaid Items	Ψ	42,773	4	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	4	42,773
Accounts Receivable		443,909		-		-		15,765		_		459,674
Property Taxes Receivable		99,505					_				_	99,505
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,332,748	\$	800,831	\$	2,198,974	\$	1,404,600	\$	1,500,000	\$	13,237,153
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	297,861	\$	21,665	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	319,526
Payroll and Taxes Payable		159,523		-		-		-		-		159,523
Development Deposits		806,076		-		-		-		-		806,076
Due to Other Governments		92,663								-	_	92,663
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,356,123		21,665								1,377,788
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S											
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxe		94,311						-				94,311
FUND BALANCES												
Fund Balance By Category												
Nonspendable		42,773		-		-		-		-		42,773
Restricted		-		-		-		917,259		-		917,259
Committed		-		779,166		2,198,974		487,341		1,500,000		4,965,481
Unassigned	_	5,839,541		-				-		-	_	5,839,541
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	5,882,314		779,166		2,198,974		1,404,600		1,500,000		11,765,054
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED												
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7,332,748	\$	800,831	\$	2,198,974	\$	1,404,600	\$	1,500,000	\$	13,237,153

	ibrary Fund Budgetary Basis	Rep	ary Reserve for lacement Fund Budgetary Basis	A	ibrary Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,268,193	\$	3,121,785	\$	4,389,978
Accounts Receivable	907		-		907
Prepaid items	 2,337				2,337
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,271,437	\$	3,121,785	\$	4,393,222
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 11,106	\$	-	\$	11,106
Accrued Payroll	 47,725		-		47,725
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 58,831				58,831
FUND BALANCES					
Fund Balance By Category					
Nonspendable	2,337		-		2,337
Committed	 1,210,269		3,121,785		4,332,054
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 1,212,606		3,121,785		4,334,391
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,271,437	\$	3,121,785	\$	4,393,222

Combining Balance Sheet

Street Fund - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

June 30, 2018

	~	Street Fund Budgetary Basis	Repla	nt Reserve for accement Fund Budgetary Basis	Street Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles			
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	2,722,345 166,440	\$	442,857	\$	3,165,202 166,440		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,888,785	\$	442,857	\$	3,331,642		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll	\$	49,591 8,047	\$	-	\$	49,591 8,047		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		57,638				57,638		
FUND BALANCES Fund Balance By Category								
Restricted		2,831,147		442,857		3,274,004		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,831,147		442,857		3,274,004		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,888,785	\$	442,857	\$	3,331,642		

		eneral Fund Budgetary Basis	Pedestrian Improvement Projects Fund Budgetary Basis		Gen Ops Reserve Fund Budgetary Basis		Reserve for Replacement Budgetary Basis		Facility Capital Projects Fund Budgetary Basis		A	General Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
REVENUES												
Property Taxes	\$	1,769,484	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,769,484
Licenses & Permits		4,901,263		-		-		-		-		4,901,263
Intergovernmental		838,775		-		-		-		-		838,775
Other Revenue		1,037,488		11,720		-		111,070		-		1,160,278
TOTAL REVENUES		8,547,010		11,720		<u>-</u>		111,070				8,669,800
EXPENDITURES												
Current:		(202 22(0.000				1.40.52.4				(4(0.7(0
General Government		6,303,226		8,000		-		149,534		-		6,460,760
Public Safety		544,127		- 54 245		-		- 540 225		-		544,127
Capital Outlay				54,245	_			540,235				594,480
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,847,353		62,245				689,769				7,599,367
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER	R)											
EXPENDITURES		1,699,657		(50,525)		-		(578,699)		-		1,070,433
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USE	S)											
Transfers In		1,482,775		100,000		-		350,000		1,500,000		3,432,775
Transfers Out		(2,470,000)		(46,360)	_		(2,814,685)				(5,331,045)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING												
SOURCES (USES)		(987,225)		53,640			(2,464,685)		1,500,000		(1,898,270)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		712,432		3,115		-	(3,043,384)		1,500,000		(827,837)
FUND BALANCES - beginning	_	5,169,882		776,051		2,198,974		4,447,984				12,592,891
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$	5,882,314		779,166	\$	2,198,974	\$	1,404,600	\$	1,500,000	\$	11,765,054

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Library Fund - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for the year ended June 30, 2018

		Library Fund Budgetary Basis	Re	ry Reserve for placement getary Basis		Library Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
REVENUES						
District Revenue	\$	2,670,792	\$	_	\$	2,670,792
Other Revenue	,	129,327	•	-	·	129,327
TOTAL REVENUES	_	2,800,119		-		2,800,119
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Cultural and Recreation		1,849,015		-		1,849,015
Capital Outlay						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,849,015				1,849,015
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		951,104		-		951,104
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)						
Transfers In		-		3,121,785		3,121,785
Transfers Out		(1,213,925)		<u> </u>		(1,213,925)
				_		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(1.212.025)		2 121 705		1.007.060
SOURCES (USES)		(1,213,925)	1	3,121,785	-	1,907,860
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(262,821)		3,121,785		2,858,964
FUND BALANCES - beginning		1,475,427		<u>-</u>		1,475,427
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$	1,212,606	\$	3,121,785	\$	4,334,391

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Street Fund - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for the year ended June 30, 2018

	 Street Fund Budgetary Basis	Street Reserve for Replacement Budgetary Basis		Street Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 98,475	\$ -	\$	98,475
Gas Tax	1,262,946	=		1,262,946
Local Fuel Tax	108,369	-		108,369
Other Revenue	 60,552	21,871	_	82,423
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,530,342	21,871		1,552,213
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Street	618,726	9,914		628,640
Capital Outlay	 171,833		_	171,833
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 790,559	9,914	_	800,473
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES EXPENDITURES	739,783	11,957		751,740
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Transfers In	-	430,900		430,900
Transfers Out	 (320,000)			(320,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	 (320,000)	430,900		110,900
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	419,783	442,857		862,640
FUND BALANCES - beginning	 2,411,364		_	2,411,364
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 2,831,147	\$ 442,857	\$	3,274,004

GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 1,769,484	\$ 119,484
Licenses, Fees, and Permits:				
ROW Use Fees	1,270,000	1,270,000	1,613,475	343,475
Building Permits and Fees	950,000	950,000	1,525,866	575,866
Planning Fees Engineering Fees	275,000	275,000	452,210	177,210
User Related Fees	400,000 240,000	400,000 240,000	980,587 329,125	580,587 89,125
Total Licenses, Fees, and Permits	3,135,000	3,135,000	4,901,263	1,766,263
Intergovernmental:				
State Shared Revenues	530,000	530,000	650,011	120,011
Intergovernmental	93,000	93,000	188,764	95,764
Total Intergovernmental	623,000	623,000	838,775	215,775
Other Revenue:				
Traffic Fines	515,000	515,000	635,949	120,949
Municipal Court	65,000	65,000	94,125	29,125
Miscellaneous Revenue	160,000	160,000	307,414	147,414
Total Other Revenue	740,000	740,000	1,037,488	297,488
TOTAL REVENUES	6,148,000	6,148,000	8,547,010	2,399,010
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	2,641,000	2,641,000	2,520,660	120,340
Community Services & Public Safety	1,166,500	1,166,500	1,145,981	20,519
Economic & Community Development	2,613,100	2,613,100	2,456,391	156,709
Public Works	633,100	748,100	724,321	23,779
Contingency	2,262,779	1,957,802		1,957,802
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,316,479	9,126,502	6,847,353	2,279,149
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(3,168,479)	(2,978,502)	1,699,657	4,678,159
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	1,482,775	1,482,775	1,482,775	-
Transfers Out To:	(222.022)	(500,000)	(500.000)	
Parks Fund	(330,023)	(520,000)	(520,000)	-
Pedestrian Improvement Projects Fund Reserve for Replacement Fund	(100,000) (350,000)	(100,000) (350,000)	(100,000) (350,000)	-
Facility Capital Projects Fund	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	-
racinty Capital Projects Fund	(1,500,000)	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(797,248)	(987,225)	(987,225)	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,965,727)	(3,965,727)	712,432	4,678,159
FUND BALANCE - beginning	3,965,727	3,965,727	5,169,882	1,204,155
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,882,314	\$ 5,882,314

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget

for the year ended June 30, 2018

LIBRARY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

REVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
User Related Fees	\$	42,000	\$	42,000	\$	46,311	\$	4,311
District Revenue	Ф	2,560,000	Ф	2,560,000	Ф	2,670,792	Φ	110,792
Miscellaneous Revenue		70,000		70,000		83,016		13,016
Wiscendieous Revenue		70,000		70,000		83,010	-	13,010
TOTAL REVENUES		2,672,000		2,672,000		2,800,119		128,119
EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services		1,349,900		1,379,900		1,374,191		5,709
Materials and Services		522,000		522,000		474,824		47,176
Contingency		1,036,175		1,006,175				1,006,175
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,908,075		2,908,075		1,849,015		1,059,060
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(236,075)		(236,075)		951,104		1,187,179
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out To:								
General Fund		(513,925)		(513,925)		(513,925)		-
Reserve for Replacement		(700,000)		(700,000)		(700,000)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,213,925)		(1,213,925)		(1,213,925)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,450,000)		(1,450,000)		(262,821)		1,187,179
FUND BALANCE - beginning		1,450,000		1,450,000		1,475,427		25,427
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,212,606	\$	1,212,606

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget

for the year ended June 30, 2018

STREET FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

DEVENIUES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES	ø	40,000	¢	40.000	¢	00.475	Φ	EQ 475
Intergovernmental Gas Tax	\$	40,000 1,076,200	\$	40,000 1,076,200	\$	98,475 1,262,946	\$	58,475 186,746
Gas Tax Local Fuel Tax		75,000		75,000		1,262,946		33,369
								•
Miscellaneous Revenue		15,000		15,000	_	60,552		45,552
TOTAL REVENUES		1,206,200		1,206,200		1,530,342		324,142
EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services		281,700		301,700		289,278		12,422
Materials and Services		348,500		348,500		329,448		19,052
Capital Outlay		506,128		486,128		171,833		314,295
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,136,328		1,136,328		790,559		345,769
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		69,872		69,872		739,783		669,911
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out To:								
General Fund		(220,000)		(220,000)		(220,000)		-
Reserve for Replacement		(100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(320,000)		(320,000)		(320,000)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(250,128)		(250,128)		419,783		669,911
FUND BALANCE - beginning		1,665,351		1,665,351		2,411,364		746,013
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	1,415,223	\$	1,415,223	\$	2,831,147	\$	1,415,924

PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual]	Variance Positive Vegative)
REVENUES					
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 11,720	\$	4,720
TOTAL REVENUES	 7,000	 7,000	 11,720		4,720
EXPENDITURES					
Materials and Services	10,000	10,000	8,000		2,000
Capital Outlay	 925,708	 925,708	 54,245		871,463
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	935,708	935,708	62,245		873,463
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (928,708)	(928,708)	(50,525)		878,183
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out To:	100,000	100,000	100,000		-
General Fund	(46,360)	(46,360)	(46,360)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	53,640	53,640	53,640		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(875,068)	(875,068)	3,115		878,183
FUND BALANCE - beginning	875,068	 875,068	 776,051		(99,017)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 779,166	\$	779,166

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget

for the year ended June 30, 2018

GENERAL OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	F	fariance Positive (egative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-		-
FUND BALANCE - beginning	 2,198,974	 2,198,974	 2,198,974		
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 2,198,974	\$ 2,198,974	\$ 2,198,974	\$	

