



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by

Finance Department City of Happy Valley, Oregon

Available online at www.happyvalleyor.gov

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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 



December 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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.

SingerLewak Accountants & Consultants have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

## **Profile of the government**

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 11.6 square miles and serves a population of 25,738. 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 the 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 \$111,066, the county's was \$81,252, while the state's was \$60,427.

## 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 \$23,287,676. This amount includes reserve 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 Facility Capital 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 \$838,974 General Operations reserve balance could subsidize the General Fund annual deficit for 2 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 \$2,260,774, \$5,136,052, \$3,957,817 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 17, 2019, 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**

Downtown: Plan for a downtown core that will provide the future Happy Valley community with opportunities to gather, recreate, and support local business.

## **Future Downtown Development**

- The City Council has identified the location of an approximately 30-acre downtown east of the new roundabout at the intersection of Scouters Mountain Rd./172<sup>nd</sup> Ave. and is in active discussions with property ownersto purchase the land.
- The Council has refined the conceptual design of the future downtown at aseries of work sessions. The downtown is centered around a "Main Street" and anticipated to include a range of uses including restaurant, shops, housing, and employment opportunities in a safe and comfortable environment which is integrated with the creek and surrounding neighborhoods.
- The project team will continue refining the conceptual design and prepare amendments to the City's Land Development Code and zoning to implement the vision.
- The project will continue to check in with the City Council for direction throughout the creation of the plan. The plan will be formally reviewedthrough a community land use process prior to adoption.

## City Facilities: Evaluate and plan for future city facilities to meetgrowing service demands.

## **Property Acquisition**

- Staff has briefed the City Council during Executive Session on multipleoccasions regarding potential properties.
- Active projects include: Community and neighborhood park properties, downtown district lands, Public Works Facility property, and ClackamasRiver frontage property.
- Purchase and Sale Agreements were executed in 2022 for 20 acres on theClackamas River and 40 acres for a future community center and community park.

## **Library Space Needs Evaluation**

- Utilizing input from the Library Board and City Council, 50% level designs were completed for the library expansion.
- Through a competitive process, the City hired Bremik Construction to serve as the Construction Manager General Contractor with construction expected to begin in 2023.

### **Public Works Facility**

- Staff anticipates procurement of a site for a Public Works Facility this coming year.
- The continued design effort includes staff from the engineering division, finance division, planning division, and administration team.
- Design work is anticipated to continue throughout 2022 with a plan to bid the effort next fall/winter.

## Public Safety: Collaborate with community and regional partners to ensure a safe community.

## **Private Security for Development**

• Community Services Officer is coordinating with the Construction Contractors Industry Crime Prevention Organization and contractors/developers on a program. The City started a voluntary program and so far, it's been successful.

## **Traffic and Public Safety Committee Process for Traffic Modification Requests**

• Following input from the Traffic and Public Safety Committee, the City Council approved policies regarding stop signs, crosswalks, speed signs, no parking zones, and driver feedback signs. **Completed.** 

## **Alarm Policy**

• The City Council approved a system to check non-compliance with permits and notification system for false alarms. **Completed** 

## **Feasibility Study for Permanent Funding of Police**

City staff engaged a consultant to review options for replacing the police and parks levies that was presented to the City Council last December.

Completed

## **Open Space Fuel Reduction**

 The City hired a professional wildland fire expert to conduct fire risk assessments on public lands, HOA open space and newly developed property. Completed

## Code Enforcement now Community Service Officer (CSO) Program

The City rebranded Code Enforcement to Community Services Officers.
 Added one CSO to the public safety team to dedicate more time to patrol parks and special projects such as resources for people experiencing houselessness. Completed

Smart Growth: Be forward-thinking in how we manage and plan for growth and ensure our policies and plans align with our community's needs and values.

## Affordable Housing – HB2001/2003

- In July 2020, the City was awarded a \$70,000 DLCD grant to complete an updated HNA/BLI to bring Happy Valley into conformance with state requirements found in HB2003 (Housing Production). The final report was completed and presented to the Planning Commission and City Council in the Spring of 2021 and adopted in 2022. The City will need to adopt Housing Production Strategies in the future.
- The City was awarded \$25,000 from DLCD to amend the Land Development Code to meet the provisions of HB2001 (Middle Housing). The code was adopted and became effective in June of 2022. The Comprehensive Plan was amended at the same time to implement the policy suggestions for the HNA. The middle housing regulations are currently being refined for design standards, some setbacks, and overall number of cottage clusters allowed.

## ADU's / Next Gen Homes / Tiny Homes / Guest Homes

- The HB 2001 amendments allowed cottage cluster housing, consisting of a collection of modest sized homes.
- Staff has researched regulations related to short-term rentals and will be seeking direction from the City Council in 2023.

### Pleasant Valley/North Carver Comprehensive Plan (PV/NC Comp. Plan)

- The Planning Commission recommended conditional approval of the PV/NC Comp. Plan to the City Council in May of 2022. The project team is working on integrating the changes by the Planning Commission and reviewing needed changes to the system development charges required for public improvements within the plan. The City Council is expected to review the plan for final adoption in early 2023.
- The City processed a number of annexation requests from properties within the Plan area.

## Rock Creek Employment Center Infrastructure Assessment and Funding Plan (RCEC Report)

• The RCEC Report, funded by a Metro Community Planning & DevelopmentGrant, saw development by the consultant team and staff as well as peer review within a Technical Advisory Committee. The Final RCEC Plan was presented to the City Council on July 21, 2020.

## Urban Growth Management Area (UGMA) East

 The City Council considered the UGMA East documents and voted toapprove RES-21-19 on October 19, 2021.

## **Development Standards/Zoning Setbacks**

• The City Council performed an audit of several topics in the Land DevelopmentCode at a series of four work sessions. The Council reviewed research and comparative analysis on topics ranging from setbacks, architectural design forresidential development, density in environmentally constrained areas, densitytransfers, and fences along major roadways and provided general direction forcode amendments to enhance the livability of the community. The proposed amendments have been reviewed by the Planning Commission and are currently before the City Council. Staff will return in the future with amendments to implement the remaining topic of tree removal.

## **Climate Action Tool Kit/Scoping Analysis**

 City staff have conducted an in-depth review of climate action plans from other jurisdictions. Staff presented this to the City Council on May 4, 2021. The City Council provided direction for staff to participate in the Clackamas County Climate Action Plan process prior to developing a City specific climate action plan.

# Park System Development and Programming: Provide excellent park and recreation facilities and programs for the Happy Valley community.

## **Veterans Memorial**

- Phase 1 of the project was completed in late summer of 2021, with a dedication ceremony held on August 20, 2021.
- In 2022, the City received a \$50,000 grant from Oregon Parks and Recreation to purchase and install a permanent veteran themed sculpture. City staff have convened a Veterans Memorial Task Force to help guide the selection of the sculpture.

## **Pleasant Valley Villages Neighborhood Park**

- Design work was completed on the Pleasant Valley Villages neighborhood park summer 2020 and permits for construction were issued in September 2021.
- Construction of the park is nearing completion.
- The final process will include the Development Agreement associated with the eligible Park SDC credits set for this park transfer.

### **Parks and Recreation Programming**

- The City had a successful first year of recreation programming, despite the ongoing restrictions of COVID-19. The City Council adopted a fee schedule that allowed staff to implement youth and senior activities. Staff members also developed a rec-mobile program and offered two days a week at Happy Valley Park and Village Green Park. The City's programming has grown and is more extensive. We amended our fee structure to allow more flexibility for different types of programming. We added new partners, local businesses and conduct in house classes such as CPR, babysitting classes and expanded our senior nutrition program.
- The City implemented a new Parks and Recreation software system called ACTIVE Net allowing residents to create a profile portal and register for classes, camps and make park reservations and sports field reservations.

### **Feasibility Study for Parks Permanent Funding**

• City staff engaged a consultant to review options for replacing the police and parks levies that was presented to the City Council in December 2020.

## **Community Center Feasibility Study**

- The City hired a consultant team to assist with the evaluation of the scope and scale of a new community center. Throughout 2021 and 2022, the City completed a community survey, hosted several focus groups of HOA leaders, committee volunteers, school district staff, business alliance members, and more. In addition, a resident-led Steering Committee was formed to provide a deeper level of input.
- Based on all the input received by the community, a draft Community Center plan was developed detailing the amenities most important to residents, a phasing strategy, and site renderings.
- Most important, the City entered into an agreement to purchase 40 acres of property for a future community center and park.

## **Turf Fields Feasibility Study**

- The City conducted a survey of residents to gauge the interest of installing turf fields at Happy Valley Park and/or in future parks. The results of the survey were shared with Parks Advisory Committee and City Council.
- Council directed staff not to pursue turf fields in Happy Valley Park at this time, but to explore turf at future park locations

## Transportation: Plan and provide varying modes of transportation to keep Happy Valley moving as we continue to grow.

### **Fund Bike and Ped Improvements**

• In the current budget year, the City split the revenue generated from the County's new Vehicle Registration Fee (VRF) between the Pedestrian Improvement Plan (PIP) and Street Fund. Expected revenues this year are over \$460,000 in total to be split 50/50 for the two funds.

### **Pedestrian Master Plan**

• The pedestrian Master Plan was updated within the City's Transportation System Plan (TSP). The City Council considered the TSP Update and approved ORD No. 555 on July 6, 2021.

## 172<sup>nd</sup> Avenue (Urban Renewal)

City staff created a Request for Proposals (RFP) for engineering firms that seek to address larger sized capital improvement projects, including, potentially, 172<sup>nd</sup> Ave. In addition, discussions have begun with Clackamas County on the role, responsibilities, and potential funding mechanisms beyond Urban Renewal/TSDC funds to finance all or a portion of the 172<sup>nd</sup> Ave. "north" (north of Sunnyside Road) project. As the number one priority of the Urban Renewal District/Agency (for roadways) and as a key

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Preserving and enhancing the safety, livability and character of our community

- portion of the C2C Corridor (see below), the engineering design phase and cost estimates of 172<sup>nd</sup> Ave. "north" began in 2021.
- City staff has made significant progress working with Clackamas County onan IGA to move this project into the design and public right-of-way acquisition stage. A Request for Proposals (RFP) was issued, a consultant team (HHPR) has been selected as the HHRP Scope of Work has been completed.

## **Superblock Project**

- Phase III design is well underway with PGE and the telecommunications
  providers working on final design plans. Staff is also coordinating
  stormwater treatment requirements with Water Environment Services and
  expect to have a biddable design for the entire package shortly after the
  first of the year.
- The tentative bid date for this effort is winter/spring of 2023.

## **Residential Paving Maintenance Program**

- 2022 marks the forth year of our aggressive pavement maintenance program. City Council's goal is to keep our pavement quality index holding at the current 82% rating and staff is working aggressively to deliver on tha request.
- This year we provided a maintenance program that delivered 1.2 million dollars' worth of improvements to area roadways.

## 129th Avenue Curves Project

 Construction of the project to provide pedestrian and bicycle access along the 129<sup>th</sup> Avenue curves, as well as undergrounding of overhead utilities along the frontage, began in June 2021 and was completed in June, 2022.

#### Clackamas to Columbia (C2C) Corridor / Sunrise Phase II

- Mayor Ellis and Council President Sherman provided testimony in support of the corridors to the Metro T2020 Task Force. Though the Metro Measure failed, the Happy Valley/Clackamas County portion of the C2C Corridor wa considered by the City Council as part of the TSP Update discussed above. The City Council approved ORD No. 555 on July 6, 2021.
- In partnership with Clackamas County and local legislators, the County secured \$4 million for a visioning exercise of the "Sunrise Gateway."

## **King Road Roundabout**

 30 percent construction plans and more detailed impact plans have been completed by the design engineer (HHPR) and all public right-of-way and construction easement acquisition efforts have been completed by the rightof-way agent (Epic Land Solutions). In addition, undergrounding and utility relocations required to construct the roundabout are complete.

## Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI): Support and foster a community and organizational culture that embraces and supports DEI.

## Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion Task Force

- After a year of meeting with the DEI Task Force, the City Council approved the DEI Strategic Plan on October 19, 2021.
- City staff continually make progress on the action items identified in the DEI Strategic Plan. Updates on each item are provided multiple times throughout the year to the DEI Task Force.

## **Redevelop Job Descriptions**

 Human Resources is continually updating job descriptions to assist with Equal Pay Analysis and to reflect DEI work related tasks to support the City's DEI Strategic Plan.

### **Equal Pay Analysis**

• Due to new COVID related employment requirements and newly developed Oregon OSHA standards, the equal pay analysis was temporarily delayed.

## Other Council Priorities on the Horizon

**Short-Term Rentals Regulation** 

**Transient Lodging Tax** 

**Term Limits Evaluation** 

## **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 (Annual Report) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the seventh 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 Annual Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

**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, 2022. 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,

Jason 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

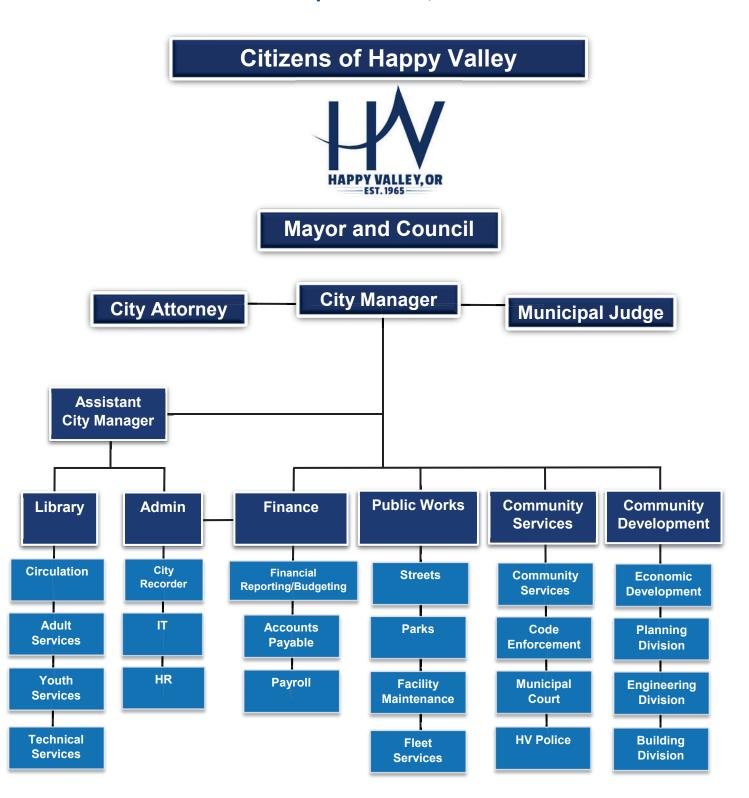
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# City of Happy Valley Organization Chart Population 25,738



## CITY OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

<u>NAME</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Tom Ellis – Mayor	December 31, 2022
David Golobay – Council President	December 31, 2024
Markley Drake	December 31, 2022
Brett Sherman	December 31, 2022
David Emami	December 31, 2024

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** 



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Happy Valley Happy Valley, Oregon

## **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Happy Valley (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Happy Valley, as of June 30, 2022, 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 (U.S. GAAP).

