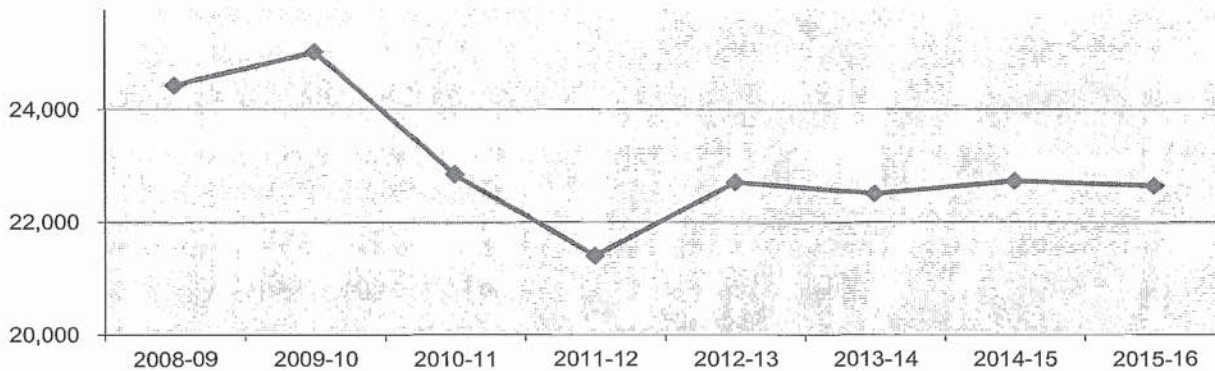


**COOS COUNTY, OREGON**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The management of Coos County, Oregon offers this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

**Financial Highlights (*dollars in thousands*)**

- The County's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2016 by \$151,665 (*net position*) – a decrease of \$25,488 or 14.39%. Of this amount, \$5,048 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's revenues increased by 22.7% in the Governmental activities, they decreased by 17.9% in the Proprietary activities. Expenses for the Governmental activities increased by \$19,651 or 48.3%, and Proprietary decreased by \$1,459 or 25.5%. Overall net position had only modest changes in Proprietary funds increased by \$54 or 0.1%. While Governmental funds saw an overall decrease in net position of \$25,542 or 18.6% mostly due to the GASB 68 net pension liability.
- The County's increase in the Propriety funds net position continues to be based on the inactivation of all waste disposal sites during FY 2012-13. The inactivation decreased the Closure/Post-Closure Cost liability by \$173 in FY 2015-16. Since inactivation in FY 2012-13 Closure/Post-Closure Cost liability has decreased by a total of \$3,993.



2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
24,438	25,023	22,845	21,402	22,705	22,503	22,731	22,648

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

**COOS COUNTY, OREGON**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Government-wide financial statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also three legally separate component units, Coos County Library Service District, Coos County 4-H Extension Service District, and the Coos County Area Transit Service District, for which the County is financially accountable. Although legally separate, the governing body of each component unit is identical to the County's, and because the services of the component units are exclusively for the benefit of the County, they are included as an integral part of the primary government. Complete financial statements for each may be obtained from the Coos County Treasurer's Office, 250 N. Baxter, Coquille, OR 97423.

»The *statement of net position* presents information on all the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

### **Governmental Funds**

*Governmental funds.* The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental funds are used to account for the financial resources of the County that are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are Oregon and California land grant proceeds, state and federal revenues, property taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services and interest. Ordinary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, community services, and welfare and health services.

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

**COOS COUNTY, OREGON**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The County maintains 30 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Public Works fund, Health & Wellness fund, and County Forest fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 26 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these non-major governmental funds is provided in the supplementary statements section of this report.

The County adopts an annual budget for all of its funds except the fiduciary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the governmental funds as part of the basic financial statements. There are also individual budgetary statements for all major and non-major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget elsewhere in this report.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Funds included in the category are: Animal Control, Public Works, Public Health, Planning, Law Library, County Parks, Community Corrections, Crime Victim Assistance, South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT), Mental Health, Children and Families, Economic Development, PL110-343 Title III, County Forest, Administrative Grants, County School, Foot Paths and Bicycle Trails, Industrial Development, Public Health-Title XIX, Mental Health-Title XIX, County Family Mediation, 911/Dispatch, County Clerk Records, Public Land Corner Preservation, Environmental Service, Child Support Enforcement, and the New Construction Reserve Funds.

Component Units-Special Revenue Funds – The Coos County Library Service District and the 4-H Extension Service District are reported as special revenue funds of the County.

Debt Service Fund – Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and loan principal and interest. Funds included in this category are: Bonded Debt. The Bonded Debt Fund is for Coos County's outstanding bond issues.

