FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

REPORT PREPARED BY COOS COUNTY, FINANCE DEPARTMENT

COOS COUNTY

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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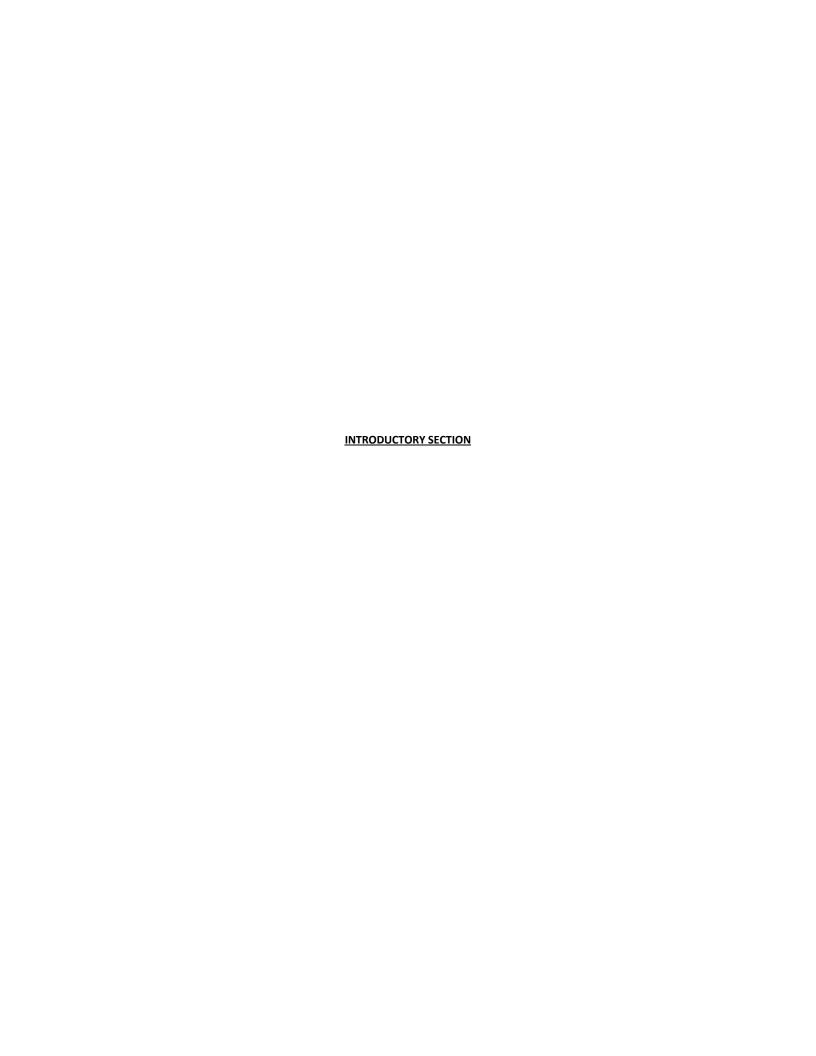
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Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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COOS COUNTY

Board of County Commissioners

June 30, 2020

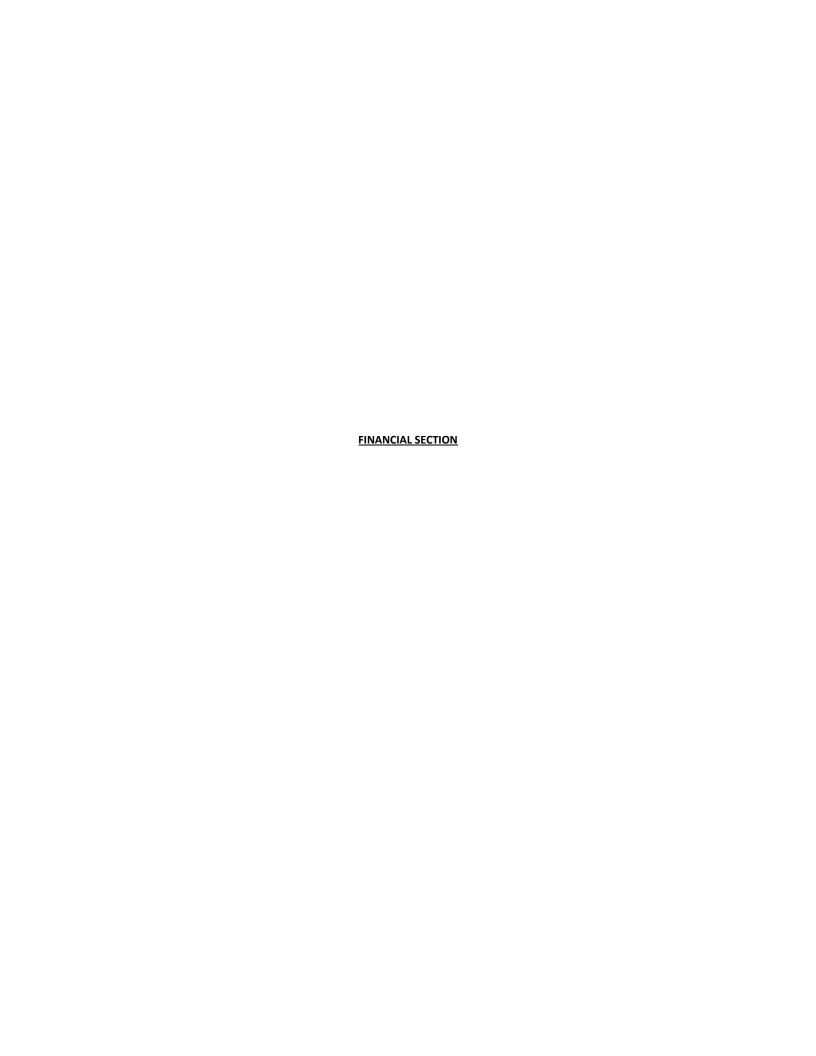
Elected Official	Term Expires								
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS									
Bob Main, Commissioner 250 N. Baxter Coquille, OR 97423	December 31, 2024								
John Sweet, Commissioner 250 N. Baxter Coquille, OR 97423	December 31, 2022								
Melissa Cribbins, Chair 250 N. Baxter Coquille, OR 97423	December 31, 2022								