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-11 and the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability, contributions – pensions, proportionate share of OPEB – RHIA, contributions to OPEB – RHIA, and changes in the City's total other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios – implicit rate subsidy, and contributions to OPEB – implicit rate subsidy, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide

any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the General, Library and Public Safety funds 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.

## **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements and individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements and individual fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

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 it.

## Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, we have issued our report dated December 30, 2022 on our consideration of the City'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 test and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

December 30, 2022

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, CPA, Partner

## CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The management of the City of Happy Valley presents this analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements and notes, which follow this section.

## **Financial Highlights**

At June 30, 2022 the City's total net position was \$153 million which was an increase of \$19.3 million over the previous year. The prior year saw net position increase of \$11.3 million most of which was attributable to the \$12 million in street additions to Capital Assets. The current year increase is primarily attributable high level of development revenues and the street additions to Capital Assets of \$5 million.

The General Fund ended the fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$24 million. Of that balance, \$744 thousand was either non-spendable or restricted for prepaid expenses and PEG fees. The remaining \$23.3 million was unrestricted with \$15 million committed and \$8.3 million 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 an increase in fund balance of \$4.3 million because revenues outpaced the growth in expenses. Notably, development revenues were robust as well as right of way use fees.

#### 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.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

#### **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, 2022 the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$153 million. Cash and Investments represent 48% of total assets. Long lived capital assets including land, buildings, streets, equipment, and vehicles comprise 50% of total assets. The remaining assets include prepaid items, accounts and property tax receivables and Net OPEB Asset.

The actuarially determined Net Pension Liability represents 55% of total liabilities. Remaining liabilities are payments to vendors, governments, and accrued personnel costs.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Table 1 - Net Position as of June 30th

	Total 2022	Total 2021
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 82,104,909	\$ 72,142,524
Capital Assets	82,140,064	74,942,461
Total Assets	164,244,973	147,084,985
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,323,448	5,078,963
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	3,464,406	3,670,063
Non-Current Liabilities	5,302,771	8,883,499
Total Liabilities	8,767,177	12,553,562
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,407,467	5,486,316
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	82,140,064	74,942,461
Net Position - Restricted	51,228,063	43,301,090
Net Position - Unrestricted	20,025,650	15,880,519
Total Net Position	\$ 153,393,777	\$ 134,124,070

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.



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

**Table 2 - Changes in Net Position** 

	 Total Total 2022 2021		
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 5,948,749	\$	10,958,587
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,782,867		192,616
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,001,109		-
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	10,412,504		9,270,145
Gas Tax	1,952,952		1,645,180
ROW Fees	2,145,835		1,912,466
Intergovernmental	1,151,303		1,403,597
Library District	3,218,934		3,132,510
Other Revenue	 892,263		6,580,656
Total Revenues	 41,506,516		35,095,757
Expenses:			
General Government	8,963,771		9,461,266
Cultural and Recreation	3,898,162		3,372,695
Public Safety	5,024,529		4,860,512
Highways and Streets	4,350,347		6,062,977
Interest on long term debt	 		
Total Expenses	22,236,809		23,757,450
Change in Net Position	19,269,707		11,338,307
Net Position - Beginning	 134,124,070		122,785,763
Net Position - Ending	\$ 153,393,777	\$	134,124,070

The City's total revenues increased \$6.4 million to \$41.5 million over the previous year revenue. Most of the increase was a result of \$5 million received from American Rescue Plan Act funds. Additionally, the increase was a result of nearly \$5 million in street additions from several large subdivisions being constructed in the City. Since the developers paid for these new roads and there were no expenses by the City, the result is a gain which is ends up in the Other Revenue category. Robust development fees and SDC's also contributed to the large increase in revenues.

Expenses decreased \$1.5 million to \$22.2 million over the previous year expenses. Expenses across the departments saw slight increases in materials and services and personnel. However, expenses in the Transportation Systems Development (TSDC) Fund decreased as there were large TSDC credits issued in the prior year. These credits are booked as expenses when issued because they are a result of developer constructed infrastructure. Net position increased by \$19.3 million compared to the prior year's increase of \$15.4 million.

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, 2022, the General Operations Reserve fund had a fund balance of \$838,974.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Streets account for 70% of all city owned capital assets and 73% of depreciation expense. In 2018, 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 November 2019. This rate will provide adequate revenue to support our current service level.

## **Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

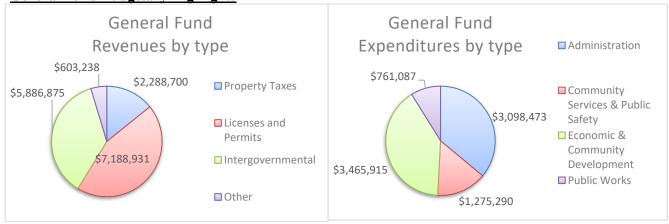
Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$39 million in 2022. Governmental fund balances totaled \$76.3 million at June 30, 2022 The following is a summary of changes in governmental fund balances:

City of Happy	Valley -	Changes in	Governmental	Fund Balances
---------------	----------	------------	--------------	---------------

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		Change	
General Fund	\$	24,032,004	\$	19,722,339	\$	4,309,665
Library Fund		6,278,679		6,024,436		254,243
Parks Fund		1,411,128		844,063		567,065
Street Fund		4,195,218		3,221,316		973,902
Storm System Development Fund		1,428,967		1,328,137		100,830
Parks System Development Fund		18,945,129		18,802,344		142,785
Transportation System Development Fund		6,649,321		5,508,680		1,140,641
Public Safety Fund		1,601,132		1,662,683		(61,551)
Parks Capital Projects Fund		8,570,198		4,970,220		3,599,978
Pedestrian Improvement Projects Fund		1,449,841		1,304,711		145,130
Urban Renewal Agency		1,731,773		680,773		1,051,000

The General Fund increase was due to a sizable increase in property tax revenue as well as consistent increases in areas such as right of way use fees state shared revenues and intergovernmental revenues. The combination of building, planning and engineering fees was at or above \$2 million for the sixth year in a row. The Library Fund balance increased \$254243 to \$6.3 million as a result of increased Library District Revenue. The Library Fund transferred \$600,000 to the Library Reserve for Replacement Fund to save up for replacement of capital assets and a facility expansion. The Parks Fund balance ended the year at \$1.4 million as a result of increased parks operating levy tax revenue. The Parks and Transportation SDC Funds increased to \$18.9 million and \$6.6 million respectively as there were no major SDC projects during the year and robust development activity. The Parks Capital Projects Fund increased \$3.6 million as a result of \$4 million ARPA funds which were transferred from the General Fund. These funds will be used for several priority parks projects. The other \$1 million in ARPA funds stayed in the General Fund.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights** 



### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The General Fund – Budgetary Basis ending fund balance increased \$1,165,228 from the previous year. There was a transfer out of \$3.5 million to the Facility Capital Projects Fund to save for the land purchase and construction of a new public works facility. Additionally, there was a transfer to the Parks Capital Projects Fund for \$4 million which was enabled from ARPA Fund Revenue. There was also a transfer to the Reserve for Replacement Fund for \$500,000. 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	
Building Permits and Fees	\$	2,000,000	3,218,799	\$	1,218,799
ROW Use Fees		1,850,000	2,145,835		295,835
Engineering Fees		300,000	779,574		479,574
Planning Fees		150,000	268,036		118,036
User Related Fees		400,000	574,159		174,159

General Fund expenditures were less than appropriated amounts for each appropriation category. Each department expended between 71-87% 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 in line with expectations for each department as PERS costs, benefits and wages all increased.

Expenditures	Budget Actual		Difference
Administration \$	4,378,000	\$ 3,098,473	\$ 1,279,527
Community Services & Public Safety	1,469,400	1,275,290	194,110
Economic & Community Developmε	4,045,900	3,465,915	579,985
Public Works	880,900	761,087	119,813

## **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2022, the City had \$82 million invested in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. This is an increase of \$7.2 million from the previous year. Notable additions this year were multiple land purchases for future park use and a new covered shelter at Happy Valley Park. The annual street additions totaled \$4.7 million and total depreciation expense was \$2.6 million. Details of the changes in capital assets are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements (Note 3).



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

## **Long Term Debt**

At June 30, 2022, the City had no long term debt.

## **Priorities**

Downtown: Plan for a downtown core that will provide the future Happy Valley community with opportunities to gather, recreate, and support local business.

City Facilities: Evaluate and plan for future city facilities to meet growing service demands.

Public Safety: Collaborate with community and regional partners to ensure a safe community.

Smart Growth: Be forward-thinking in how we manage and plan for growth and ensure our policies and plans align with our community's needs and values.

Park System Development and Programming: Provide excellent park and recreation facilities and programs for the Happy Valley community.

Transportation: Plan and provide varying modes of transportation to keep Happy Valley moving as we continue to grow.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI): Support and foster a community and organizational culture that embraces and supports DEI.

The City has taken a more active role in capital improvement projects. Often, these projects take millions of dollars, involve a significant amount of staff time, and span several years to complete. Below is a list of the key capital improvement projects that have been recently completed or are underway.

- 129<sup>th</sup> Avenue Curves Complete
- 129<sup>th</sup> Avenue and King Road Round-a-bout Design and Construction
- 129<sup>th</sup> Sidewalk and Undergrounding Gap Design and construction
- Superblock phase I and II Complete
- Superblock Phase III Project Design and Construction
- 152<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and Misty Drive Crossing Design and Construction
- 172<sup>nd</sup> Avenue North of Sunnyside Design
- 172<sup>nd</sup> Avenue Round-a-bout ROW Acquisition and Construction
- 162<sup>nd</sup> Avenue 10% construction design
- Rock Creek BLVD 10% construction design
- Sunrise Corridor Gateway Visioning Project with Clackamas County
- Scott Creek Trail Renovation Construction
- Scott Creek Trail Extension Design and Metro approval
- Clackamas River Trail Design and construction
- HV Park Covered Shelter Replacement Complete
- Village Green Park Renovation Design
- Pleasant Valley Villages Neighborhood Park Design and Construction
- Scouters Mt. Neighborhood Park Design and Construction
- Veterans Memorial Park Phase 1 Complete, Phase 1.5 Artwork Selection Underway
- Various Land Acquisition 18 Properties Targeted for Consideration

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

- Public Works Facility Land Acquisition, Design, Construction
- Library Expansion 50% Design Complete, Construction in 2023
- Community Center Feasibility Study Underway
- All Abilities Playground Installations (every City-owned park) Construction Complete/Underway



Traffic Roundabout Art at SE 172nd Avenue

## **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.

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 78,036,833
Prepaid items	80,490
Accounts Receivable	3,561,638
Property Taxes Receivable	328,192
Net OPEB Asset	97,756
Capital Assets:	71,130
Land, non-depreciable, and construction in progress	13,614,675
Building, improvements, equipment, and other capital assets	13,014,073
(net of accumulated depreciation)	68,525,389
(net of accumulated depreciation)	 08,323,389
TOTAL ASSETS	 164,244,973
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount related to pension	4,291,104
Deferred amount related to OPEB	32,344
	 - /-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 4,323,448
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,266,560
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	494,845
Developer Deposits	842,983
Intergovernmental Payable	860,018
Noncurrent liabilities (due in more than one year):	000,010
Compensated Absences	305,525
Net Pension Liability	4,834,320
Net OPEB Liability	162,926
Net OFEB Liability	 102,920
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 8,767,177
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount related to SDC Credits	1,936,868
Deferred amount related to pension	4,392,425
Deferred amount related to OPEB	 78,174
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 6,407,467
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	82,140,064
Net Position - Restricted for:	82,140,004
	(00.450
PEG	698,450
Library	6,278,679
Parks	9,981,326
Street Maintenance	5,645,059
SDC Projects	27,023,417
Public Safety	1,601,132
Net Position - Unrestricted	 20,025,650
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 153,393,777

		F			
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
General Government Cultural and Recreation Public Safety Highways and Streets	\$ 8,963,771 3,898,162 5,024,529 4,350,347	\$ 5,043,096 131,360 774,293	\$ 4,782,867 - - -	\$ - 3,283,811 - 7,717,298	\$ 862,192 (482,991) (4,250,236) 3,366,951
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 22,236,809	\$ 5,948,749	\$ 4,782,867	\$ 11,001,109	(504,084)
		GENERAL REVE	NUES		
		Property Taxes Gas Tax ROW Fees Library District Intergovernmenta Other Revenue	l (unrestricted)		10,412,504 1,952,952 2,145,835 3,218,934 1,151,303 892,263
		TOTAL GENERAL	REVENUES		19,773,791
		CHANGE IN NET	POSITION		19,269,707
		NET POSITION - b	eginning		134,124,070
		NET POSITION - e	nding		\$ 153,393,777

		S	pecial R					Са	pital Projects					
	G 1F 1	T.11 E		Pι	ıblic Safety		rks Capital		D I GDG	Tr	ansportation		Non-Major	
	General Fund - GAAP	Library Fu GAAP	ıd -		Fund - GAAP	Pro	ojects Fund - GAAP		Parks SDC und - GAAP	E,	SDC and - GAAP		Fund - GAAP	Total
	UAAF	UAAF			UAAF		UAAF		uliu - GAAF	Pt	iliu - UAAF		UAAF	 Total
ASSETS														
Cash and Investments	\$ 23,053,809	\$ 6,406,	881	\$	2,269,622	\$	8,570,198	\$	19,033,756	\$	8,557,341	\$	10,145,226	\$ 78,036,833
Prepaid items	45,878		-		258		-		-		-		34,354	80,490
Accounts Receivable	3,237,573		-		11,528		-		-		-		312,537	3,561,638
Property Taxes Receivable	75,213	-			157,801						-		95,178	 328,192
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 26,412,473	\$ 6,406,	881	\$	2,439,209	\$	8,570,198	\$	19,033,756	\$	8,557,341	\$	10,587,295	\$ 82,007,153
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable	\$ 228,477	\$ 47,	196	\$	683,718	\$	-	\$	11,992	\$	47,787	\$	247,390	\$ 1,266,560
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	377,410	81,	006		4,190		-		_		-		32,239	494,845
Developer Deposits	842,983		-		-		-		-		-		-	842,983
Intergovernmental Payable	860,018			_			-					_	<u>-</u>	 860,018
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,308,888	128,	202	_	687,908				11,992		47,787		279,629	 3,464,406
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue - SDC Credits	-		-		-		-		76,635		1,860,233		-	1,936,868
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	71,581			_	150,169								90,739	 312,489
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	71,581			_	150,169				76,635		1,860,233		90,739	 2,249,357
FUND BALANCES														
Fund Balance By Category														
Nonspendable	45,878		-		258		-		-		-		34,354	80,490
Restricted	698,450	6,278,	579		1,600,874		8,570,198		18,945,129		6,649,321		10,182,573	52,925,224
Committed	14,971,100		-		-		-		-		-		-	14,971,100
Unassigned	8,316,576	-		_			-							 8,316,576
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	24,032,004	6,278,	679	_	1,601,132		8,570,198		18,945,129		6,649,321		10,216,927	 76,293,390
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED														
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 26,412,473	\$ 6,406,	381	\$ _	2,439,209	\$	8,570,198	\$	19,033,756	\$	8,557,341	\$	10,587,295	\$ 82,007,153

## CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON

## Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Explanation of certain differences between the balance sheet - governmental funds and the statement of net position.	
Total Fund Balances - governmental funds	\$ 76,293,390
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds and assets.	82,140,064
Net pension and OPEB obligations and assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(4,899,490)
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	(101,321) (45,830)
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(305,525)
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	 312,489
Total Net Position	\$ 153,393,777

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds for the year ended June 30, 2022

		Special	Revenue		Capital Projects			
	General Fund - GAAP	Library Fund - GAAP	Public Safety Fund - GAAP	Parks Capital Projects Fund - GAAP	Parks SDC Fund - GAAP	Transportation SDC Fund - GAAP	Non-Major Funds - GAAP	Total
REVENUES								
Property Taxes Gas Tax Revenue	\$ 2,288,700	\$ -	\$ 4,805,597 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,214,682 1,952,952	\$ 10,308,979 1,952,952
Licenses and Permits	7,188,931	-	-	-	-	-	464,958	7,653,889
System Development Charges	-	-	-	-	3,283,811	4,981,719	117,443	8,382,973
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,886,875	-	-	-	-	-	47,295	5,934,170
Library District Revenue	-	3,218,934	-	-	-	-	-	3,218,934
Other Revenue	603,238	(23,547)	(23,821)	(56,090)	(216,710)	(52,467)	1,102,355	1,332,958
TOTAL REVENUES	15,967,744	3,195,387	4,781,776	(56,090)	3,067,101	4,929,252	6,899,685	38,784,855
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	8,207,057	-	-	-	-	-	287,823	8,494,880
Cultural and Recreation	-	2,298,439	-	-	78,389	-	1,212,707	3,589,535
Public Safety	663,561	-	4,293,327	-	-	-	-	4,956,888
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	-	-	339,753	836,499	1,176,252
Capital Outlay	265,461	127,705		343,932	2,845,927	3,556,120	1,311,729	8,450,874
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,136,079	2,426,144	4,293,327	343,932	2,924,316	3,895,873	3,648,758	26,668,429
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UND	ER'							
EXPENDITURES	6,831,665	769,243	488,449	(400,022)	142,785	1,033,379	3,250,927	12,116,426
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	)							
Transfers In	1,478,000	-	-	4,000,000	-	-	-	5,478,000
Transfers Out	(4,000,000)	(515,000)	(550,000)				(413,000)	(5,478,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	(2,522,000)	(515,000)	(550,000)	4,000,000			(413,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,309,665	254,243	(61,551)	3,599,978	142,785	1,033,379	2,837,927	12,116,426
FUND BALANCES - beginning	19,722,339	6,024,436	1,662,683	4,970,220	18,802,344	5,615,942	7,379,000	64,176,964
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 24,032,004	\$ 6,278,679	\$ 1,601,132	\$ 8,570,198	\$ 18,945,129	\$ 6,649,321	\$ 10,216,927	\$ 76,293,390

## 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, 2022

Explanation of certain differences between the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - governmental funds and the statement of activities.

changes in fund balance - governmental funds and the statement of activities.			
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 12,116,426
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.		0.044.504	
Capital Asset Additions	\$	9,814,701	
Assets Contributed by Developers		(2,618,136)	
Depreciation Expense		(2,617,098)	4,579,467
Assets contributed by developers results in recognition of revenue on the			
Statement of Activities			2,618,136
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		8,482	
Pension Expense		(154,027)	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations	_	(2,302)	(147,847)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
•			102 525
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes			 103,525
Change in Net Position			\$ 19,269,707

#### 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, as well as the component unit for which the City is financially accountable. The criteria used in making this determination includes appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on the primary government, and fiscal dependency on the primary government.

## Happy Valley Urban Renewal Agency

The Agency was formed to plan, direct, and manage certain projects within Happy Valley. Pursuant to ORS 457.055, the City Council has been appointed governing body of the Agency. The Urban Renewal Agency Fund is reported as governmental fund type and is considered a blended component unit within the City's financial statements. The Happy Valley Urban Renewal Agency has a June 30 year-end. Complete financial statements for the Agency may be obtained at the City of Happy Valley – City Hall, 16000 SE Misty Drive, Happy Valley, Oregon 97015.

## 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."

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

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.

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.

## **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.

#### 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 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for the purchase of parks land and construction of new parks facilities. Revenues are derived from intergovernmental revenue from the parks settlement with North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District.

## PARKS SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund accounts for the collection of parks 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 City reports the following non-major funds:

## PARKS FUND

This fund accounts for revenue from the parks operation levy for the maintenance of City parks and for recreation programming 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.

## 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 the City's portion of the Clackamas County vehicle registration fee.

## STORM SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund accounts for the collection of storm 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.

## HAPPY VALLEY URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY FUND

This fund accounts for the property tax revenue received for the infrastructure projects outlined in the Urban Renewal Plan.

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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## PARKS RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT FUND

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

**Budgetary Information** 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. The Parks Fund is appropriated at the following levels: Operations, Programming, 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.

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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, City Council approved one supplemental budget resolution that increased expenditure appropriations. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations.

Budget/GAAP Reporting Differences 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, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods 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, represent an acquisition of net assets 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.

#### H. 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.

## I. 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.

## J. 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.

## K. PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 and as such are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

## L. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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.

## 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.

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.

Non-spendable fund balance – 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, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments consisted of

Deposits with Financial Institutions:

 Petty Cash
 \$ 3,500

 Demand Deposits
 1,491,185

 Investments
 76,542,148

Total Cash and Investments \$ 78,036,833

DEPOSITS - Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. The total bank balance per the bank statements is \$1,715,073. 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 City's investment policy is reviewed annually by the City's Finance Department and the City's Budget Committee. Material changes to the policy require submission to the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board (OSTF) for review. Once OSTF completes its review, the investment policy is then precented to the City Council for final adoption. The Oregon Short-Term Fund Board consists of the State Treasurer and four members appointed by the Governor and State Treasurer. At year-end, the City was in compliance with all investment policy requirements.

State of Oregon statutes and the City's investment policies authorize the City to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, certain federal instrumentality securities, commercial paper, corporate bonds, banker's acceptances, Oregon Short-Term Fund, repurchase agreements, obligations of certain states and municipalities, time deposits, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts.

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.

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, 2022.

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 City's position in the State Treasurer's Local Investment Pool and the value of the pool shares at June 30, 2022. There were no known violations of legal or contractual provisions for deposits and investments during the fiscal year.

## 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

# Investment Maturities (in months) Value as of June 30, 2022

	Less than 3	3-18	18-59	Total
Investments:				
Oregon State Treasurer's Local				
Government Investment Pool	\$ 42,867,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,867,969
Money Market Fund	84,485	-	=	84,485
US Treasury	-	6,936,993	22,863,656	29,800,649
US Instrumentality: FFCB	-	-	967,698	967,698
Corporate Bonds			2,821,347	2,821,347
Total	\$ 42,952,454	\$ 6,936,993	\$ 26,652,701	\$ 76,542,148

INTEREST RATE RISK – In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value resulting from changes in interest rates by limiting the weighted average maturity (WAM) of its investment portfolio to less than thirty months. To the extent possible, investments shall be matched with anticipated cash flow requirements and known future liabilities. The City does not actively trade investments, usually holding them to maturity.

At year-end the City had the following investments and maturities at fair value:

Investments	Risk Concentration	Weighted Average Final Maturity (Days)	Fair Value+Accrued
Cash/LGIP	56.0%	1	\$ 42,952,453
Corporate Obligations	3.7%	47	2,821,347
Commercial Paper	0.0%	-	-
Municipal Bonds	0.0%	-	-
US Treasury	39.0%	269	29,800,651 <sup>7</sup>
US Agency	1.3%	6	967,698
Total Investments	100.0%	107	\$ 76,542,148

## 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS – Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or price paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets
- Level 2 Based on matrix pricing, synthesizing multiple market inputs to determine a fair value price derived from altered or indirectly observable prices.
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

# Fair Value Measurements Value as of June 30, 2022

	N/A	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Investments:				
Oregon State Treasurer's Local				
Government Investment Pool	\$ 42,952,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,952,453
US Treasury	-	29,800,650	-	29,800,650
Agency Securities	-	-	967,698	967,698
Corporate Bonds	-	_	2,821,347	2,821,347
Total	\$ 42,952,453	\$ 29,800,650	\$ 3,789,045	\$ 76,542,148

RISK AND CREDIT RISK – The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer to exceed 5 percent of the City's total investments, with the exception of US Treasuries, US Agencies and Instrumentalities. Credit risk is a ratings-based assessment of the likelihood of an issuer defaulting on its repayment obligations. The City mitigates its exposure to credit risk by limiting purchases to the highest ratings groups at time of purchase. At year end the City held 3.6% percent of its portfolio in securities subject to normal credit risk considerations. Investments held at year-end are categorized by credit rating and concentration as follows:

	Minimum Allowable Credit Quality Criteria	000		<b>-</b>	Fair Value	Percentage
Investment-Type	(at the time of purchase)	S&P	Moodys	Fitch	June 30, 2022	of Total FV
Cash/LGIP	- / -	-	-	-	\$ 42,952,453	56.0%
Corporate Bonds	AA-/Aa3	Α	A1	AA-	1,680,960	2.2%
Corporate Bonds	AA-/Aa3	AA+	Aaa	NA	473,887	0.6%
Corporate Bonds	AA-/Aa3	A-	A2	AA-	666,500	0.9%
US Agency: FFCB	AA+/Aaa	AA+	Aaa	Aaa	967,698	1.3%
US Treasury	AA+/Aaa	AA+	Aaa	Aaa	29,800,650	39.0%
					\$ 76,542,148	100.0%

## 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities Capital Assets							
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2022				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated								
Land and Improvements	\$ 4,239,880	\$ 2,768,483	\$ -	\$ 7,008,363				
Construction in Progress	4,960,231	1,687,697	(41,616)	6,606,312				
Totals, captial assets not being		_						
depreciated	9,200,111	4,456,180	(41,616)	13,614,675				
Capital Assets, being depreciated								
Buildings	13,480,627	-	-	13,480,627				
Vehicles	859,581	112,455	(3,501)	968,535				
Other Equipment	1,313,389	146,121	(9,100)	1,450,410				
Park Improvements	3,947,473	420,566	-	4,368,039				
Park Equipment	72,562	-	-	72,562				
Streets	75,479,927	4,720,995		80,200,922				
Totals, captial assets being depreciated	95,153,561	5,400,137	(12,601)	100,541,097				
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	(3,082,551)	(285,655)	-	(3,368,206)				
Vehicles	(608,975)	(95,430)	3,501	(700,904)				
Other Equipment	(687,281)	(124,862)	9,100	(803,043)				
Park Improvements	(2,177,286)	(192,149)	-	(2,369,435)				
Park Equipment	(43,348)	(7,670)	-	(51,018)				
Streets	(22,811,770)	(1,911,332)		(24,723,102)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(29,411,211)	(2,617,098)	12,601	(32,015,708)				
Total capital assets, being depreciated,								
net	65,742,350	2,783,039		68,525,389				
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 74,942,461	\$ 7,239,219	\$ (41,616)	\$ 82,140,064				

## Governmental Activities Depreciation Allocation to Functions

General Government	\$ 286,929
Cultural and Recreation	270,940
Public Safety	56,838
Streets	 2,002,391
Tota1	\$ 2,617,098

#### 4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

At June 30, 2022, the City's liability for compensated absences is estimated at \$305,525. 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

## **Plan Description**

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

## **Benefits Provided**

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

#### **Pension Benefits**

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results. Monthly benefits must be a minimum of \$200 per month or the member will receive a lump-sum payment of the actuarial equivalent of benefits to which he or she is entitled.

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of Final Average Salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2020. The limit will be equal to \$195,000 in 2020 and will be indexed with inflation in later years.

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

#### **Death Benefits**

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

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

## **Disability Benefits**

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police 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. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

## 2. OPSRP Defined Benefit 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.

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of final average salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2020. The limit will be equal to \$195,000 in 2020 and will be indexed with inflation in later years.

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

#### **Death Benefits**

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

## **Disability Benefits**

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

#### **Benefit Changes after Retirement**

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

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

#### **Pension Benefits**

The IAP is an individual account-based program under the PERS tax-qualified governmental plan as defined under ORS234A.400. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

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

#### **Death Benefits**

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

## Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

#### **Contributions**

## 1. Employer Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. Effective January 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required employers to pay contributions on a re-employed PERS retirees' salary as if they were an active member, excluding IAP (6 percent) contributions. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$1,006,130 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were 21.02 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member and 17.52 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members.

## 2. Employee Contributions

Beginning January 1, 2004, all employee contributions were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP), a defined contribution pension plan established by the Oregon Legislature. Prior to that date, all member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 or 7.0 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members behalf. The IAP member accounts represent member contributions made on or after January 1, 2004, plus earnings allocations less disbursements for refunds, death benefits, and retirements. As permitted, the City has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of employees; contributions were \$337,414 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$4,834,320 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 (MD). 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, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.04039885 percent, which was a increase from its proportion of 0.04005746 measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$154,027. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
		of Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	452,524	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		1,210,176		12,723	
Net difference between projected and		-		3,578,810	
actual earnings on investments					
Changes in proportion		372,938		734,457	
Differences between employer contributions		1,249,336		66,435	
and proportionate share of contributions					
Total (prior post MD contributions)	\$	3,284,974	\$	4,392,425	
Contributions subsequent to the MD		1,006,130			
Total	\$	4,291,104	\$	4,392,425	
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources				(101,321)	

City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,006,130 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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:	
2023	\$ 32,371
2024	(119,931)
2025	(337,163)
2026	(801,152)
2027	118,424
Total	\$ (1,107,451)

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, 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, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study Report	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.40 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.90 percent
Discount Rate	6.90 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 percent 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: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.  Active Members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.  Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

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

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

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)
Asset Class	Target Anocation	(Geometrie)
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hudge Fund of Funds –		
Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund of Equity – Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund – Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

## **Depletion Date Projection**

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

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

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 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 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1% De	ecrease (5.90%)	Discou	nt Rate (6.90%)	1% Inc	crease (7.90%)
City's proportionate share of the		<u> </u>			'	
net pension liability (asset)	\$	9,493,449	\$	4,834,320	\$	936,321

## **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

There were no changes during the June 30, 2021 measurement period that require disclosure.

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

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

## 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## **Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions**

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

## Financial Statement Presentation

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

	Implicit Rate Subsidy	PERS RHIA Plan	Total OPEB on Financials
Not ODED Agget	Ф.	<del></del>	
Net OPEB Asset	5 -	\$ 97,756	\$ 97,756
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Change in Assumptions	4,321	1,923	6,244
Difference in Expected and Actual			
Experience	13,378	-	13,378
Difference in Earnings	-	-	-
Change in Proportionate Share	_	9,989	9,989
Contributions After MD	2,040	693	2,733
Net OPEB Liability	(162,926)	-	(162,926)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference in Expected and Actual			
Experience	-	(2,720)	(2,720)
Difference in Earnings	_	(23,232)	(23,232)
Change in Assumptions	(39,029)	(1,454)	(40,483)
Change in Proportionate Share	-	(11,739)	(11,739)
OPEB Expense/(Income)*	16,909	(11,793)	5,116

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

## **Implicit Rate Subsidy**

## **Plan Description**

The City's single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan is administered by 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, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

The City's total OPEB liability of \$162,926 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$2,302. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and	 			
actual experience	\$ 13,378	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	 4,321		39,029	
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	 17,699		39,029	
Contributions subsequent to the MD	 2,040			
Total	\$ 19,739	\$	39,029	

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$2,040 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension/OPEB liability/collective net pension/OPEB liability but before the end of the reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension/OPEB liability or collective net pension/OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

\$ (4,693)
(4,693)
(4,333)
(3,488)
(3,516)
 (607)
\$ (21,330)

## **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuariai Cost Michiou	Lifty Age Normal

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Inflation Rate 2.50 percent
Discount Rate 2.16 percent

Projected Salary Increases

3.50 percent overall payroll growth

Retiree Healthcare Participation

40% of eligible employees 60% of male members and 35% of female members will

elect spouse coverage.