On July 1, 2003, the County issued bonds for the local share of the natural gas pipeline project. Coos County voters passed a bond measure in 1999 authorizing an amount not to exceed \$27 million. Prior to the sale, Coos County received a bond rating from Moody's Investors Services of A3. The total of the general obligation bonds sold was \$17,760 (including issuance costs). The bonds were taxable and sold for an interest cost of 4.56%.

**Bonded Indebtedness**

*in thousands*

<b>General Obligation Debt Capacity</b>	<b>June 30, 2015</b>		<b>June 30, 2016</b>	
Taxable Real Market Value	\$	6,026,086	\$	6,061,059
General Obligation Bond Debt Limitation (2% of Real Market Value)		120,522		121,221
Less: Outstanding debt subject to limit		8,775		7,845
Less: Principal payments due within one year		(930)		(970)
		7,845		6,875
Remaining Legal General Obligation Debt Capacity	\$	112,677	\$	114,346
Percent of Capacity Issued		6.5%		5.7%

Under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 287A.100 the aggregate amount of general obligation bonded indebtedness of the County is limited to two percent of the real market value of all taxable property in the County, computed in accordance with ORS 308.207. Additional information on the County's bonded debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**COOS COUNTY, OREGON**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Proprietary Funds**

*Proprietary funds* are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on net income determination. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its County Fair fund, Waste Disposal fund, Waste Disposal Reserve fund and Gas Pipeline fund, which are financed primarily by admission charges, waste disposal fees, bond sales and intergovernmental revenues.

Component Unit-Enterprise Funds – The Coos County Area Transit Service District is reported as an enterprise fund of the County.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for business-type funds. Individual fund data for the funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

**Fiduciary Funds**

Trust and Agency Funds – These funds account for resources received and held by the County in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for other governments and other funds. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements of this report.

**Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *supplementary information* referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and other schedules and information that are required by the State of Oregon. This information can be found in the supplementary statements section of this report.

**Government-wide Financial Analysis (*dollars in thousands*)**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$151,665 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's investment in capital assets (land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, bridges and infrastructure), less any related debt to acquire those assets is approximately 80.84% of total net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**COOS COUNTY, OREGON**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Coos County's Net Position**  
*in thousands*

	Governmental		Business-type		Total		Comparison	
	Activities		Activities					
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	Difference	
Current and other assets	\$ 43,910	\$ 40,440	\$ 6,525	\$ 6,404	\$ 50,435	\$ 46,844	\$ 3,591	7.67%
Net pension asset	-	20,988	-	316	-	21,304	(21,304)	-100.00%
Capital assets	86,956	89,400	43,490	44,673	130,446	134,073	(3,627)	-2.71%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>130,866</b>	<b>150,828</b>	<b>50,015</b>	<b>51,393</b>	<b>180,881</b>	<b>202,221</b>	<b>(21,340)</b>	<b>-10.55%</b>
Deferred outflow related to pensions	3,169	3,039	51	46	3,220	3,085	135	4.38%
Long-term liabilities	1,715	1,633	8,336	9,685	10,051	11,318	(1,267)	-11.19%
Other liabilities	18,097	5,992	1,591	1,575	19,688	7,567	12,121	160.18%
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>19,812</b>	<b>7,625</b>	<b>9,927</b>	<b>11,260</b>	<b>29,739</b>	<b>18,885</b>	<b>10,854</b>	<b>57.47%</b>
Deferred inflow related to pensions	2,653	9,131	43	137	2,696	9,268	(6,572)	-70.91%
<b>Net position:</b>								
Invested in capital assets	86,956	89,400	35,645	35,898	122,601	125,298	(2,697)	-2.15%
Restricted	23,425	21,229	591	767	24,016	21,996	2,020	9.18%
Unrestricted	1,188	26,482	3,860	3,377	5,048	29,859	(24,811)	-83.09%
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 111,569</b>	<b>\$ 137,111</b>	<b>\$ 40,096</b>	<b>\$ 40,042</b>	<b>\$ 151,665</b>	<b>\$ 177,153</b>	<b>\$ (25,488)</b>	<b>-14.39%</b>

**Changes in Net Position**

The County's *unrestricted net position* \$5,048 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in almost all categories of net position. The government as a whole as well as its separate governmental activities all reported a positive balance. The Waste Disposal Operating fund, a proprietary fund, reported a negative balance due to closure/post closure liabilities. The County reported positive balances in all other categories for the prior fiscal year.