GENERAL RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
PEG Fees	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 61,970	\$ (3,030)
Miscellaneous Revenue	4,000	4,000	49,100	45,100
TOTAL REVENUES	69,000	69,000	111,070	42,070
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	665,000	665,000	149,534	515,466
Capital Outlay	950,000	950,000	540,235	409,765
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,615,000	1,615,000	689,769	925,231
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(1,546,000	(1,546,000)	(578,699)	967,301
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
Transfers Out To:				
Street Reserve Fund	(330,900	(330,900)	(330,900)	-
Public Safety Fund	(62,000	(62,000)	(62,000)	-
Library Reserve Fund	(2,450,000	(2,450,000)	(2,421,785)	28,215
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(2,492,900	(2,492,900)	(2,464,685)	28,215
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,038,900	(4,038,900)	(3,043,384)	995,516
FUND BALANCE - beginning	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,447,984	(52,016)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 461,100	\$ 461,100	\$ 1,404,600	\$ 943,500

FACILITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 	\$ 1,500,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,500,000	 1,500,000	-	1,500,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)		1,500,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	 1,500,000	 1,500,000	 1,500,000	 -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,500,000	 1,500,000	 1,500,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
FUND BALANCE - beginning				
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000

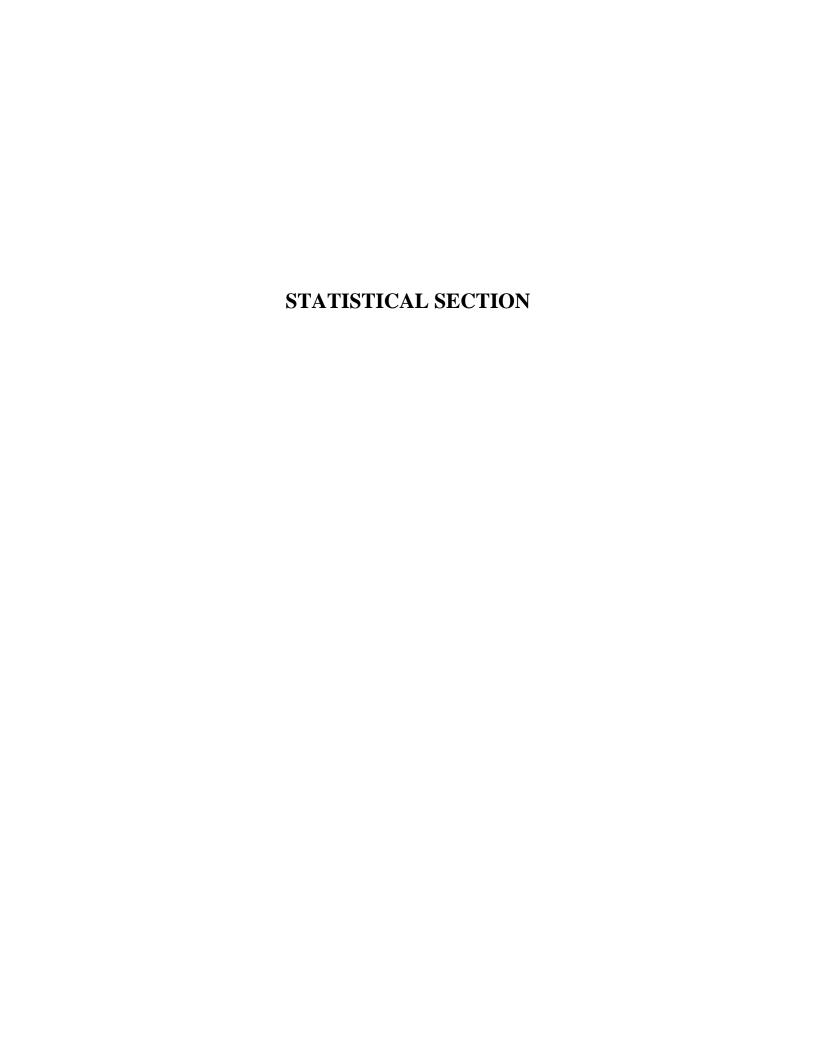
LIBRARY RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ (4,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,000	4,000		(4,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	150,000	150,000	-	150,000
Capital Outlay	600,000	600,000		600,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	750,000	750,000		750,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(746,000)	(746,000)		746,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	3,150,000	3,150,000	3,121,785	(28,215)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	_			
SOURCES (USES)	3,150,000	3,150,000	3,121,785	(28,215)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,404,000	2,404,000	3,121,785	721,785
FUND BALANCE - beginning				
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 2,404,000	\$ 2,404,000	\$ 3,121,785	\$ 717,785

STREET RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual]	Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES					
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,500	\$	500
Fee in Lieu	 	 <u>-</u>	 20,371		20,371
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,000	1,000	21,871		20,871
EXPENDITURES					
Materials and Services	75,000	75,000	9,914		65,086
Capital Outlay	356,900	356,900			356,900
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 431,900	 431,900	 9,914		421,986
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(430,900)	(430,900)	11,957		442,857
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	430,900	 430,900	 430,900		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	430,900	430,900	430,900		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	442,857		442,857
FUND BALANCE - beginning	 _	 			
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 442,857	\$	442,857

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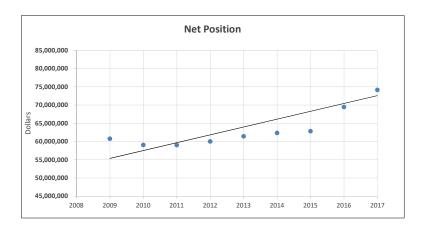
STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Government's 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 government's overall financial health.

Table of Contents	Page
Financial Trends	72 - 76
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand	
how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	77 - 79
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the	
government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	80 - 82
This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the	
afordability of the government's current level of outstanding debt and the	
government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Operating Information	83 - 89
This schedule contains servicedata to help the reader understand how the	
information in the government's financial report relates to the services	
the government provides and the activities it performs.	