Mortality

Health retirees and beneficiaries: Pub2010 General and Safety Employee and
Healthy Retiree tables, sex distinct for
members and dependents, with a one-year
setback for male general service employees

and female safety employees. Healthcare cost trend rate:

Medical and vision 3.75 percent per year

increasing to 5.75 percent.

Dental: 4.00 percent per year

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

Changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 2.21 to 2.16 percent.

	Net OPEB Liability	
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	141,583
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		18,084
Interest on total OPEB liability		3,518
Effect of changes to benefit terms		-
Effect of economic demographic gains or losse		-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		740
Benefit payments		(999)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	162,926

## 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 (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Discount	Rate:

			Curre	nt Discount		
	1% Deci	rease (1.16%)	Rate	e (2.16%)	1% Incr	rease (3.16%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	178,886	\$	162,926	\$	147,906
Healthcare Cost Trend:			_			
				t Health Care		
	1%	Decrease	Tre	end Rates	1%	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	137,456	\$	162,926	\$	193,981

## **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:

#### **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.

Active employees	67
Eligible retirees	0
Spouses of ineligible retirees	0
Total participants	67

#### **Contributions**

PERS funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation and a percentage of payroll that first became effective July 1, 2020. The City contributed 0.06% of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One/Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits and 0.00% of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. The City's total for the year ended June 30, 2022 contributions was \$693.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$97,756 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportionate share was 0.0285%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.0189% as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB credit from this plan of \$11,793. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Dferre	d Outflows	Deferred Inflows of		
	of Re	esources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	2,720	
Changes of assumptions		1,923		1,454	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on investments		-		23,232	
Changes in proportionate share		9,989		11,739	
Differences between employer contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions					
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		11,912		39,145	
Contributions subsequent to the MD		693			
Total	\$	12,605	\$	39,145	

Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$693 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	_	
2023	\$	(5,070)
2024		(9,520)
2025		(5,304)
2026		(7,339)
2027		
Total	\$	(27,233)

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total OPEB asset in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the actuarial methods and assumptions are the same as listed above in note 6 – Pension Plan Actuarial Assumptions.

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

Are the same as listed above in Note 6 – Pension Plan Long-term Expected Rate of Return.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.9% 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 6.90%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

#### Discount Rate:

			Current	Discount Rate			
	1% Decr	ease (5.90%)	(	(6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	(86,451)	\$	(97,756)	\$	(107,413)	

## OPEB 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 Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes during the June 30, 2021 measurement period that require disclosure.

## 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 \$698,450 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.

## 12. FUND BALANCE DETAIL

	General Fund	Library Fund	Public Safety Fund	Parks Capital Projects Fund	Parks SDC Fund	Transportation SDC Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total
				<u> </u>				
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	\$ 45,878	\$ -	\$ 258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,354	\$ 80,490
Restricted								
PEG	698,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	698,450
Library	-	6,278,679	-	-	-	-	-	6,278,679
Street Maint	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,195,218	4,195,218
Ped. Improve.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,449,841	1,449,841
SDC Projects	-	-	-	-	18,945,129	6,649,321	1,428,967	27,023,417
Parks	-	-	-	8,570,198	-	-	1,376,774	9,946,972
Public Safety	-	-	1,600,874	-	-	-	-	1,600,874
Urban Renewal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,731,773	1,731,773
	698,450	6,278,679	1,600,874	8,570,198	18,945,129	6,649,321	10,182,573	52,925,224
Committed								
General Ops	838,974	_	_	_	_	_	_	838,974
Replacement	1,562,324	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,562,324
Facilities								
Cap. Projects	12,569,802	_	-	_	-	-	-	12,569,802
	14,971,100	-	-	-			-	14,971,100
Unassigned	8,316,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,316,576
Total Fund								
Balances	\$ 24,032,004	\$ 6,278,679	\$1,601,132	\$ 8,570,198	\$ 18,945,129	\$ 6,649,321	\$10,216,927	\$76,293,390

## 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City plans to issue \$15 million in full faith and credit obligations in February 2023. The debt proceeds will be used to purchase property that will be used for a future community center and community park. Debt service payments will be made from Urban Renewal tax increment funds.

## 14. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During the year the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases". This statement established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. The implementation of this standard did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements.

# CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS								Variance
	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual		Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					-			
Property Taxes	\$	2,278,500	\$	2,278,500	\$	2,288,700	\$	10,200
	-	_		_		_		
Licenses, Fees, and Permits:								
ROW Use Fees		1,850,000		1,850,000		2,145,835		295,835
Building Permits and Fees		2,000,000		2,000,000		3,218,799		1,218,799
Planning Fees		150,000		150,000		268,036		118,036
Engineering Fees		300,000		300,000		779,574		479,574
SDC Compliance Fee		250,000		250,000		202,528		(47,472)
User Related Fees	_	400,000		400,000		574,159		174,159
Total Licenses, Fees, and Permits		4,950,000		4,950,000		7,188,931		2,238,931
Intergovernmental:								
State Shared Revenues		810,000		810,000		789,240		(20,760)
Intergovernmental		2,740,000		5,240,000		5,097,635		(142,365)
6								(= 12,000)
Total Intergovernmental		3,550,000	_	6,050,000		5,886,875		(163,125)
Other Revenue:								
Traffic Fines		550,000		550,000		608,060		58,060
Municipal Court		100,000		100,000		166,233		66,233
Miscellaneous Revenue		150,000		150,000		149,194		(806)
Total Other Revenue		800,000		800,000		923,487		123,487
Total Other Revenue	_	800,000		800,000		923,467		123,407
TOTAL REVENUES		11,578,500		14,078,500		16,287,993		2,209,493
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		5,878,000		4,378,000		3,098,473		1,279,527
Community Services & Public Safety		1,469,400		1,469,400		1,275,290		194,110
Economic & Community Development		4,045,900		4,045,900		3,465,915		579,985
Public Works		880,900		880,900		761,087		119,813
Contingency		3,860,026		3,860,026		-		3,860,026
								-,,,,,,,
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		16,134,226		14,634,226		8,600,765		6,033,461
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(4,555,726)		(555,726)		7,687,228		8,242,954
		, , , ,		, , ,		, ,		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		1,478,000		1,478,000		1,478,000		-
Transfers Out To:								
Reserve for Replacement Fund		(500,000)		(500,000)		(500,000)		-
Parks Capital Projects Fund		-		(4,000,000)		(4,000,000)		-
Facility Capital Projects Fund		(3,500,000)		(3,500,000)		(3,500,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(2,522,000)		(6,522,000)		(6,522,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,077,726)		(7,077,726)		1,165,228		8,242,954
		, , ,		(, , ,				, ,
FUND BALANCE - beginning		7,077,726	_	7,077,726	_	7,458,108		380,382
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	8,623,336	\$	8,623,336
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE					\$	1,165,228		
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments					Ψ	(260,882)		
						(===,002)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS					\$	904,346		

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

**Actual and Budget** 

for the year ended June 30, 2022

## **LIBRARY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS**

DEVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES User Related Fees	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	35,447	\$	(4,553)
District Revenue	Ψ	3,276,000	Ψ	3,276,000	Ψ	3,218,934	Ψ	(57,066)
Miscellaneous Revenue		58,000		58,000		53,508		(4,492)
TOTAL REVENUES		3,374,000		3,374,000		3,307,889		(66,111)
EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services		1,851,800		1,851,800		1,772,584		79,216
Materials and Services		734,000		734,000		524,322		209,678
Contingency		1,232,835		1,232,835				1,232,835
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,818,635		3,818,635		2,296,906		1,521,729
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(444,635)		(444,635)		1,010,983		1,455,618
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out To:								
General Fund		(515,000)		(515,000)		(515,000)		-
Reserve for Replacement		(600,000)		(600,000)		(600,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,115,000)		(1,115,000)		(1,115,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,559,635)		(1,559,635)		(104,017)		1,455,618
FUND BALANCE - beginning		1,559,635		1,559,635		1,359,146		(200,489)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	_	\$		\$	1,255,129	\$	1,255,129
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO	GAA	P BASIS						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Unrealized gain (loss) on investments					\$	(104,017) (112,502)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS					\$	(216,519)		

<sup>\*</sup> Demonstrates compliance at the legal level of budgetary control.

# CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

**Actual and Budget** 

for the year ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES		Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Property Taxes	\$	4,833,600	\$ 4,833,600	\$ 4,805,597	\$ (28,003)
Miscellaneous Revenue		170,000	 170,000	 19,180	 (150,820)
TOTAL REVENUES		5,003,600	 5,003,600	 4,824,777	 (178,823)
EXPENDITURES					
Personal Services		_	110,000	98,259	11,741
Materials and Services		4,654,000	4,654,000	4,195,068	458,932
Capital Outlay		10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Contingency		1,306,977	 1,196,977	 	 1,196,977
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,970,977	 5,970,977	 4,293,327	 1,677,650
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(967,377)	 (967,377)	 531,450	 1,498,827
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out To:					
General Fund		(550,000)	(550,000)	(550,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)		(550,000)	 (550,000)	(550,000)	 
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,517,377)	(1,517,377)	(18,550)	1,498,827
FUND BALANCE - beginning		1,517,377	 1,517,377	1,662,683	145,306
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,644,133	\$ 1,644,133
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO	GAA	P BASIS			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Unrealized gain (loss) on investments				\$ (18,550) (43,001)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS				\$ (61,551)	

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	of th	(b) City's ortionate share ne net pension bility (asset)	 (c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	0.04039885%	\$	4,834,320	\$ 5,364,970	90.11%	87.60%
2020	0.04005746%		8,741,916	4,923,662	177.55%	75.80%
2019	0.04819957%		8,337,371	4,585,913	181.80%	80.20%
2018	0.04430447%		6,711,544	4,447,936	150.89%	82.10%
2017	0.03026638%		5,510,786	4,224,767	130.44%	80.53%
2016	0.03043509%		4,643,686	3,819,380	121.58%	91.90%
2015	0.03043509%		1,747,419	2,488,209	70.23%	103.60%
2014	0.02631811%		(596,556)	2,380,983	-25.06%	91.97%
2013	0.02631811%		1,343,052	2,121,164	63.32%	91.97%

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

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

#### Changes in Benefit Terms:

The 2013 Oregon Legislature made a series of changes to PERS that lowered projected future benefit payments from the System. These changes included reductions to future Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) made through Senate Bills 822 and 861. Senate Bill 822 also required the contribution rates scheduled to be in effect from July 2013 to June 2015 to be reduced. The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future System Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014 total pension liability.

A legislative change that occurred after the December 31, 2017 valuation date affected the plan provisions reflected for financial reporting purposes. Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2021, annual salary in excess of \$197,730 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation. Senate Bill 1049 was reflected in the June 30, 2019 Total Pension Liability as a reduction in liability.

A legislative change that occurred after the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation date affected the plan provisions reflected for June 2021 financial reporting liability calculations. Senate Bill 111, enacted in June 2021, provides an increased pre-retirement death benefit for members who die on or after their early retirement age. For GASB 67 and GASB 68, the benefits valued in the Total Pension Liability are required to be in accordance with the benefit terms legally in effect as of the relevant fiscal year-end for the plan. As a result, Senate Bill 111 was reflected in the June 30, 2021 Total Pension Liability. The increase in the Total Pension Liability resulting from Senate Bill 111, measured as of June 30, 2021, is shown in Exhibit A as the "Effect of plan changes" during the measurement period. While Senate Bill 111 also made changes to certain aspects of the System's funding and administration, the change in the death benefit provision is the only change that affects the measured Total Pension Liability. As a result, the death benefit provision is the only difference between June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 in the plan provisions basis used to determine the Total Pension Liability as of those two respective Measurement Dates.

#### Changes of Assumptions:

The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and June 30, 2018 total pension liability. For June 30, 2016, the changes included the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50 percent and lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50 percent. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20 percent. For June 30, 2021, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered from, 2.5 to 2.4 percent. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay were updated.

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

# CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION

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

Year Ended June 30,	nded required		rel statu	(b) Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)		(c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2022	\$	1,006,130	\$	1,006,130	\$	-	\$	6,032,680	16.68%	
2021		922,371		922,371		-		5,364,970	17.19%	
2020		885,146		2,545,146	(1	,660,000)		4,923,662	51.69%	
2019		664,534		664,534		_		4,585,913	14.49%	
2018		644,910		644,910		-		4,447,936	14.50%	
2017		492,024		492,024		-		4,224,767	11.65%	
2016		399,079		399,079		-		3,819,380	10.45%	
2015		733,439		733,439		-		2,488,209	29.48%	
2014		764,158		764,158		-		2,380,983	32.09%	

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, 2019	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2011						
Effective	July 2021 - June 2023 July 2019 - June 2021 July 2017 - June 2019 July 2015 - June 2017 July 2013 - June 201:										
Actuarial cost method		Projected Unit Credit									
Amortization method		Level percentage of payroll									
Asset valuation method	Market Value										
Remaining amortization periods		N/A									
Actuarial assumptions:											
Inflation rate	2.40 percent	2.50 p	percent								
Projected salary increases	3.40 percent	3.50 percent									
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent	7.20 percent 7.50 percent 7.75 percent 8.00 p									

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

# CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF OPEB - RHIA

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

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	propor of the	(b) City's tionate share e net OPEB lity (asset)	 (c) Covered payroll	(b/c) City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2021	0.02846705%	\$	(97,756)	\$ 5,364,970	-1.82%	183.9%
2020	0.01889409%		(38,499)	4,923,662	-0.78%	150.1%
2019	0.03956953%		(76,463)	4,585,913	-1.67%	144.4%
2018	0.03966143%		(44,273)	4,447,936	-1.00%	124.0%
2017	0.03966143%		(16,164)	4,224,767	-0.38%	108.9%

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 PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return from 7.20 to 6.90 percent and the inflation rate from 2.5 to 2.4 percent. In addition, the healthy healthcare participation and cost trend rates, and healthy mortality assumptions were changed to reflect an updated trends and mortality improvement scale for all groups.