**COOS COUNTY, OREGON**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Coos County's Changes in Net Position**

*in thousands*

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total		Comparison		
	Activities		Activities						
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	Difference		
<b>REVENUE:</b>									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services & contracts	\$ 10,538	\$ 9,343	\$ 3,152	\$ 3,911	\$ 13,690	\$ 13,254	\$ 436	3.29%	
Operating grants & contributions	25,874	23,618	721	804	26,595	24,422	2,173	8.90%	
Capital grants & contributions	621	164	-	-	621	164	457	278.66%	
General revenues:									
Property Taxes	10,123	10,854	-	-	10,123	10,854	(731)	-6.73%	
Grants & contributions not restricted									
to specific programs	3,023	3,018	-	-	3,023	3,018	5	0.17%	
Interest on investments	240	186	-	-	240	186	54	29.03%	
Other revenue	860	916	-	-	860	916	(56)	-6.11%	
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>51,279</b>	<b>48,099</b>	<b>3,873</b>	<b>4,715</b>	<b>55,152</b>	<b>52,814</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>4.43%</b>	
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>									
Current:									
General Government	9,501	6,535	-	-	9,501	6,535	2,966	45.39%	
Public Safety	16,879	9,436	-	-	16,879	9,436	7,443	78.88%	
Public Works	8,398	6,568	1,508	3,093	9,906	9,661	245	2.54%	
Health & Welfare	18,496	11,523	-	-	18,496	11,523	6,973	60.51%	
Culture & Recreation	5,385	4,861	440	337	5,825	5,198	627	12.06%	
Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	
Community Development	348	192	-	-	348	192	156	81.25%	
Intergovernmental	893	758	-	-	893	758	135	17.81%	
Sanitation	-	-	1,564	1,544	1,564	1,544	20	1.30%	
Transportation	-	-	742	739	742	739	3	0.41%	
Debt Service	418	794	-	-	418	794	(376)	-47.36%	
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>60,318</b>	<b>40,667</b>	<b>4,254</b>	<b>5,713</b>	<b>64,572</b>	<b>46,380</b>	<b>18,192</b>	<b>39.22%</b>	
Change in net position before transfers	(9,039)	7,431	(381)	(998)	(9,420)	6,433	(15,853)	-246.43%	
Transfers	(680)	(1,325)	680	1,325	-	-	-	0.00%	
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>(9,719)</b>	<b>6,106</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>(9,420)</b>	<b>6,433</b>	<b>(15,853)</b>	<b>-246.43%</b>	
Net position beginning	137,111	123,403	40,042	39,600	177,153	163,003	14,150	8.68%	
Prior period adjustment	(15,823)	7,602	(245)	115	(16,068)	7,717	(23,785)	-308.22%	
Net position beginning, restated	121,288	131,005	39,797	39,715	161,085	170,720	(9,635)	-5.64%	
<b>Net position ending</b>	<b>\$ 111,569</b>	<b>\$ 137,111</b>	<b>\$ 40,096</b>	<b>\$ 40,042</b>	<b>\$ 151,665</b>	<b>\$ 177,153</b>	<b>\$ (1,703)</b>	<b>-14.39%</b>	

Overall, County wide expenses increased by \$18,192 from the previous year. This increase is primarily due to the required reporting of pension plan changes. Due to a recent court case, an actuarially determined pension plan asset was reported for the 2014-15 fiscal year but an actuarially determined pension plan liability was reported for the 2015-16 fiscal year. Adjusting the plan to reflect the liability resulted in an increase of pension expense of \$11,600. This increased expense was allocated to each functional category by a percentage of pension contributions made for the year. Absent this increase related to pension expense, there increase in expenses between the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year was \$6,592 or 14.21%. See the Plan Changes Reflected section on page 37 of the footnotes.

**COOS COUNTY, OREGON**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The County has no capital debt except for general obligation bonds.

*Bonded Debt.* At the end of the current fiscal year, Coos County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$7,845. This entire amount is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government through assessment to property owners.

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$130,447 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and infrastructure.

**COOS COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 5,557,992	\$ 709,402	\$ 6,267,394
Construction in progress	2,150,896	332,701	2,483,597
Buildings and building improvements	21,440,550	2,337,042	23,777,592
Infrastructure	114,199,742	52,255,070	166,454,812
Machinery and equipment	18,217,398	1,350,984	19,568,382
Improvements other than buildings	3,010,212	2,509,017	5,519,229
	<b>\$ 164,576,790</b>	<b>\$ 59,494,216</b>	<b>\$ 224,071,006</b>

*Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year by Coos County included the following:*

Work continues to bring the Coos County Pipeline into compliance with the US Army Corps of Engineers Consent Decree.

There was much discussion in the budget process with regard to deferred maintenance of buildings, facilities and County owned infrastructure as well as management and timely replacement of vehicles and equipment. Planned maintenance and replacement of capital items is a necessary challenge that must be addressed to ensure the ability to provide essential county services in the future.

A permanent transfer site for the solid waste stream disposal was established. The DEQ approved closure of the Joe Ney and Bandon sites, and the Beaver Hill ash trench, Household Hazardous Waste, and implementation of a Countywide franchise fee are all items being implemented at this time.