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Fiscal Year																		
2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$ 53,377,979	\$	52,107,967	\$	51,755,194	\$	51,692,187	\$	50,887,724	\$	50,075,936	\$	50,101,809	\$	52,179,591	\$	57,448,724	\$	56,219,206
-		-		-		3,968,439		3,169,038		3,357,477		3,520,302		7,554,021		8,398,586		15,862,229
7,390,456		6,946,138		7,224,869		4,349,283		7,362,168		8,885,486		9,208,316		9,695,509		8,266,552		9,601,286
										<u>.</u>								
\$ 60,768,435	\$	59,054,105	\$	58,980,063	\$	60,009,909	\$	61,418,930	\$	62,318,899	\$	62,830,427	\$	69,429,121	\$	74,113,862	\$	81,682,721
\$	\$ 53,377,979 - - 7,390,456	\$ 53,377,979 \$ - - 7,390,456	\$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 	\$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 7,390,456 6,946,138	\$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 - 7,390,456 6,946,138 7,224,869	\$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 \$ 7,390,456 6,946,138 7,224,869	\$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 \$ 51,692,187 3,968,439 7,390,456 6,946,138 7,224,869 4,349,283	\$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 \$ 51,692,187 \$ 3,968,439	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 \$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 \$ 51,692,187 \$ 50,887,724 3,968,439 3,169,038 7,390,456 6,946,138 7,224,869 4,349,283 7,362,168	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 \$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 \$ 51,692,187 \$ 50,887,724 \$ 51,755,194	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 \$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 \$ 51,692,187 \$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936 3,968,439 3,169,038 3,357,477 7,390,456 6,946,138 7,224,869 4,349,283 7,362,168 8,885,486	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 \$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 \$ 51,692,187 \$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 \$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 \$ 51,692,187 \$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936 \$ 50,101,809 3,968,439 3,169,038 3,357,477 3,520,302 7,390,456 6,946,138 7,224,869 4,349,283 7,362,168 8,885,486 9,208,316	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 \$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 \$ 51,692,187 \$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936 \$ 50,101,809 \$ 7,390,456 \$ 6,946,138 7,224,869 4,349,283 7,362,168 8,885,486 9,208,316	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 \$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 \$ 51,692,187 \$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936 \$ 50,101,809 \$ 52,179,591 3,968,439 3,169,038 3,357,477 3,520,302 7,554,021 7,390,456 6,946,138 7,224,869 4,349,283 7,362,168 8,885,486 9,208,316 9,695,509	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 \$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 \$ 51,692,187 \$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936 \$ 50,101,809 \$ 52,179,591 \$ 7,390,456 6 6,946,138 7,224,869 4,349,283 7,362,168 8,885,486 9,208,316 9,695,509	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 \$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 \$ 51,692,187 \$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936 \$ 50,101,809 \$ 52,179,591 \$ 57,448,724 3,968,439 3,169,038 3,357,477 3,520,302 7,554,021 8,398,586 7,390,456 6,946,138 7,224,869 4,349,283 7,362,168 8,885,486 9,208,316 9,695,509 8,266,552	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 \$ 53,377,979 \$ 52,107,967 \$ 51,755,194 \$ 51,692,187 \$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936 \$ 50,101,809 \$ 52,179,591 \$ 57,448,724 \$ 6,946,138



									1	Fiscal Year										
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Expenses Governmental Activities:																				
General government	\$	7,136,560	s	7,273,476	s	6,294,948	\$	5,643,667	s	7,446,207	s	8,447,692	\$	8,427,337	s	6,589,158	\$	6,568,236	s	7,512,604
Cultural and Recreation	Ψ	126,200	9	97,482	9	104,307	J	228,276	9	255,454	Ψ	281,561	Ψ	285,790	9	2,450,253	Ψ	2,381,909	J	2,812,621
Public Safety		-		· -		· -		_		_		-		_		3,317,382		3,513,955		3,592,448
Highways and Streets		311,208		615,911		337,855		921,974		1,097,307		770,717		767,425		2,253,225		2,132,690		2,244,148
Interest of long term debt		205,360 7,779,328		199,728 8,186,597		192,185 6,929,295		184,322 6,978,239		8,975,109		9,667,612		9,639,269		151,700 14,761,718		106,299		16,161,821
Total Expenses		7,779,328		8,186,597		6,929,295		6,978,239		8,975,109		9,667,612		9,639,269		14,/61,/18	_	14,703,089	_	16,161,821
Program Revenues																				
Governmental Activities:																				
Charges for services										2 504 520		2 400 522				2 40 5 2 50		2 400 025		2 205 500
General government Cultural and Recreation	\$	1,830,442 71,006	\$	1,440,118 36,668	\$	1,509,441 16,063	\$	2,266,446 28,499	\$	2,684,628	\$	3,498,523	\$	2,485,750	\$	3,485,268 42,554	\$	3,409,827 44,019	\$	3,287,788 527,013
Public Safety		/1,006		30,008		10,003		28,499		-		-		-		579,912		569,509		730,074
Highways and Streets		156,529		132,302		129,571		190,065		324,176		206,470		67,584		150,134		73,112		6,019,791
Total Program Revenues		2,057,977	_	1,609,088		1,655,075		2,485,010	_	3,008,804		3,704,993		2,553,334	_	4,257,868	_	4,096,467	_	10,564,666
Net (Expense)/Revenue																				
Governmental Activities	\$	(5,721,351)	\$	(6,577,509)	\$	(5,274,220)	\$	(4,493,229)	\$	(5,966,305)	\$	(5,962,619)	\$	(7,085,935)	\$	(10,503,850)	\$	(10,606,622)	\$	(5,597,155)
General Revenues																				
Governmental Activities: Property Taxes		3,014,825	s	3,189,193	s	3,270,206	\$	3,378,350	s	3,437,933	s	3,724,620	s	4,063,743	s	4,531,874	s	4,922,420		5,409,062
Other Taxes		422,485	J	475,910	φ	602,531	J	774,660	φ	803,621	٠	875,088	٠	1,934,097	٠	2,100,890	J	2,662,833		2,876,421
Intergovernmental-unrestricted		567,585		542,842		587,554		653,180		790,718		851,229		847,935		845,854		1,052,558		1,073,088
Other Revenue		749,804		655,234		739,887		716,885		855,677		1,411,651		1,784,873		6,698,822		6,653,552		3,898,629
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Special Item		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,925,104		-		-
Total general revenues, transfers, and special item		4,754,699	S	4,863,179	S	5,200,178	S	5,523,075	S	5,887,949	S	6,862,588	<u>s</u>	8,630,648	S	17,102,544	\$	15,291,363	S	13,257,200
,,		-,,,,/		.,,.//		-,,-70		-,,-/-		-,,- 12		-,,,-		-,,-10		.,,,/1			_	,,-00
Change in Net Position	\$	(966,652)	\$	(1,714,330)	\$	(74,042)	\$	1,029,846	\$	(78,356)	\$	899,969	\$	1,544,713	\$	6,598,694	\$	4,684,741	\$	7,660,045