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

## CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPEB - RHIA

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

Year Ended June 30,	Contr dete	(a) Contributions in Contractually relation to the determined actuarially required contribution contribution			(a- Contri defici (exc	bution	 (c) Covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2022	\$	693	\$	693	\$	_	\$ 6,032,680	0.01%	
2021		762		762		-	5,364,970	0.01%	
2020		1,349		1,349		-	4,923,662	0.03%	
2019		19,611		19,611		-	4,585,913	0.43%	
2018		19,204		19,204		-	4,447,936	0.43%	
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, 2019	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2011						
Effective:	July 2021 - June 2023	July 2019 - June 2021	July 2017 - June 2019	July 2015 - June 2017	December 31, 2011						
Actuarial cost method:		Entry Age Normal Projected Unit Credi									
Amortization method:		Level percentage of payroll, closed									
Amortization period:		10 years									
Asset valuation method:	Market value										
Remaining amortization periods:	10 y	ears	20 y	N/A							
Actuarial assumptions											
Inflation rate	2.40 percent	2.50 p	ercent	2.75 p	ercent						
Projected salary increases	3.40 percent	3.50 p	ercent	3.75 p	ercent						
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent	7.20 percent	7.50 percent	7.75 percent	8.00 percent						
Healthcare cost trend rates	None. Statute stipulates \$60 monthly payment for healthcare insurance										

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

# CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY For the Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Interest	\$ 18,084	\$ 18,135	\$ 16,263	\$ 16,711	\$ 17,612
Interest	3,518	5,890	5,597	4,602	3,488
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between					
economic/demographic gains or losses	-	5,078	5,811	18,954	-
Changes of assumptions	740	(36,319)	-	(18,631)	(9,280)
Benefit payment	 (999)	(2,664)	(9,075)	(1,182)	(8,296)
Net change in total OPEB liability	21,343	(9,880)	18,596	20,454	3,524
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 141,583	151,463	132,867	112,413	 108,889
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 162,926	\$ 141,583	\$ 151,463	\$ 132,867	\$ 112,413
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,032,680	\$ 5,364,970	\$ 5,364,970	\$ 4,923,662	\$ 4,585,913
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.70%	2.64%	2.82%	2.70%	2.45%

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

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.1O 1 or P52.1O 1 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

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

## CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPEB - IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY

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

Year Ended June 30,	dete	(a) marially ermined tribution	relat actuaria	(b) ibutions in ion to the illy required tribution	Contri defic	bution iency ess)	(c) Covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2022	\$	2,040	\$	2,040	\$	-	\$ 6,032,680	0.03%	
2021		999		999		-	5,364,970	0.02%	
2020		2,664		2,664		-	4,923,662	0.66%	
2019		9,075		9,075		-	4,585,913	1.71%	
2018		1,182		1,182		-	4,447,936	3.44%	
2017		8,296		8,296		-	4,224,767	0.20%	

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

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Set the Actuarially Determined Contributions

Actuarial valuation:	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2016					
Effective:	June 30, 2020 and 2021	June 30, 2018 and 2019	June 30, 2016 and 2017					
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal							
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed							
Amortization period:	5.8 years	6.8 years	7.7 years					
Asset valuation method:		Market value						
Remaining amortization periods:		20 years						
Actuarial assumptions:								
Inflation rate	2.50 percent							
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent							

Actuarial valuation:
Effective:
Actuarial cost method:
Amortization method:
Amortization period:
Asset valuation method:
Remaining amortization periods:
Actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial assumptions: Inflation rate

Projected salary increases

July 1, 2019	July 1, 2017						
June 30, 2019 and 2020	June 30, 2016, 2017 and 2018						
Entry Age Normal							
Level percentage of payroll, closed							
8.6 years	8.0 years						
Market value							
20 years							
	¥						

	2.50 percent	
_	3.50 percent	

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

# CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## PARKS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ -		\$ 26,809	\$ 26,809			
TOTAL REVENUES		<u> </u>	26,809	26,809			
EXPENDITURES							
Capital Outlay	4,963,470	4,963,470	343,932	4,619,538			
Contingency		4,000,000		4,000,000			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,963,470	8,963,470	343,932	8,619,538			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,963,470)	(8,963,470)	(317,123)	8,646,347			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	<u> </u>	4,000,000	4,000,000				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4,000,000	4,000,000				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,963,470)	(4,963,470)	3,682,877	8,646,347			
FUND BALANCE - beginning	4,963,470	4,963,470	4,970,220	6,750			
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,653,097	\$ 8,653,097			
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Unrealized gain (loss) on investments			\$ 3,682,877 (82,899)				
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS			\$ 3,599,978				

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

for the year ended June 30, 2022

PARKS SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND - BUD	)GET	TARY BASIS			
		Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES SDC-Parks Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	2,000,000 100,000	\$ 2,000,000 100,000	\$ 3,283,811 104,434	\$ 1,283,811 4,434
TOTAL REVENUES		2,100,000	 2,100,000	 3,388,245	 1,288,245
EXPENDITURES					
Materials and Services		500,000	500,000	78,389	421,611
Capital Outlay	_	20,614,668	 20,614,668	2,845,927	 17,768,741
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		21,114,668	 21,114,668	2,924,316	18,190,352
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(19,014,668)	(19,014,668)	463,929	19,478,597
FUND BALANCE - beginning		19,014,668	 19,014,668	 18,802,344	 (212,324)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$		\$ 	\$ 19,266,273	\$ 19,266,273
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO C	GAA	P BASIS			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Unrealized gain (loss) on investments				\$ 463,929 (321,144)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS				\$ 142,785	

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	FUND - BUDGET	ARY BASIS		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
SDC-Transportation	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 377,052	\$ (622,948)
SDC-Transportation Credits	-	-	4,604,667	4,604,667
Miscellaneous Revenue	150,000	150,000	91,895	(58,105)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,150,000	1,150,000	 5,073,614	 3,923,614
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	1,000,000	1,000,000	339,753	660,247
Capital Outlay	11,735,862	11,735,862	3,556,120	8,179,742
1 ,				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,735,862	12,735,862	3,895,873	 8,839,989
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(11,585,862)	(11,585,862)	1,177,741	12,763,603
FUND BALANCE - beginning	11,585,862	11,585,862	5,615,942	(5,969,920)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,793,683	\$ 6,793,683
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO G	AAP BASIS			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Unrealized gain (loss) on investments			\$ 1,177,741 (144,362)	

1,033,379

	G	eneral Fund GAAP Basis		eneral Ops eserve Fund GAAP Basis		Reserve For eplacement GAAP Basis		cilities Capital rojects Fund GAAP Basis	_	deneral Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$	7,324,803	\$	838,974	\$	2,320,230	\$	12,569,802	\$	23,053,809
Prepaid Items		45,878		-		-		-		45,878
Accounts Receivable		3,222,416		-		15,157		-		3,237,573
Property Taxes Receivable		75,213		-						75,213
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,668,310	\$	838,974	\$	2,335,387	\$	12,569,802	\$	26,412,473
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	153,864	\$	_	\$	74,613	\$	_	\$	228,477
Payroll and Taxes Payable	Ψ	377,410	Ψ	_	Ψ	7 1,015	Ψ	_	Ψ	377,410
Development Deposits		842,983		_		_		_		842,983
Due to Other Governments		860,018		-		_		_		860,018
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,234,275				74,613				2,308,888
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		71,581				-		-		71,581
FUND BALANCES										
Fund Balance By Category										
Nonspendable		45,878		_		_		_		45,878
Restricted		-		_		698,450		_		698,450
Committed		_		838,974		1,562,324		12,569,802		14,971,100
Unassigned		8,316,576		-		-		-		8,316,576
		0,0 - 0,0 . 0								
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		8,362,454		838,974		2,260,774		12,569,802		24,032,004
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	10,668,310	\$	838,974	\$	2,335,387	\$	12,569,802	\$	26,412,473

	G	eneral Fund GAAP Basis	Gen Ops serve Fund GAAP Basis	R	Reserve for Replacement Budgetary Basis		Facility Capital Projects Fund GAAP Basis	<u>F</u>	Eliminations	General Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	2,288,700	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,288,700
Licenses & Permits		7,188,931	-		-		-		_	7,188,931
Intergovernmental		5,886,875	-		-		-		-	5,886,875
Other Revenue		662,605	_		68,022		(127,389)			603,238
TOTAL REVENUES		16,027,111	 -		68,022		(127,389)		-	15,967,744
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		7,937,204	-		245,158		24,695		-	8,207,057
Public Safety		663,561	-		-		-		-	663,561
Capital Outlay			 -		265,461					 265,461
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,600,765	 		510,619		24,695			 9,136,079
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDE	R)									
EXPENDITURES EXPENDITURES	ιτ)	7,426,346	-		(442,597)		(152,084)		-	6,831,665
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USE	ES)									
Transfers In		1,478,000	-		500,000		3,500,000		(4,000,000)	1,478,000
Transfers Out		(8,000,000)	 	_		_			4,000,000	 (4,000,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)		(6,522,000)	 		500,000		3,500,000			 (2,522,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		904,346	-		57,403		3,347,916		-	4,309,665
FUND BALANCES - beginning		7,458,108	 838,974		2,203,371		9,221,886		-	19,722,339
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$	8,362,454	\$ 838,974	\$	2,260,774	\$	12,569,802	\$		\$ 24,032,004

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

for the year ended June 30, 2022

GENERAL FUND - GAAP BASIS					
	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 2,278,500	\$ 2,278,500	\$	2,288,700	\$ 10,200
Licenses & Permits	4,950,000	4,950,000		7,188,931	2,238,931
Intergovernmental	3,550,000	6,050,000		5,886,875	(163,125)
Other Revenue	870,000	 870,000		603,238	 (266,762)
TOTAL REVENUES	11,648,500	 14,148,500		15,967,744	 1,819,244
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	12,689,500	11,189,500		8,207,057	2,982,443
Public Safety	734,700	734,700		663,561	71,139
Capital Outlay	13,070,000	13,070,000		265,461	12,804,539
Contingency	 3,860,026	3,860,026			 3,860,026
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,354,226	28,854,226	-	9,136,079	 19,718,147
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (18,705,726)	(14,705,726)		6,831,665	 21,537,391
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	5,478,000	5,478,000		1,478,000	(4,000,000)
Transfers Out	(4,000,000)	 (4,000,000)		(4,000,000)	 -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	 1,478,000	1,478,000		(2,522,000)	 (4,000,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(17,227,726)	(13,227,726)		4,309,665	17,537,391
FUND BALANCE - beginning	 19,277,990	19,277,990		19,722,339	 444,349
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 2,050,264	\$ 6,050,264	\$	24,032,004	\$ 17,981,740

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

## GENERAL OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

EVAPENDATIVA DE C	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES  Materials and Services	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-		-	
FUND BALANCE - beginning	 838,974	 838,974	838,974			
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 838,974	\$ 838,974	\$ 838,974	\$	-	

## GENERAL RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
PEG Fees	\$ 60,0	00 \$ 60,000	\$ 60,692	\$ 692
Miscellaneous Revenue	10,0	00 10,000	7,330	(2,670)
TOTAL REVENUES	70,0	00 70,000	68,022	(1,978)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	650,0	00 650,000	245,158	404,842
Capital Outlay	900,0	900,000	265,461	634,539
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,550,0	00 1,550,000	510,619	1,039,381
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,480,0	00) (1,480,000)	(442,597)	1,037,403
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	500,0	00 500,000	500,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	500,0	00 500,000	500,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(980,0	00) (980,000)	57,403	1,037,403
FUND BALANCE - beginning	2,191,2	90 2,191,290	2,203,371	12,081
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 1,211,2	90 \$ 1,211,290	\$ 2,260,774	\$ 1,049,484

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

for the year ended June 30, 2022

## FACILITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

		Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 55,130	\$ 55,130
TOTAL REVENUES		-	-	55,130	 55,130
EXPENDITURES					
Materials and Services		500,000	500,000	24,695	475,305
Capital Outlay		12,170,000	 12,170,000		12,170,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		12,670,000	 12,670,000	 24,695	 12,645,305
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(12,670,000)	 (12,670,000)	 30,435	 12,700,435
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		3,500,000	 3,500,000	 3,500,000	 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		3,500,000	 3,500,000	 3,500,000	 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(9,170,000)	(9,170,000)	3,530,435	12,645,305
FUND BALANCE - beginning		9,170,000	 9,170,000	 9,221,886	 51,886
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 12,752,321	\$ 12,752,321
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GA	AAP	BASIS			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Unrealized gain (loss) on investments				\$ 3,530,435 (182,519)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS				\$ 3,347,916	

**Combining Balance Sheet** 

**Library Fund - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles** 

June 30, 2022

	Li	brary Fund GAAP Basis	ary Reserve for lacement Fund GAAP Basis	A	ibrary Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
ASSETS  Cash and Investments	\$	1,270,829	\$ 5,136,052	\$	6,406,881
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,270,829	\$ 5,136,052	\$	6,406,881
LIABILITIES		, ,	, ,		
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll	\$	47,196 81,006	\$ -	\$	47,196 81,006
TOTAL LIABILITIES		128,202	_		128,202
FUND BALANCES					
Fund Balance By Category Restricted		1,142,627	 5,136,052		6,278,679
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,142,627	 5,136,052		6,278,679
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,270,829	\$ 5,136,052	\$	6,406,881

	Library Fund GAAP Basis		Library Reserve for GAAP Budgetary Basis		Eliminations		A	ibrary Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
REVENUES								
District Revenue	\$	3,218,934	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,218,934
Other Revenue		(23,547)		<u>-</u>				(23,547)
TOTAL REVENUES		3,195,387						3,195,387
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Cultural and Recreation		2,296,906		1,533		-		2,298,439
Capital Outlay		-		127,705				127,705
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,296,906		129,238				2,426,144
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		898,481		(129,238)		-		769,243
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)								
Transfers In		-		600,000		(600,000)		-
Transfers Out		(1,115,000)				600,000		(515,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(1,115,000)		600,000				(515,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(216,519)		470,762		-		254,243
FUND BALANCES - beginning		1,359,146		4,665,290				6,024,436
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$	1,142,627	\$	5,136,052	\$		\$	6,278,679

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

**Actual and Budget** 

for the year ended June 30, 2022

LIBRARY FUND - GAAP BASIS

Original	Final	
Budget	Budget	Actual

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	 Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		_	 	 _	_
Intergovernmental	\$	3,276,000	\$ 3,276,000	\$ 3,218,934	\$ (57,066)
Other Revenue		98,000	 98,000	 (23,547)	 (121,547)
TOTAL REVENUES		3,374,000	 3,374,000	 3,195,387	 (178,613)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Cultural and Recreation		2,735,800	2,735,800	2,298,439	437,361
Capital Outlay		600,000	600,000	127,705	472,295
Contingency		1,232,835	 1,232,835	 	 1,232,835
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	4,568,635	 4,568,635	 2,426,144	2,142,491
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES		(1,194,635)	 (1,194,635)	 769,243	 1,963,878
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)					
Transfers Out		(515,000)	 (515,000)	 (515,000)	 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)		(515,000)	(515,000)	 (515,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,709,635)	(1,709,635)	254,243	1,963,878
FUND BALANCE - beginning		6,246,219	 6,246,219	 6,024,436	 (221,783)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	4,536,584	\$ 4,536,584	\$ 6,278,679	\$ 1,742,095

Variance

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

## LIBRARY RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	150,000	150,000	1,533	148,467
Capital Outlay	600,000	600,000	127,705	472,295
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	750,000	750,000	129,238	620,762
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(750,000)	(750,000)	(129,238)	620,762
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	600,000	600,000	600,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	_			
SOURCES (USES)	600,000	600,000	600,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(150,000)	(150,000)	470,762	620,762
FUND BALANCE - beginning	4,686,584	4,686,584	4,665,290	(21,294)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 4,536,584	\$ 4,536,584	\$ 5,136,052	\$ 599,468