Coos County has purchased a ten (10) percent share in Western Oregon Advanced Health, a Coordinated Care Organization (CCO) that was created by Governor Kitzhaber's initiative to reform health care in Oregon and provide care to more people for less money. All Mental Health funding will now be flowing through the CCO, and the County feels that it is important to remain part of the decision making process.

**COOS COUNTY, OREGON**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Budgetary Highlights**

The County budgets all funds (except fiduciary funds) in compliance with Oregon Budget law. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were relatively minor and can be briefly summarized as follows:

Minor transfers of appropriations between line items within funds

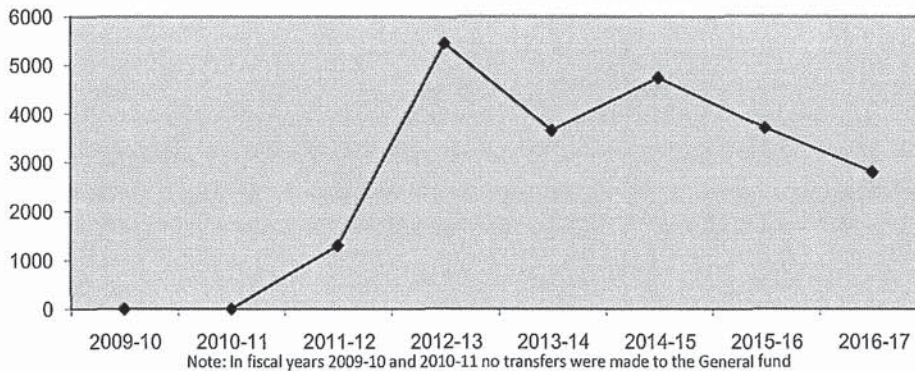
All of the budget changes were done by resolution or a supplemental budget as required by Oregon budget law.

**Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets**

- ◆ The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Coos County. The County will continue to have to adjust the amount of spending available in future fiscal year budgets. Program services will have to be adjusted or eliminated to balance the budget. No taxes can be increased, other than the allowable 3 percent increase on taxable property value allowed by state law. The General Fund budgeted a beginning fund balance of \$4,593. The County placed \$2,015 in an operating contingency for 2016-2017.
- ◆ The General Fund's proposed expenditures total \$21,129, with resources other than taxes of \$16,343. The amount budgeted for current year taxes is \$4,786, based upon our full tax rate authority of \$1.0799 per thousand. The County provides property tax assessment/collection services for all taxing districts, such as schools, cities, ports, and other districts at a cost of \$1,843.
- ◆ Coos County created the County Forest Fund in 1999 to serve as a revenue stabilization fund. All receipts from the sale of timber and/or forest related products are deposited into the fund each year. In previous budget cycles a 5-year rolling average of the receipts into the fund were appropriated into the General Fund. Annual transfers were calculated as the total receipts for the previous five years, divided by five, less the current years budgeted operating expenses. The FY 2016-2017 Forestry Department operating budget is \$738. The County Forest Fund balance on June 30, 2016 was \$7,483.

◆

**County Forest Transfers to General Fund**  
(dollars in thousands)





**COOS COUNTY, OREGON**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

- ◆ Retention of federal in-lieu of timber revenue continues to be a problem.

In March 2015, Congress reauthorized the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Program Act (SRS) for two additional years. The two year reauthorization means that in 2016 the County will be back under the Oregon and California Act (O&C) and Coos Bay Wagon Road (CBWR) statutory payment methods. This requires timber to be harvested in order for payments to be made to the County.

In FY 2016-2017 the SRS net payment to the General Fund (Title I), for the O&C lands, will be \$1,758. The County Road Department FY 2016-2017 SRS Title I payment, for the CBWR lands and U.S. Forest Service, is budgeted to be \$240.

- ◆ Current County services and activities are either state mandated or considered essential to public safety or health. Future across the board budget cuts are not practical in that further reductions will not allow program criteria to be met, thus the inability to function.
- ◆ The Board of Commissioners also serves as the Governing Board for the Coos County Library Service District, 4-H Extension Service District, and the Coos County Area Transit Service District, which are separate entities from Coos County. There are four funds that require the levying of taxes; the General Fund, Bonded Debt Fund, Library Service District Fund and the 4-H Extension Service District Fund.
- ◆ The Library Service District's adopted expenditures for 2016-2017 total \$3,554 with resources other than taxes of \$234.
- ◆ The 4-H Extension Service District's adopted expenditures for 2016-2017 total \$636, with resources other than taxes of \$231. The Library and 4-H Extension Service Districts both intend to certify their total permanent tax rates in 2016-2017. The Library rate is \$.7289 per thousand and the 4-H Extension rate is \$.0888 per thousand.
- ◆ All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budgets for the 2016-2017 fiscal year.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Coos County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. For more information on the component units of Coos County please refer to each component unit's separately issued financial statements. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Coos County Treasurer's Office, 250 N Baxter, Coquille, Oregon 97423.