					Fiscal Year					
	 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,744	\$ 20,963	\$ 46,655	\$ 20,054	\$ 152,186	\$ 42,773
Restricted	-	-	-	604,874	501,707	574,984	526,381	677,784	919,791	917,259
Committed	-	-	-	-	2,645,793	3,413,463	5,132,372	5,860,117	3,688,533	4,965,481
Assigned	-	-	497,608	537,122	· · · · ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· · · · -	· · · · ·		
Unassigned	786,385	1,708,335	1,966,658	3,319,453	4,307,735	5,048,990	3,059,652	4,186,913	5,017,696	5,839,541
Total general fund	\$ 786,385	\$ 1,708,335	\$ 2,464,266	\$ 4,461,449	\$ 7,477,979	\$ 9,058,400	\$ 8,765,060	\$ 10,744,868	\$ 9,778,206	\$ 11,765,054
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,739
Restricted	-	-	-	4,361,626	3,466,732	2,571,310	2,810,133	2,795,863	7,326,609	16,373,527
Committed	-	-	-	-	(1,809,583)	(439,251)	313,914	1,145,945	1,415,222	-
Assigned	-	-	-	210,683	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	10,778,340	5,479,053	4,775,065	-	=	-	-	-	-	(22,812)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 10,778,340	\$ 5,479,053	\$ 4,775,065	\$ 4,572,309	\$ 1,657,149	\$ 2,132,059	\$ 3,124,047	\$ 3,941,808	\$ 8,741,831	\$ 16,381,454

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

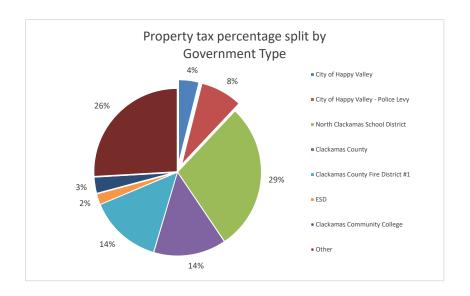
										Fiscal Year								
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016		2017	2018
REVENUES		2007		2010		2011		2012		2015		2014		2013	2010		2017	2010
Property taxes	\$	2,961,417	\$	3,173,950	\$	3,279,877	\$	3,344,880	\$	3,434,415	\$	3,732,944	\$	4,052,038	\$ 4,506,549	\$	4,906,710	\$ 5,375,507
Gas Tax		422,485		475,910	-	602,531	-	774,660	-	803,621	*	875,088	-	930,226	1,010,589	-	1,090,431	1,262,946
Licenses and permits		1,934,931		1,560,507		1,625,496		2,402,384		2,794,665		3,611,799		3,489,621	4,575,569		4,982,229	4,901,263
System Development Charges		123,046		48,581		29,579		82,626		214,139		93,194		67,584	150,134		73,112	6,500,493
Intergovernmental		567,585		542,842		587,554		653,180		790,718		851,229		847,935	845,854		1,052,558	1,073,088
Other Revenue		749,804		655,234		739,887		716,885		855,677		1,035,281		1,059,457	3,580,331		4,141,667	4,325,209
Total Revenues		6,759,268		6,457,024		6,864,924		7,974,615		8,893,235		10,199,535		10,446,861	14,669,026		16,246,707	23,438,506
EXPENDITURES																		
Current:																		
General Government	,	k	4		*		*		*		*		1		5,403,850		5,974,827	6,460,760
Cultural and Recreation	,	k	4		*		*		*		*		*		1,907,849		1,973,780	2,381,213
Public Safety	,	k	4		*		*		*		*		1		3,160,695		3,434,639	3,481,046
Highways and Streets	,	k	*		*		*		*		*		al a		427,049		539,175	722,703
Personal Services		2,824,943		2,952,546		2,900,904		2,875,971		3,200,252		3,622,454		3,981,299	, <u>-</u>		, <u>-</u>	
Materials & Services		3,134,640		3,184,748		2,973,049		3,083,355		3,445,210		3,864,569		4,460,263	_		_	-
Debt Service:																	-	=
Principal		90,000		175,000		180,000		190,000		195,000		205,000		215,000	220,000		3,530,000	=
Interest and fiscal charges		207,588		201,956		194,413		186,550		178,369		169,869		160,944	151,700		106,299	=
Capital Outlay		4,879,434		386,439		321,706		551,212		1,152,157		654,784		904,928	434,262		914,946	766,313
Total Expenditures		11,136,605		6,900,689		6,570,072		6,887,088		8,170,988		8,516,676		9,722,434	11,705,405		16,473,666	13,812,035
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																		
over Expenditures		(4,377,337)		(443,665)		294,852		1,087,527		722,247		1,682,859		724,427	2,963,621		(226,959)	9,626,471
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers in		1,142,440		2,061,390		342,900		884,083		2,652,413		1,925,079		6,143,938	2,929,855		4,748,964	7,567,460
Transfers out		(1,142,440)		(2,061,390)		(342,900)		(884,083)		(2,652,413)		(1,925,079)		(6,143,938)	(2,929,855)		(4,748,964)	(7,567,460)
Bond Proceeds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Proceeds from Land Sale		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		=		=		-		-		-		-	-			-
Special Item		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	2,925,104		-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,377,337)	\$	(443,665)	\$	294,852	\$	1,087,527	\$	722,247	\$	1,682,859	\$	724,427	\$ 5,888,725	\$	(226,959)	\$ 9,626,471
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		4.68%		5.58%		6.85%		7.06%		4.98%		4.80%		4.60%	4.69%		28.25%	0.00%