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - Non-Major June 30, 2022

	I	Parks Fund - GAAP	Street Fund GAAP	In	Pedestrian approvement sects - GAAP	torm SDC nd - GAAP	oan Renewal gency Fund	Total
ASSETS  Cash and Investments Prepaid items Accounts Receivable Property Tax Receivable	\$	1,446,598 34,354 4,511 61,941	\$ 4,098,213 - 250,219 -	\$	1,395,152 - 54,689 -	\$ 1,428,967 - - -	\$ 1,776,296 - 3,118 33,237	\$ 10,145,226 34,354 312,537 95,178
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,547,404	\$ 4,348,432	\$	1,449,841	\$ 1,428,967	\$ 1,812,651	\$ 10,587,295
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable  Accrued Payroll Liabilities	\$	57,233 20,089	\$ 141,064 12,150	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$ 49,093	\$ 247,390 32,239
TOTAL LIABILITIES		77,322	153,214		-		49,093	 279,629
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		58,954			<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	31,785	90,739
FUND BALANCES  Fund Balance By Category  Nonspendable  Restricted		34,354 1,376,774	4,195,218		- 1,449,841	- 1,428,967	1,731,773	34,354 10,182,573
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,411,128	 4,195,218		1,449,841	1,428,967	 1,731,773	 10,216,927
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,547,404	\$ 4,348,432	\$	1,449,841	\$ 1,428,967	\$ 1,812,651	\$ 10,587,295

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Non-Major Funds for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Parks Fur GAA		Street Fund GAAP		Pedestrian Improvement Projects - GAAP		Storm SDC Fund - GAAP		Urban Renewal Agency Fund		Total
REVENUES											
Property Taxes	\$ 1,880	,444	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,334,238	\$ 3,214,682
Gas Tax Revenue		-		1,952,952		-		-		-	1,952,952
Licenses and Permits		-		232,479		232,479		-		-	464,958
System Development Charges		-		-		-		117,443		-	117,443
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		47,295		-		-		-	47,295
Other Revenue	129	,328		1,001,227		(16,408)		(16,613)		4,821	 1,102,355
TOTAL REVENUES	2,009	,772		3,233,953		216,071		100,830		1,339,059	 6,899,685
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General Government		_		_		22,520		-		265,303	287,823
Cultural and Recreation	1,212	,707		-		-		-		´-	1,212,707
Highways and Streets		-		836,499		-		-		-	836,499
Capital Outlay	35	,000		1,227,552		26,421				22,756	 1,311,729
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,247	,707		2,064,051		48,941				288,059	 3,648,758
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UND	ER)										
EXPENDITURES	/	,065		1,169,902		167,130		100,830		1,051,000	3,250,927
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers Out	(195	,000)		(196,000)		(22,000)					 (413,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(195	,000)		(196,000)		(22,000)					(413,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	567	,065		973,902		145,130		100,830		1,051,000	2,837,927
FUND BALANCES - beginning	844	,063		3,221,316		1,304,711		1,328,137		680,773	 7,379,000
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 1,411	,128	\$	4,195,218	\$	1,449,841	\$	1,428,967	\$	1,731,773	\$ 10,216,927

**Combining Balance Sheet** 

Street Fund - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

June 30, 2022

	Street Fund GAAP Basis			et Reserve for lacement Fund GAAP Basis	P	Street Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	140,396 250,219	\$	3,957,817	\$	4,098,213 250,219
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	390,615	\$	3,957,817	\$	4,348,432
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll	\$	141,064 12,150	\$	- -	\$	141,064 12,150
TOTAL LIABILITIES		153,214		-		153,214
FUND BALANCES						
Fund Balance By Category Restricted		237,401		3,957,817		4,195,218
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		237,401		3,957,817		4,195,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	390,615	\$	3,957,817	\$	4,348,432

	 Street Fund GAAP Basis	et Reserve for GAAP Igetary Basis	Eliı	minations	 Street Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 47,295	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 47,295
Gas Tax	1,952,952	-		-	1,952,952
Local Fuel Tax	111,986	-		-	111,986
Vehicle Registration Fee	232,479			-	232,479
Other Revenue	 (50,783)	 940,024		-	 889,241
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,293,929	 940,024			 3,233,953
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Street	836,499	-		-	836,499
Capital Outlay	 1,156,713	 70,839		-	 1,227,552
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,993,212	 70,839		<u>-</u>	 2,064,051
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	300,717	869,185		-	1,169,902
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)					
Transfers In	_	100,000		(100,000)	_
Transfers Out	 (296,000)	 		100,000	 (196,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	 (296,000)	 100,000			 (196,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,717	969,185		-	973,902
FUND BALANCES - beginning	 232,684	 2,988,632			 3,221,316
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$ 237,401	\$ 3,957,817	\$		\$ 4,195,218

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

**Actual and Budget** 

for the year ended June 30, 2022

<b>STREET</b>	<b>FUND</b> -	<b>GAAP</b>	<b>BASIS</b>

STREET FUND - GAAT BASIS				<b>.</b>
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES	-			 ,
Gas Tax	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,952,952	\$ 152,952
Local Fuel Tax	130,000	130,000	111,986	(18,014)
Vehicle Registration Fee	200,000	200,000	232,479	32,479
Intergovernmental	150,000	150,000	47,295	(102,705)
Other Revenue	180,000	180,000	 889,241	709,241
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,460,000	 2,460,000	 3,233,953	 773,953
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highways and Streets	1,083,500	1,083,500	836,499	247,001
Capital Outlay	2,278,446	2,278,446	1,227,552	1,050,894
Contingency	 132,781	 132,781	 	 132,781
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,494,727	 3,494,727	 2,064,051	1,297,895
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,034,727)	(1,034,727)	 1,169,902	2,204,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	 (196,000)	(196,000)	 (196,000)	 -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	 (196,000)	 (196,000)	 (196,000)	 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,230,727)	(1,230,727)	973,902	2,204,629
FUND BALANCE - beginning	3,230,727	3,230,727	3,221,316	(9,411)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 4,195,218	\$ 2,195,218

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

## **STREET FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS**

DEVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES  Intercoverymmental	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	Φ	47 205	\$	(102 705)
Intergovernmental Gas Tax	Ф	150,000 1,800,000	Þ	150,000 1,800,000	\$	47,295 1,952,952	Þ	(102,705) 152,952
Local Fuel Tax		130,000		130,000		111,986		(18,014)
Vehicle Registration Fee		200,000		200,000		232,479		32,479
Unrealized Gain/loss		200,000		200,000		232,479		32,479
Miscellaneous Revenue		80,000		80,000		20,274		(59,726)
TOTAL REVENUES		2,360,000		2,360,000		2,364,986		4,986
EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services		468,500		468,500		369,220		99,280
Materials and Services		490,000		490,000		467,279		22,721
Capital Outlay		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,156,713		43,287
Contingency		132,781		132,781				132,781
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,291,281		2,291,281		1,993,212		298,069
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		68,719		68,719		371,774		303,055
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out To:								
General Fund		(196,000)		(196,000)		(196,000)		-
Reserve for Replacement		(100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(296,000)		(296,000)		(296,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(227,281)		(227,281)		75,774		303,055
FUND BALANCE - beginning		227,281		227,281		232,684		5,403
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	-	\$	_	\$	308,458	\$	308,458
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO	GAA	P BASIS						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Unrealized gain (loss) on investments					\$	75,774 (71,057)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS					\$	4,717		

Demonstrates compliance at the legal level of budgetary control.

## STREET RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fee in Lieu	\$	\$ -	\$ 940,024	\$ 940,024
Miscellaneous Revenue	100,000	100,000		(100,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	100,000	100,000	940,024	840,024
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	125,000	125,000	-	125,000
Capital Outlay	1,078,446	1,078,446	70,839	1,007,607
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,203,446	1,203,446	70,839	1,132,607
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,103,446)	(1,103,446)	869,185	1,972,631
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	100,000	100,000	100,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	100,000	100,000	100,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,003,446)	(1,003,446)	969,185	1,972,631
FUND BALANCE - beginning	3,003,446	3,003,446	2,988,632	(14,814)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,957,817	\$ 1,957,817

**Combining Balance Sheet** 

Parks Fund - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

June 30, 2022

	Parks Fund GAAP Basis			s Reserve for acement Fund GAAP Basis	A	Parks Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	557,780	\$	888,818	\$	1,446,598
Prepaid items		34,354		-		34,354
Accounts Receivable		4,511		-		4,511
Property Tax Receivable		61,941				61,941
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	658,586	\$	888,818	\$	1,547,404
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	57,233	\$	-	\$	57,233
Accrued Payroll		20,089				20,089
TOTAL LIABILITIES		77,322				77,322
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		58,954				58,954
FUND BALANCES Fund Balance By Category						
Nonspendable		34,354		_		34,354
Restricted		487,956		888,818		1,376,774
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		522,310		888,818		1,411,128
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	658,586	\$	888,818	\$	1,547,404

		Parks Fund Budgetary Basis	Re	s Reserve for placement getary Basis	Elin	ninations		Parks Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
DEVENIES								
REVENUES  Property Toyon	\$	1 000 444	\$		\$		\$	1 000 444
Property Taxes Other Revenue	Ф	1,880,444 129,328	Ф	-	Þ	-	Ф	1,880,444 129,328
Other Revenue		129,328		<u>-</u>				129,328
TOTAL REVENUES		2,009,772						2,009,772
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Cultural and Recreation		1,212,707		-		-		1,212,707
Capital Outlay				35,000		-	-	35,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,212,707		35,000				1,247,707
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		797,065		(35,000)		_		762,065
		,		(,,				,,,,,,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)								
Transfers In		-		700,000		(700,000)		-
Transfers Out		(895,000)		<u>-</u>		700,000		(195,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(895,000)		700,000		_		(195,000)
BOOKELS (OSLS)		(0,2,000)	-	700,000				(175,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(97,935)		665,000		-		567,065
FUND BALANCES - beginning		620,245		223,818				844,063
FUND BALANCES - ending	\$	522,310	\$	888,818	\$		\$	1,411,128

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

**Actual and Budget** 

for the year ended June 30, 2022

<b>PARKS</b>	<b>FUND</b>	- GAAP

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES				<u> </u>
Property Taxes	\$ 1,844,400	\$ 1,844,400	\$ 1,880,444	\$ 36,044
Other Revenue	 465,000	 465,000	 129,328	 (335,672)
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,309,400	 2,309,400	 2,009,772	 (299,628)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Cultural and Recreation	1,533,900	1,533,900	1,212,707	321,193
Capital Outlay	240,000	240,000	35,000	205,000
Contingency	 507,421	 507,421	 -	 507,421
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,281,321	 2,281,321	 1,247,707	 1,033,614
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		 	762,065	762,065
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In	_	_	-	_
Transfers Out	 (195,000)	 (195,000)	 (195,000)	 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (195,000)	 (195,000)	 (195,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(166,921)	(166,921)	567,065	733,986
FUND BALANCE - beginning	789,921	789,921	 844,063	54,142
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 623,000	\$ 623,000	\$ 1,411,128	\$ 788,128

Does not demonstrate compliance at the legal level of budgetary control, see the Street 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, 2022

TAKKS FUND - BUDGETAKT BASIS					Variance
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive Negative)
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	1,844,400	\$ 1,844,400	\$ 1,880,444	\$ 36,044
Intergovernmental		20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
User Related		40,000	40,000	45,014	5,014
Program Fees		15,000	15,000	25,693	10,693
Event Revenue		20,000	20,000	70,220	50,220
Grant Revenue		350,000	350,000	-	(350,000)
Miscellaneous Revenue		20,000	 20,000	 9,199	 (10,801)
TOTAL REVENUES		2,309,400	 2,309,400	 2,030,570	 (278,830)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Operations		925,000	925,000	783,913	141,087
Programming		518,900	518,900	417,694	101,206
Non-departmental		30,000	30,000	11,100	18,900
Contingency		507,421	 507,421	 	 507,421
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,981,321	 1,981,321	 1,212,707	 768,614
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>	 	 817,863	817,863
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)					
Transfers Out To:					
General Fund		(195,000)	(195,000)	(195,000)	_
Parks Capital Fund		(700,000)	 (700,000)	 (700,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(895,000)	(895,000)	 (895,000)	 
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(566 021)	(566 021)	(77 127)	489,784
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(566,921)	(566,921)	(77,137)	409,704
FUND BALANCE - beginning		566,921	 566,921	 620,245	 53,324
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$		\$ 	\$ 543,108	\$ 543,108
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO	GAA	AP BASIS			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Unrealized gain (loss) on investments				\$ (77,137) (20,798)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS				\$ (97,935)	

## PARKS RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Capital Outlay	240,000	240,000	35,000	205,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	300,000	300,000	35,000	265,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(300,000)	(300,000)	(35,000)	265,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	700,000	700,000	700,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	_			
SOURCES (USES)	700,000	700,000	700,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	400,000	400,000	665,000	265,000
FUND BALANCE - beginning	223,000	223,000	223,818	818
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 623,000	\$ 623,000	\$ 888,818	\$ 265,818

## PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES					
Vehicle Registration Fees Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	200,000 10,000	\$ 200,000 10,000	\$ 232,479 7,313	\$ 32,479 (2,687)
TOTAL REVENUES		210,000	 210,000	 239,792	 29,792
EXPENDITURES					
Materials and Services Capital Outlay		30,000 1,429,931	30,000 1,429,931	 22,520 26,421	 7,480 1,403,510
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,459,931	1,459,931	 48,941	 1,410,990
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,249,931)	 (1,249,931)	 190,851	 1,440,782
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out To: General Fund		(22,000)	(22,000)	 (22,000)	 <u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(22,000)	(22,000)	(22,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,271,931)	(1,271,931)	168,851	1,440,782
FUND BALANCE - beginning		1,271,931	1,271,931	1,304,711	32,780
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$		\$ 	\$ 1,473,562	\$ 1,473,562
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO	GAA	P BASIS			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Unrealized gain (loss) on investments				\$ 168,851 (23,721)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS				\$ 145,130	

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget

for the year ended June 30, 2022

## STORM SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

		Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES					
SDC-Storm Drainage	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 117,443	\$ 17,443
Miscellaneous Revenue		20,000	 20,000	 7,489	 (12,511)
TOTAL REVENUES		120,000	120,000	 124,932	 4,932
EXPENDITURES					
Materials and Services		200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Capital Outlay		1,269,883	 1,269,883	-	 1,269,883
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,469,883	1,469,883		 1,469,883
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,349,883)	(1,349,883)	124,932	1,474,815
FUND BALANCE - beginning		1,349,883	 1,349,883	 1,328,137	(21,746)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$		\$ 	\$ 1,453,069	\$ 1,453,069
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO	GAAF	BASIS			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Unrealized gain (loss) on investments				\$ 124,932 (24,102)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS				\$ 100,830	

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

for the year ended June 30, 2022

## URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Tax Increment	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	1,334,238	\$	434,238
Miscellaneous Revenue		10,000		10,000		8,296		(1,704)
TOTAL REVENUES		910,000		910,000		1,342,534		432,534
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and Services		300,000		300,000		265,303		34,697
Capital Outlay		1,277,500		1,277,500		22,756		1,254,744
1								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,577,500		1,577,500		288,059		1,289,441
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(667,500)		(667,500)		1,054,475		1,721,975
FUND BALANCE - beginning		667,500		667,500		680,773		13,273
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	1,735,248	\$	1,735,248
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO	GAAl	PBASIS						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Unrealized gain (loss) on investments					\$	1,054,475 (3,475)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS					\$	1,051,000		

# CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

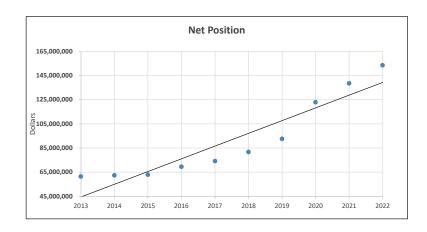
STATISTICAL SECTION

## 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	84 - 87
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	88 - 91
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the	
government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	92 - 95
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	96 - 100
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.	