^{* =} Reported using Personal Services and Materials & Services categories

				-	
Overl	an	nın	Œ	RO	tec

						0,011	ubbrug renees			
		City direct rate	es							
			Total			Clackamas	Education	Clackamas		Total
Fiscal	General	Police	Direct	School	Clackamas	County	Service	Community		Direct and
Year	Operating	Levy	Rate	District	County	Fire Dist #1	District	College	Other	Overlapping
2009	0.671	1.38	2.05	4.60	2.40	2.31	0.3611	0.5463	4.2478	16.52
2010	0.671	1.38	2.05	4.57	2.40	2.30	0.3620	0.5450	4.1581	16.39
2011	0.671	1.38	2.05	4.57	2.40	2.30	0.3619	0.5449	4.7140	16.94
2012	0.671	1.38	2.05	4.59	2.40	2.30	0.3624	0.5459	4.6982	16.95
2013	0.671	1.38	2.05	4.58	2.40	2.30	0.3623	0.5455	5.1748	17.42
2014	0.671	1.38	2.05	4.82	2.40	2.38	0.3676	0.5560	4.4411	17.02
2015	0.671	1.38	2.05	4.87	2.40	2.40	0.3687	0.5582	4.2772	16.93
2016	0.671	1.38	2.05	4.87	2.40	2.40	0.3687	0.5582	4.4282	17.08
2017	0.671	1.38	2.05	4.87	2.40	2.40	0.3687	0.5582	4.4236	17.08
2018	0.671	1.38	2.05	4.87	2.40	2.40	0.3687	0.5582	4.5473	17.20

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office



			2017-18			2008-09	
Rank	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
1	ROIC Oregon LLC	\$37,088,149	1	1.37%	24,796,595	1	1.64%
2	Fred Meyer Stores Inc	32,655,059	2	1.21%			
3	Sunrise Terrace Apartments LLC	27,729,376	3	1.03%			
4	TADC LLC	23,147,492	4	0.86%	17,706,363	2	1.17%
5	Sunnyside 172nd LLC	16,048,911	5	0.59%			0.00%
6	Happy Valley Retirement Residence	13,664,171	6	0.51%			
7	Northwest Natural Gas Co	13,467,000	7	0.50%	8,521,800	4	0.56%
8	Portland General Electric Co	12,863,000	8	0.48%	8,008,000	5	0.53%
9	Comcast Corporation	8,874,942	9	0.33%			
10	Oregon MC Properties LLC	8,661,356	10	0.32%			
	DR Horton Inc Portland				10,139,137	3	0.67%
	Eagles Landing Holdings LLC				6,320,418	6	0.42%
	DR Horton Inc Portland				5,045,773	7	0.33%
	Pleasant Valley Development LLC				4,689,530	8	0.31%
	Providence Health & Services - OR				3,963,070	9	0.26%
	NNP-Taralon LLC				3,152,771	10	0.21%
		\$ 194,199,456		7.18%	\$ 92,343,457		6.12%

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

Collected within the

		Fiscal Year	of the Levy		Total Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy
2009	3,092,721	2,880,037	93.12%	74,628	2,954,665	95.54%
2010	3,271,293	3,064,203	93.67%	108,798	3,173,001	97.00%
2011	3,379,779	3,163,897	93.61%	115,825	3,279,722	97.04%
2012	3,456,635	3,248,651	93.98%	97,334	3,345,985	96.80%
2013	3,532,604	3,331,232	94.30%	102,808	3,434,040	97.21%
2014	3,819,691	3,621,704	94.82%	108,282	3,729,986	97.65%
2015	4,167,327	3,958,522	94.99%	98,655	4,057,177	97.36%
2016	4,649,509	4,422,885	95.13%	101,790	4,524,675	97.32%
2017	5,057,268	4,821,368	95.34%	96,597	4,917,965	97.25%
2018	5,564,243	5,299,172	95.24%	110,776	5,409,948	97.23%

Source: Annual financial statements of the City of Happy Valley

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bonds (1) Governmental Activities	Total Outstanding Debt	Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value	Population	Debt per Capita
2009	4,950,090	4,950,090	0.33%	11,465	351
2010	4,772,862	4,772,862	0.30%	14,100	333
2011	4,590,634	4,590,634	0.28%	14,337	307
2012	4,398,406	4,398,406	0.26%	14,965	282
2013	4,201,178	4,201,178	0.24%	15,575	255
2014	3,993,951	3,993,951	0.21%	16,480	228
2015	3,776,724	3,776,724	0.19%	17,510	204
2016	3,554,497	3,554,497	0.16%	18,535	178
2017	-	-	0.00%	19,985	-
2018	-	-	0.00%	20,181	-

⁽¹⁾ Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

Government Unit:		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Amount Applicable to ary Government
Direct:	<u> </u>			\ <u></u>	
City of Happy Valley	\$	-	N/A	\$	-
Overlapping:					
Clackamas Community College	\$	98,403,913	7.32%	\$	7,203,166
Clackamas County		138,185,000	5.52%		7,627,812
Clackamas County ESD		22,100,000	5.65%		1,248,650
Clackamas County RFPD		25,770,000	12.08%		3,113,016
North Clackamas School District		601,147,673	18.40%		110,611,172
Metro		205,735,000	1.30%		2,674,555
Mt Hood Community College		21,960,000	0.22%		48,312
Centennial School District		20,535,050	2.23%		457,932
Subtotal, overlapping debt					132,984,615
City of Happy Valley direct debt				<u>¢</u>	132,984,615
Total direct and overlapping debt				Ф	134,764,013

Sources: Oregon State Treasury Department, Debt Management Division

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

				Percentage of Estimated	
Fiscal	Full Faith and	Less: Amounts		Actual Taxable	
Year Ended	Credit Obligation	Available in Debt		Value of	Per
June 30	Bonds (2)	Service Fund (3)	Total	Property (1)	Capita
2009	4,950,090	0	4,950,090	0.20%	345
2010	4,772,862	0	4,772,862	0.23%	319
2011	4,590,634	0	4,590,634	0.24%	295
2012	4,398,406	0	4,398,406	0.24%	267
2013	4,201,178	0	4,201,178	0.22%	240
2014	3,993,951	376,131	3,617,820	0.17%	195
2015	3,776,724	1,990,187	1,786,537	0.07%	89
2016	3,554,497	2,618,487	936,010	0.03%	46
2017	0	0	0	0.00%	0
2018	0	0	0	0.00%	0

Note: Details regarding the city's oustanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and the Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 82 for property value data.

⁽²⁾ Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

⁽³⁾ This is the amount available to make debt service principal payments

	2009	2010	2011		2012	2013
Debt maximum limitation	\$ 75,752,442	\$ 63,501,508	\$ 58,430,321	\$	55,720,280	\$ 57,296,129
Debt applicable to maximum limit	 	 -	 -		-	 -
Legal debt margin available	75,752,442	63,501,508	 58,430,321		55,720,280	 57,296,129
Debt applicable to the maximum limit						
as a percentage of debt limitation	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%
	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018
Debt maximum limitation	\$ 62,768,814	\$ 72,709,397	\$ 86,241,812	\$	101,766,254	\$ 116,679,424
Debt applicable to maximum limit	-	 _	_		-	 -
Legal debt margin available	62,768,814	 72,709,397	 86,241,812	_	101,766,254	 116,679,424
Debt applicable to the maximum limit						
as a percentage of debt limitation	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%

Legal debt margin calculation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

Percentage of City's indebtedness to total allowed

Total property real market value	\$ 3,889,314,139
	3%
Debt maximum limitation	116,679,424
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:	
Total bonded debt outstanding	-
Less debt excluded from debt limit:	
Full faith and credit obligations	-
Net amount of debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin - amount available for future indebtedness	\$ 116,679,424

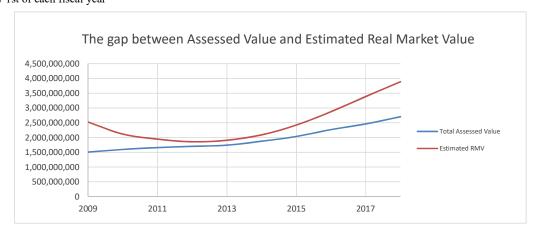
0%

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes 287.004, outstanding general obligation debt is limited to three percent of real market value. Source: Clackamas County Department of Assessment and Taxation

_			Assessed Value				RMV	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real property	Personal property	Manuf'd structure	Public utility	Total assessed value	Total direct tax rate	Estimated real market value (RMV)	Assessed value as percentage of RMV
2009	1,473,382,597	9,569,639	1,150,881	24,327,080	1,508,430,197	2.05	2,525,081,387	59.70
2010	1,548,398,234	8,249,070	1,072,634	39,468,140	1,597,188,078	2.05	2,116,716,946	75.46
2011	1,610,806,718	8,698,169	1,046,052	40,575,700	1,661,126,639	2.05	1,947,677,381	85.30
2012	1,651,831,555	7,806,424	1,052,525	42,239,100	1,702,929,604	2.05	1,857,342,675	91.70
2013	1,694,660,433	6,990,997	1,174,223	40,380,600	1,743,206,253	2.05	1,909,870,958	91.30
2014	1,825,265,969	7,350,321	1,181,489	41,387,160	1,875,184,939	2.05	2,092,293,811	89.60
2015	1,983,949,205	7,168,002	1,652,341	45,110,200	2,037,879,748	2.05	2,423,646,555	84.10
2016	2,207,472,001	8,319,410	2,198,711	51,660,000	2,269,650,122	2.05	2,874,727,083	66.91
2017	2,398,435,939	8,482,412	2,283,394	53,606,800	2,462,808,545	2.05	3,392,208,454	72.60
2018	2,631,897,068	15,683,359	2,927,826	54,349,830	2,704,858,083	2.05	3,889,314,139	69.55

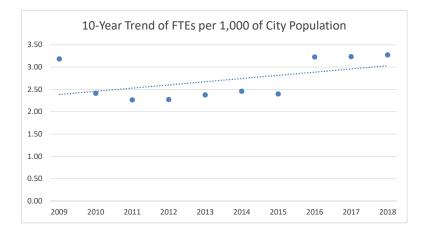
Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

Note: Property is generally assessed as of July 1st of each fiscal year



				Full-time Equiva	alent Employees :	as of June 30				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function										
Administration	7	6	9	7.5	6	7	7	9	10	10
Community Services and Public Safety	8.5	9	8.5	10	10.5	10.5	10	11	11	12
Economic and Community Development	12	10	8	8.5	11.5	14	16	18	20	18
Public Works / Parks / Streets	9	9	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
Library	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.8	14.6	17
Total FTE's	36.5	34	32.5	34	37	40.5	42	59.8	64.6	66
Public Safety - Police Officers (contracted)	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.5	11.5	11.5	12	12	13
City Population	11,465	14,100	14,337	14,965	15,575	16,480	17,510	18,535	19,985	20,181
FTE's per 1,000 of population	3.18	2.41	2.27	2.27	2.38	2.46	2.40	3.23	3.23	3.27

Sources: Various city departments



Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Special			
Fiscal	Assessment	Debt	Service	
Year	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2009	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ No special assessment debt has been issued in the prior ten years. Source: Annual financial statements of the City of Happy Valley