Fiscal Year																		
2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$ 50,887,724	\$	50,075,936	\$	50,101,809	\$	52,179,591	\$	57,448,724	\$	56,219,206	\$	60,231,610	\$	64,013,771	\$	74,942,461	\$	82,140,064
3,169,038		3,357,477		3,520,302		7,554,021		8,398,586		15,862,229		22,893,497		46,747,915		43,301,090		51,228,063
7,362,168		8,885,486		9,208,316		9,695,509		8,266,552		9,601,286		9,351,031		12,024,077		20,242,560		20,025,650
\$ 61,418,930	\$	62,318,899	\$	62,830,427	\$	69,429,121	\$	74,113,862	\$	81,682,721	\$	92,476,138	\$	122,785,763	\$	138,486,111	\$	153,393,777
\$	\$ 50,887,724 3,169,038 7,362,168	\$ 50,887,724 \$ 3,169,038 7,362,168	\$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936 3,169,038 3,357,477 7,362,168 8,885,486	\$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936 \$ 3,169,038 3,357,477 7,362,168 8,885,486	\$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936 \$ 50,101,809 3,169,038 3,357,477 3,520,302 7,362,168 8,885,486 9,208,316	\$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936 \$ 50,101,809 \$ 3,169,038 3,357,477 3,520,302 7,362,168 8,885,486 9,208,316	\$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936 \$ 50,101,809 \$ 52,179,591 3,169,038 3,357,477 3,520,302 7,554,021 7,362,168 8,885,486 9,208,316 9,695,509	\$ 50,887,724 \$ 50,075,936 \$ 50,101,809 \$ 52,179,591 \$ 3,169,038 3,357,477 3,520,302 7,554,021 7,362,168 8,885,486 9,208,316 9,695,509	2013         2014         2015         2016         2017           \$ 50,887,724         \$ 50,075,936         \$ 50,101,809         \$ 52,179,591         \$ 57,448,724           3,169,038         3,357,477         3,520,302         7,554,021         8,398,586           7,362,168         8,885,486         9,208,316         9,695,509         8,266,552	2013         2014         2015         2016         2017           \$ 50,887,724         \$ 50,075,936         \$ 50,101,809         \$ 52,179,591         \$ 57,448,724         \$ 3,169,038         3,357,477         3,520,302         7,554,021         8,398,586           7,362,168         8,885,486         9,208,316         9,695,509         8,266,552	2013         2014         2015         2016         2017         2018           \$ 50,887,724         \$ 50,075,936         \$ 50,101,809         \$ 52,179,591         \$ 57,448,724         \$ 56,219,206           3,169,038         3,357,477         3,520,302         7,554,021         8,398,586         15,862,229           7,362,168         8,885,486         9,208,316         9,695,509         8,266,552         9,601,286	2013         2014         2015         2016         2017         2018           \$ 50,887,724         \$ 50,075,936         \$ 50,101,809         \$ 52,179,591         \$ 57,448,724         \$ 56,219,206         \$ 3,169,038         3,357,477         3,520,302         7,554,021         8,398,586         15,862,229         7,362,168         8,885,486         9,208,316         9,695,509         8,266,552         9,601,286	2013         2014         2015         2016         2017         2018         2019           \$ 50,887,724         \$ 50,075,936         \$ 50,101,809         \$ 52,179,591         \$ 57,448,724         \$ 56,219,206         \$ 60,231,610           3,169,038         3,357,477         3,520,302         7,554,021         8,398,586         15,862,229         22,893,497           7,362,168         8,885,486         9,208,316         9,695,509         8,266,552         9,601,286         9,351,031	2013         2014         2015         2016         2017         2018         2019           \$ 50,887,724         \$ 50,075,936         \$ 50,101,809         \$ 52,179,591         \$ 57,448,724         \$ 56,219,206         \$ 60,231,610         \$ 3,169,038         3,357,477         3,520,302         7,554,021         8,398,586         15,862,229         22,893,497         7,362,168         8,885,486         9,208,316         9,695,509         8,266,552         9,601,286         9,351,031	2013         2014         2015         2016         2017         2018         2019         2020           \$ 50,887,724         \$ 50,075,936         \$ 50,101,809         \$ 52,179,591         \$ 57,448,724         \$ 56,219,206         \$ 60,231,610         \$ 64,013,771           3,169,038         3,357,477         3,520,302         7,554,021         8,398,586         15,862,229         22,893,497         46,747,915           7,362,168         8,885,486         9,208,316         9,695,509         8,266,552         9,601,286         9,351,031         12,024,077	2013         2014         2015         2016         2017         2018         2019         2020           \$ 50,887,724         \$ 50,075,936         \$ 50,101,809         \$ 52,179,591         \$ 57,448,724         \$ 56,219,206         \$ 60,231,610         \$ 64,013,771         \$ 3,169,038         3,357,477         3,520,302         7,554,021         8,398,586         15,862,229         22,893,497         46,747,915         46,747,915         7,362,168         8,885,486         9,208,316         9,695,509         8,266,552         9,601,286         9,351,031         12,024,077	2013         2014         2015         2016         2017         2018         2019         2020         2021           \$ 50,887,724         \$ 50,075,936         \$ 50,101,809         \$ 52,179,591         \$ 57,448,724         \$ 56,219,206         \$ 60,231,610         \$ 64,013,771         \$ 74,942,461           3,169,038         3,357,477         3,520,302         7,554,021         8,398,586         15,862,229         22,893,497         46,747,915         43,301,090           7,362,168         8,885,486         9,208,316         9,695,509         8,266,552         9,601,286         9,351,031         12,024,077         20,242,560	2013         2014         2015         2016         2017         2018         2019         2020         2021           \$ 50,887,724         \$ 50,075,936         \$ 50,101,809         \$ 52,179,591         \$ 57,448,724         \$ 56,219,206         \$ 60,231,610         \$ 64,013,771         \$ 74,942,461         \$ 3,169,038           3,169,038         3,357,477         3,520,302         7,554,021         8,398,586         15,862,229         22,893,497         46,747,915         43,301,090           7,362,168         8,885,486         9,208,316         9,695,509         8,266,552         9,601,286         9,351,031         12,024,077         20,242,560



										Fiscal Year										
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Expenses																				
Governmental Activities:																				
General government	\$	7,446,207	\$	8,447,692	\$	8,427,337	\$	6,589,158	\$	6,568,236	\$	7,512,604	\$	7,423,795	\$	9,132,517	\$	9,461,266	\$	8,963,771
Cultural and Recreation		255,454		281,561		285,790		2,450,253		2,381,909		2,812,621		3,284,384		3,613,606		3,372,695		3,898,162
Public Safety		-		-		-		3,317,382		3,513,955		3,592,448		3,928,333		4,746,220		4,860,512		5,024,529
Highways and Streets		1,097,307		770,717		767,425		2,253,225		2,132,690		2,244,148		3,032,215		3,930,834		6,062,977		4,350,347
Interest of long term debt		176,141		167,642		158,717		151,700		106,299		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenses		8,975,109		9,667,612		9,639,269		14,761,718	_	14,703,089		16,161,821		17,668,727	_	21,423,177	_	23,757,450	_	22,236,809
Program Revenues																				
Governmental Activities:																				
Charges for services																				
General government	¢	2,684,628	¢	3,498,523	\$	2,485,750	\$	3,485,268	\$	3,409,827	s	3,287,788	\$	2,570,425	\$	6,426,763	\$	4,835,907	\$	5,043,096
Cultural and Recreation	Ф	2,004,020	Ф	3,470,323	Ф	2,463,730	Ф	42,554	Ф	44,019	Ф	527,013	Ф	1,162,285	Ф	5,033,070	Ф	3,398,086	Ф	131,360
Public Safety		-		-		-		579,912		569,509		730,074		634,947		637,548		676,585		774,293
		324,176		206,470		67,584		150,134		73,112				2,012,420		4,586,571		6,832,526		774,293
Highways and Streets		324,176		206,470		67,384		150,134		73,112		6,019,791		2,012,420		4,386,371				4 702 047
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		226,491		4,782,867
Capital grants and contributions								-		-		-					_	-		11,001,109
Total Program Revenues		3,008,804		3,704,993		2,553,334		4,257,868		4,096,467		10,564,666		6,380,077		16,683,952		15,969,595		21,732,725
Net (Expense)/Revenue																				
Governmental Activities	\$	(5,966,305)	\$	(5,962,619)	\$	(7,085,935)	\$	(10,503,850)	\$	(10,606,622)	\$	(5,597,155)	\$	(11,288,650)	\$	(4,739,225)	\$	(7,787,855)	\$	(504,084)
General Revenues																				
Governmental Activities:																				
Property Taxes	\$	3,437,933	\$	3,724,620	\$	4,063,743	\$	4,531,874	\$	4,922,420	\$	5,409,062		7,411,559		6,232,884		9,270,145		10,412,504
Other Taxes		803,621		875,088		1,934,097		2,100,890		2,662,833		2,876,421		3,166,856		3,268,927		3,557,646		4,098,787
Intergovernmental-unrestricted		790,718		851,229		847,935		845,854		1,052,558		1,073,088		1,076,387		15,265,741		1,396,417		1,151,303
Other Revenue		855,677		1,411,651		1,784,873		6,698,822		6,653,552		3,898,629		10,427,265		10,281,298		9,263,995		4,111,197
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Special Item		-		-		-		2,925,104		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total general revenues, transfers, and special item	\$	5,887,949	\$	6,862,588	\$	8,630,648	\$	17,102,544	\$	15,291,363	\$	13,257,200	\$	22,082,067	\$	35,048,850	\$	23,488,203	\$	19,773,791
Change in Net Position	\$	(78,356)	\$	899,969	\$	1,544,713	\$	6,598,694	\$	4,684,741	\$	7,660,045	\$	10,793,417	\$	30,309,625	\$	15,700,348	\$	19,269,707

	Fiscal Year															
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund																
Nonspendable	\$	22,744	\$	20,963	\$	46,655	\$	20,054	\$	152,186	\$	42,773	\$ 60,998	\$ 68,139	\$ 62,786	\$ 45,878
Restricted		501,707		574,984		526,381		677,784		919,791		917,259	879,969	846,032	793,450	698,450
Committed		2,645,793		3,413,463		5,132,372		5,860,117		3,688,533		4,965,481	7,952,893	8,058,724	12,264,231	14,971,100
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		4,307,735		5,048,990		3,059,652		4,186,913		5,017,696		5,839,541	5,079,303	7,268,787	6,601,872	8,316,576
Total general fund	\$	7,477,979	\$	9,058,400	\$	8,765,060	\$	10,744,868	\$	9,778,206	\$	11,765,054	\$ 13,973,163	\$ 16,241,682	\$ 19,722,339	\$ 24,032,004
All other governmental funds																
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,739	\$ 16,964	\$ 5,500	\$ 19,910	\$ 34,612
Restricted		3,466,732		2,571,310		2,810,133		2,795,863		7,326,609		16,373,527	21,996,564	45,821,739	44,434,715	52,226,774
Committed		(1,809,583)		(439,251)		313,914		1,145,945		1,415,222		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		(22,812)	-	(1,819)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,657,149	\$	2,132,059	\$	3,124,047	\$	3,941,808	\$	8,741,831	\$	16,381,454	\$ 22,013,528	\$ 45,825,420	\$ 44,454,625	\$ 52,261,386

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

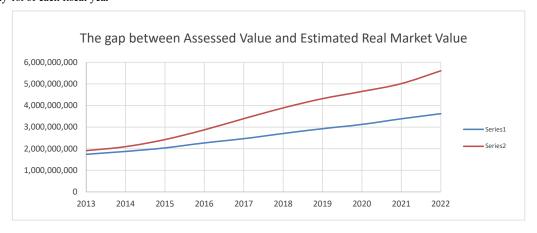
					Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
REVENUES											
Property taxes	\$ 3,434,415	\$ 3,732,944	\$ 4,052,038	\$ 4,506,549	\$ 4,906,710	\$	5,375,507	\$ 7,532,788	\$ 6,233,986	\$ 9,226,712	\$ 10,308,979
Gas Tax	803,621	875,088	930,226	1,010,589	1,090,431		1,262,946	1,506,599	1,465,576	1,645,180	1,952,952
Licenses and permits	2,794,665	3,611,799	3,489,621	4,575,569	4,982,229		4,901,263	4,230,682	7,003,002	6,748,373	7,653,889
System Development Charges	214,139	93,194	67,584	150,134	73,112		6,500,493	3,127,052	9,486,619	5,867,429	8,382,973
Intergovernmental	790,718	851,229	847,935	845,854	1,052,558		1,073,088	1,076,387	16,600,010	1,622,908	5,934,170
Other Revenue	855,677	1,035,281	1,059,457	3,580,331	 4,141,667		4,325,209	5,276,486	4,984,949	 6,895,061	4,551,892
Total Revenues	8,893,235	10,199,535	10,446,861	 14,669,026	16,246,707	_	23,438,506	22,749,994	 45,774,142	 32,005,663	 38,784,855
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Government	*	*	*	5,403,850	5,974,827		6,460,760	6,397,938	9,265,149	7,917,210	8,494,880
Cultural and Recreation	*	*	*	1,907,849	1,973,780		2,381,213	2,831,018	2,974,655	2,968,873	3,589,535
Public Safety	*	*	*	3,160,695	3,434,639		3,481,046	3,800,586	4,564,164	4,743,766	4,956,888
Highways and Streets	*	*	*	427,049	539,175		722,703	666,383	971,106	1,026,313	1,176,252
Personal Services	3,200,252	3,622,454	3,981,299	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Services	3,445,210	3,864,569	4,460,263	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:					-		-	-	-		
Principal	195,000	205,000	215,000	220,000	3,530,000		-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	178,369	169,869	160,944	151,700	106,299		-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,152,157	654,784	904,928	434,262	914,946		766,313	1,213,886	1,918,657	13,239,639	8,450,874
Total Expenditures	8,170,988	8,516,676	9,722,434	11,705,405	16,473,666		13,812,035	14,909,811	19,693,731	29,895,801	26,668,429
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
over Expenditures	722,247	1,682,859	724,427	2,963,621	(226,959)		9,626,471	7,840,183	26,080,411	2,109,862	12,116,426
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	2,652,413	1,925,079	6,143,938	2,929,855	4,748,964		7,567,460	7,018,000	5,430,702	5,797,000	5,478,000
Transfers out	(2,652,413)	(1,925,079)	(6,143,938)	(2,929,855)	(4,748,964)		(7,567,460)	(7,018,000)	(5,430,702)	(5,797,000)	(5,478,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-			-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Special Item	-	-	-	2,925,104	-		-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 722,247	\$ 1,682,859	\$ 724,427	\$ 2,963,621	\$ (226,959)	\$	9,626,471	\$ 7,840,183	\$ 26,080,411	\$ 2,109,862	\$ 12,116,426
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.64%	4.78%	4.17%	3.66%	28.63%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>\* =</sup> Reported using Personal Services and Materials & Services categories