					HV Schools	
Fiscal		Median	Household	Per Capita	plus CCHS	Unemployment
Year	Population(1)	Age(2)	Income	Income (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate(4)
2009	11,465	33.9	100,555	39,141	4,945	10.0
2010	14,100	33.4	103,633	35,823	5,592	9.3
2011	14,337	34.4	100,647	35,823	6,014	8.2
2012	14,965	36.0	96,655	35,823	6,434	7.5
2013	15,575	37.1	92,773	36,978	6,516	6.0
2014	16,480	36.8	100,438	37,813	6,585	5.5
2015	17,510	37.0	100,508	40,613	6,859	5.2
2016	18,535	36.8	94,900	38,593	6,495	4.3
2017	19,985	37.0	101,250	38,358	6,877	3.9
2018	20,181	37.4	106,029	44,220	6,592	3.7

Sources: (1) Portland Population Research Center.

- (2) U.S. Census Bureau.
- (3) North Clackamas School District.
- (4) State Department of Labor unemployment rate for the County (not seasonally adjusted).

^{*} Information unavailable at this time.

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY

Principal Employers

Current year and nine years ago

		2018			2009	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Fred Meyer	279	1	8.96%			
New Seasons Market	179	2	5.75%	*		
Camp Withycombe	100	3	3.21%	*		
City of Happy Valley	88	4	2.83%	*		
Providence Medical Group HV	68	5	2.18%	*		
McDonald's	50	6	1.61%	*		
Abundent Life Church	48	7	1.54%	*		
Hop Jack's	46	8	1.48%	*		
Glenmoore	38	9	1.22%	*		
La Costita	31	10	1.00%	*		
	927		20.82%	0		0.00%

^{*} Historical number of employees information unavailable for this fiscal year nine years ago.

Source: City business licenses

					Fiscal Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities										
Economic and Community Development										
Building										
Residential Building permits issued	60	91	110	158	276	350	274	418	190	135
Commercial Building permits issued	*	*	0	16	2	2	5	14	9	8
Planning										
Planning Permits	*	*	*	128	147	174	226	261	260	232
Engineering										
Erosion Control Permits	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	30
Site Development Permits	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	31
Right of Way Permits	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	122	139
Public Works:										
Street Sweeping:										
Number of miles swept	*	*	*	2,500	3,000	2,200	2,500	1,800	1,592	1,493
Volume of material removed (cubic yards)	*	*	*	285	379	757	900	900	762	648
Winter Storms:										
Sand applied (cubic yards)	*	*	*	*	26	78	8	100	206	66
Sand picked up after storms	*	*	*	*	16	50	4	60	180	35
Magnesium chloride/De-icing (gallons)	*	*	*	4,125	2,100	7,500	900	2,750	8,735	5,575
Landscape Maintenance:										
Fertilizers (lbs)	*	*	*	*	150	1,110	2,239	0	0	4,746
Herbicides (ounces)	*	*	*	*	56	190	135	480	934	2080 / 195
Park Reservations:										
Reservations coordinated	*	*	*	153	172	214	210	225	255	231
Number of people served	*	*	*	*	6,078	8,218	9,207	9,722	10,315	9,849
Trees planted	*	*	*	*	*	3,150	925	92	1,000	793
Services performed on fleet vehicles	*	*	*	*	80	146	170	190	190	250
Crack seal applied on roadways (tons)	*	*	*	4.25	2.25	6.60	4.50	13.75	7.50	7.50
Signs cleaned and adjusted	*	*	*	*	*	869	920	1,148	50	1,200
Community Services										
Passports issued	*	803	1,935	1,339	1,690	1,882	2,316	2,592	3,377	3,566
Public Safety:										
Code Enforcement / Animal Control Cases	1,356	1,543	1,855	2,023	2,768	2,453	2,108	3,168	3,042	2,148
Parking violations	171	131	293	547	637	389	306	461	585	1,048
Number dispatched calls for service	2,918	2,871	3,110	3,159	3,251	3,471	3,517	4,361	4,466	4,591
Number of traffic violations	2,288	1,878	2,199	2,158	1,849	2,145	2,588	3,079	2,623	4,364
Number of "other" self initiated activites	2,709	2,151	2,497	2,158	1,801	1,396	1,521	1,982	2,901	6,828
Numer of traffic stops	3,936	3,374	3,643	3,301	3,582	3,887	4,111	4,545	3,949	4,293
Library										
Circulation	584,645	574,645	642,790	654,150	707,958	762,069	800,944	793,476	787,888	824,836
Number of Reference Inquiries	14,162	16,420	19,580	19,580	17,930	17,452	17,868	27,219	26,889	31,528
Number of Youth Programs	61	63	62	87	214	225	299	401	398	509
Youth Program Attendance	2,673	2,425	2,887	4,145	7,581	9,807	14,127	16,163	19,051	24,887
Number of Adult Programs	0	0	0	3	48	91	180	197	241	195
	0	0								3,718

Source: Various City departments
* Information unavailable at this time.

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year										
Function / Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
General Government:											
City-owned building facilities	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Public Safety:											
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Public Works:											
Miles of streets	140.15	139.74	137.14	135.8	135.12	130.42	128.22	127.7	121	118.1	
Number of Vehicles	37	38	37	36	36	36	36	36	35	35	
Recreation and Parks											
Acres of parks and open spaces	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	

Sources: Various city departments

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



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Happy Valley, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Happy Valley, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards* of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Happy Valley, Oregon's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts:

- Deposits of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayments. The City currently does not have any long-term debt.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds. (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, and 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials. The City does not have any elected
 officials collecting or receiving money.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City of Happy Valley, Oregon was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Happy Valley, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the

effectiveness of City of Happy Valley, Oregon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Happy Valley, Oregon's internal control.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

For Merina & Company, LLP

Tualatin, Oregon January 18, 2019

Jonge My