_			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
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
2019	2,852,512,294	22,198,356	3,261,749	48,955,700	2,926,928,099	2.59	4,320,368,740	67.75
2020	3,047,960,020	20,162,975	3,120,309	51,435,000	3,122,678,304	2.05	4,651,611,326	67.13
2021	3,290,886,433	24,085,598	3,248,430	65,299,300	3,383,519,761	2.59	5,013,115,146	67.49
2022	3,527,283,771	23,720,763	3,338,469	67,547,800	3,621,890,803	2.59	5,611,742,435	64.54

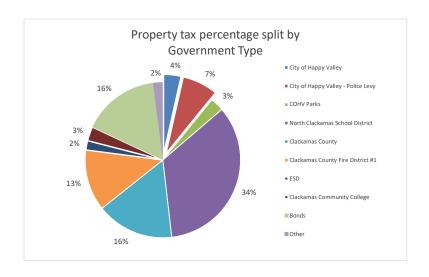
Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

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



	(	City direct rate	es	_							
	•			Total			Clackamas	Education	Clackamas		Total
Fiscal	General	Police	Parks	Direct	School	Clackamas	County	Service	Community		Direct and
Year	Operating	Levy	Levy	Rate	District	County	Fire Dist #1	District	College	Other	Overlapping
2013	0.671	1.38	0.00	2.05	4.59	2.40	2.30	0.36	0.55	4.70	16.95
2014	0.671	1.38	0.00	2.05	4.58	2.40	2.38	0.37	0.56	5.08	17.42
2015	0.671	1.38	0.00	2.05	4.82	2.40	2.40	0.37	0.56	4.42	17.02
2016	0.671	1.38	0.00	2.05	4.87	2.40	2.40	0.37	0.56	4.43	17.08
2017	0.671	1.38	0.00	2.05	4.87	2.40	2.40	0.37	0.56	2.01	14.66
2018	0.671	1.38	0.00	2.05	4.87	2.40	2.40	0.37	0.56	4.55	17.20
2019	0.671	1.38	0.54	2.59	6.50	2.40	2.40	0.37	0.56	2.43	17.26
2020	0.671	1.38	0.00	2.05	6.50	2.40	2.40	0.37	0.56	4.80	19.08
2021	0.671	1.38	0.54	2.59	6.50	3.05	2.40	0.37	0.56	3.34	18.81
2022	0.671	1.38	0.54	2.59	6.50	3.05	2.40	0.37	0.56	3.40	18.87

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office



			2021-22			2012-13	
Rank	Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
1	ROIC Oregon LLC	\$ 46,540,377	1	1.28%	\$ 31,246,022	1	2.07%
2	Fred Meyer Stores Inc	31,758,281	2	0.88%			
3	Sunrise Terrace Apartments LLC	31,209,656	3	0.86%	6,833,167	8	
4	TADC LLC	26,048,067	4	0.72%	20,004,396	2	1.33%
5	Portland General Electric	24,944,000	5	0.69%	11,827,000	3	0.78%
6	HVAC 1 LLC	24,448,079	6	0.68%			
7	Northwest Natural Gas Co	21,709,000	7	0.60%	7,583,400	5	0.50%
8	Sunnyside 172nd LLC	19,234,209	8	0.53%			0.00%
9	TBB Stevens Creek LLC	18,705,561	9	0.52%			
10	Chris Borello	17,880,905	10	0.49%			
	Comcast Corporation				10,913,111	4	0.72%
	DR Horton Inc - Portland				7,328,621	6	0.49%
	Eagle Landing Resources LLC				7,113,687	7	0.47%
	Providence Health & Services - OR				4,838,454	10	0.32%
		\$ 262,478,135		7.25%	\$ 107,687,858		6.69%

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

# Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

**Total Collections to Date** 

		riscal Teal of the Levy				Total Collection	nis to Date
Fiscal	<b>Total Tax</b>			Coll	ections in		_
Year Ended	Levy for	Amount	Percentage	Sul	bsequent	Amount	Percentage
June 30	Fiscal Year	Collected	of Levy		Years	Collected	of Levy
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%
2019	7,676,763	7,532,788	98.12%		111,564	7,644,352	99.58%
2020	6,416,434	6,233,986	97.16%		102,608	6,336,594	98.76%
2021	8,795,206	8,520,886	96.88%		133,486	8,654,372	98.40%
2022	9,332,389	8,875,161	95.10%		185,667	9,060,828	97.09%

Source: Clackamas County Tax Assessor

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

Fiscal Year	Cred:	I Faith and it Obligation Bonds (1) vernmental Activities	Ot	Total utstanding Debt	Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value	Population	Debt per Capita
2013	\$	4,201,178	\$	4,201,178	0.26%	15,575	255
2014		3,993,951		3,993,951	0.23%	16,480	228
2015		3,776,724		3,776,724	0.20%	17,510	204
2016		3,554,497		3,554,497	0.17%	18,535	178
2017		-		-	0.00%	19,985	-
2018		-		-	0.00%	20,181	-
2019		-		-	0.00%	20,945	-
2020		-		-	0.00%	21,700	-
2021		-		-	0.00%	22,552	-
2022		-		-	0.00%	25,738	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

Government Unit:	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Amount Applicable to lary Government
Direct:	 _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
City of Happy Valley	\$ -	N/A	\$ -
Overlapping:			
Clackamas Community College	\$ 134,508,536	7.48%	\$ 10,061,238
Clackamas County	115,525,000	5.80%	6,700,450
Clackamas County ESD	21,902,000	5.78%	1,265,936
Clackamas County RFPD	25,184,520	12.68%	3,193,397
North Clackamas School District	667,644,451	19.01%	126,919,210
Metro	873,470,000	1.42%	12,403,274
Mt Hood Community College	76,545,000	0.47%	359,762
Centennial School District	63,934,548	4.15%	2,653,284
Subtotal, overlapping debt City of Happy Valley direct debt			163,556,551
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 163,556,551

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	<b>Full Faith and</b>	Less: Amounts		<b>Actual Taxable</b>	
Year Ended	<b>Credit Obligation</b>	Available in Debt		Value of	Per
<u>June 30</u>	Bonds (2)	Service Fund (3)	Total	Property (1)	Capita
2013	\$ 4,201,178	\$ -	\$ 4,201,178	0.22%	270
2014	3,993,951	376,131	3,617,820	0.19%	220
2015	3,776,724	1,990,187	1,786,537	0.09%	102
2016	3,554,497	2,618,487	936,010	0.04%	50
2017	-	-	-	0.00%	0
2018	-	-	-	0.00%	0
2019	-	-	-	0.00%	0
2020	-	-	-	0.00%	0
2021	-	-	-	0.00%	0
2022	-	-	-	0.00%	0

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

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed Value and the Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data

<sup>(2)</sup> Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

<sup>(3)</sup> This is the amount available to make debt service principal payments

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt maximum limitation	\$ 57,296,129	\$ 62,768,814	\$ 72,709,397	\$ 86,241,812	\$ 101,766,254
Debt applicable to maximum limit	 -	 	 -	 -	 -
Legal debt margin available	 57,296,129	 62,768,814	 72,709,397	 86,241,812	 101,766,254
Debt applicable to the maximum limit as a percentage of debt limitation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt maximum limitation	\$ 116,679,424	\$ 129,611,062	\$ 139,548,340	\$ 150,393,454	\$ 168,352,273
Debt applicable to maximum limit	 	 	 	 -	 
Legal debt margin available	 116,679,424	 129,611,062	 139,548,340	 150,393,454	 168,352,273
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, 2022:

Total property real market value	\$ 5,611,742,435
	3%
Debt maximum limitation	 168,352,273
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	\$ 168,352,273
Percentage of City's indebtedness to total allowed	0%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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

					<b>HV Schools</b>	
Fiscal		Median	Household	Per Capita	plus CCHS	Unemployment
Year	Population(1)	Age(2)	Income	Income (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate(4)
2013	15,575	37.1	92,773	36,978	6,516	6
2014	16,480	36.8	100,438	37,813	6,585	5.5
2015	17,510	37	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	101,250	38,358	6,877	3.9
2018	20,181	37.4	106,029	44,220	6,592	3.7
2019	20,945	38.4	111,066	44,761	6,838	3.8
2020	21,700	37.4	114,111	47,713	7,918	11.1
2021	22,552	36.8	113,276	45,664	8,310	4.5
2022	25,738	36.8	126,851	53,300	8,137	3.3

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).

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

## CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY

**Principal Employers** 

Current year and nine years ago

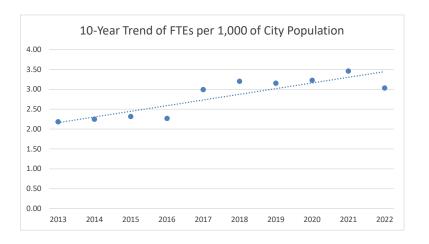
		2022			2013	
_			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
<b>Employer</b>	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employment	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	<b>Employment</b>
Fred Meyer	295	1	7.78%			
AG Specialty Foods	175	2	4.62%	*		
New Seasons Market	165	3	4.35%	*		
Camp Withycombe	100	4	2.64%	*		
Providence Medical Group HV	80	5	2.11%	*		
City of Happy Valley	78	6	2.06%	*		
Morningstar of Happy Valley	64	7	1.69%	*		
McDonald's	55	8	1.45%	*		
Sunnyside Meadows Memory Care	50	9	1.32%	*		
Goodwill	45	10	1.19%	*		
	1,107		21.42%	0		0.00%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}$  Historical number of employees information unavailable for this fiscal year nine years ago.

Source: City business licenses

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Administration	7.5	6	7	7	9	10	10	11	13	13
Community Services and Public Safety	10	10.5	10.5	10	11	11	12	12	13	13
Economic and Community Development	8.5	11.5	14	16	18	20	18	20	23	23
Public Works / Parks / Streets	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	11
Library	0	0	0	0	12.8	14.6	17	17	18	18
Total FTE's	34	37	40.5	42	59.8	64.6	66	70	78	78
Public Safety - Police Officers (contracted)	11.15	11.5	11.5	11.5	12	12	13	14	16	16
City Population	15,575	16,480	17,510	18,535	19,985	20,181	20,945	21,700	22,552	25,738
FTE's per 1,000 of population	2.18	2.25	2.31	2.27	2.99	3.20	3.15	3.23	3.46	3.03

Sources: Various city departments



					Fiscal Year					_
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities										
Economic and Community Development										
Building										
Residential Building permits issued	276	350	274	418	190	135	164	393	446	363
Commercial Building permits issued	2	2	5	14	9	8	9	6	10	8
Planning										
Planning Permits	147	174	226	261	260	232	244	152	153	145
Engineering										
Erosion Control Permits	*	*	*	*	13	30	17	12	19	22
Minor Grading Permits	*	*	*	1	7	8	3	4	5	4
Site Development Permits	*	*	*	*	15	31	13	13	18	26
Right of Way Permits	*	*	*	*	122	139	109	122	120	129
Public Works:										
Street Sweeping:										
Number of miles swept	3,000	2,200	2,500	1,800	1,592	1,493	2,297	1,431	1,412	1,494
Volume of material removed (cubic yards)	379	757	900	900	762	648	954	663	989	1,096
Winter Storms:										
Sand applied (cubic yards)	26	78	8	100	206	66	50	0	125	182
Sand picked up after storms	16	50	4	60	180	35	29	0	111	144
Magnesium chloride/De-icing (gallons)	2,100	7,500	900	2,750	8,735	5,575	4,930	2,500	2,000	6,155
Landscape Maintenance:										
Fertilizers (lbs)	150	1,110	2,239	0	0	4,746	22,856	22,944	15,890	466 / 522
Herbicides (ounces)	56	190	135	480	934	2080 / 195	1605 / 211	1637 / 124	1399 / 497	859 / 20
Park Reservations:										
Reservations coordinated	172	214	210	225	255	231	228	137	90	273
Number of people served	6,078	8,218	9,207	9,722	10,315	9,849	9,079	7,395	2,644	10,373
Trees planted	*	3,150	925	92	1,000	793	1,279	278	770	0
Services performed on fleet vehicles	80	146	170	190	190	250	280	240	300	542
Crack seal applied on roadways (sq. yd.)**	2.25	6.60	4.50	13.75	7.50	7.50	168,200	158,974	125,381	123,391
Signs cleaned and adjusted	*	869	920	1,148	50	1,200	200	912	566	244
Community Services										
Passports issued	1,690	1,882	2,316	2,592	3,377	3,566	3,474	2,444	1,550	4,379
Public Safety:										
Code Enforcement / Animal Control Cases	2,768	2,453	2,108	3,168	3,042	2,148	2,346	3,140	4,719	4,516
Parking violations	637	389	306	461	585	1,048	643	745	536	685
Number dispatched calls for service	3,251	3,471	3,517	4,361	4,466	4,591	4,604	4,318	3,941	5,062
Number of traffic violations	1,849	2,145	2,588	3,079	2,623	4,364	2,821	2,632	2,598	2,649
Number of "other" self initiated activities	1,801	1,396	1,521	1,982	2,901	6,828	5,304	2,598	4,676	5,626
Number of traffic stops	3,582	3,887	4,111	4,545	3,949	4,293	3,699	3,165	3,275	3,140
Library										
Circulation	707,958	762,069	800,944	793,476	787,888	824,836	829,880	630,753	460,570	696,105
Number of Reference Inquiries	17,930	17,452	17,868	27,219	26,889	31,528	33,387	16,084	11,292	22,392
Number of Youth Programs	214	225	299	401	398	618	719	367	112	73
Youth Program Attendance	7,581	9,807	14,127	16,163	19,051	24,887	26,645	13,704	2,418	2,144
Number of Adult Programs	48	91	180	197	241	195	225	179	128	85
Adult Program Attendance	587	877	2,103	2,892	3,730	3,718	4,317	3,832	1,110	1,362

Source: Various City departments

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^*}$  Information unavailable at this time.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Crack seal conversion to square yards from tons.

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function / Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
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	169.21	167.38	162.76	144.87	140.15	139.74	137.14	135.8	135.12	130.42
Number of Vehicles	31	31	31	32	37	38	37	36	36	36
Recreation and Parks										
Acres of parks and open spaces	135	135	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103

Sources: Various city departments

## CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATION



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Happy Valley Happy Valley, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Happy Valley (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0230 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0230 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except preceding adopted budget amounts for 2020-21 do not agree to amounts reported on the 2021-22 Financial Summary (Form LB-1) required by ORS 294.438.



Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Happy Valley Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

#### OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

#### **Restriction of Use**

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

December 30, 2022

By:

Brad Bingenheimer, CPA, Partner