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mike Dado, County Surveyor	December 31, 2024
R. Paul Frasier, County District Attorney	December 31, 2024
Debbie Heller, County Clerk	December 31, 2022
Steve Jansen, County Assessor	December 31, 2024
Megan Simms, County Treasurer	December 31, 2024
Craig Zanni, County Sheriff	December 31, 2022

MAILING ADDRESS

Coos County Courthouse 250 N. Baxter Coquille, Oregon 97 423 (541) 396-3121 Ext. 7535





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Coos County, Oregon 1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coos County, Oregon ("County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coos County, Oregon as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Public Works Fund, Health and Wellness Fund, and County Forest Fund, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Pension Contributions, Notes to Pension Required Supplementary Information, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.



We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Pension Contributions, Notes to Pension Required Supplementary Information, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 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 budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Public Works Fund, Health and Wellness Fund, and County Forest Fund, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and budget and actual schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, and budget and actual schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and budget and actual schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has 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 Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2021, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated March 31, 2021, on our consideration of the County's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 162-10-320. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Isler CPA

By: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Paul R nielson

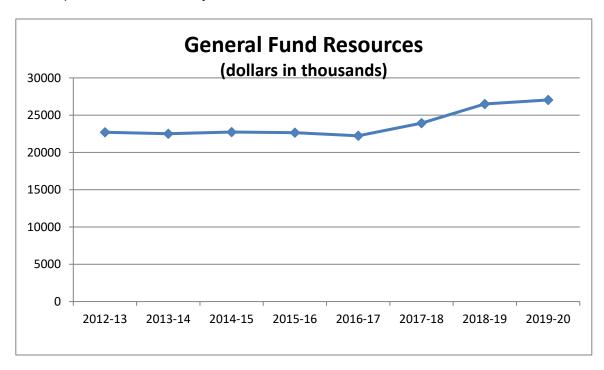
Eugene, Oregon March 31, 2021

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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, 2020 by \$142,383 (net position) a decrease of \$7,567 or 5.05%. Of this amount, \$(3,104) (unrestricted net position) is showing as a negative amount due to a 21.15% increase in Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation liabilities.
- The County's revenues decreased by 11.73% in the Governmental activities, they decreased by 7.5% in the Proprietary activities. Expenses for the Governmental activities increased by \$2,043 or 3.26%, and Proprietary decreased by \$53 or 1.45%. Net position in Governmental activities decreased \$8,170 or 7.39% and Enterprise funds increased by \$603 or 1.53%.



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.

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, and Coos County 4-H Extension 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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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*.

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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – 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, Law Library, LNG, County Parks, Community Corrections, Crime Victim Assistance, South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT), Health & Wellness, Economic Development, Bandon Dunes Assessment, 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, and the Public Land Corner Preservation funds.

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – 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 \$17.76 million (including issuance costs). The bonds were taxable and sold for an interest cost of 4.56%.

Bonded Indebtedness

in thousands

General Obligation Debt Capacity	 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
Taxable Real Market Value	\$ 7,340,849 \$	8,274,508
General Obligation Bond Debt Limitation (2% of Real Market Value)	146,817	165,490
Less: Outstanding debt subject to limit Less: Principal payments due within	4,795	3,680
one year	 (1,115)	(1,170)
	3,680	2,510
Remaining Legal General Obligation Debt Capacity	\$ 143,137 \$	162,980
Percent of Capacity Issued	 2.5%	1.5%

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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, Household Hazardous Waste fund and Gas Pipeline fund, which are financed primarily by admission charges, waste disposal fees, bond sales and intergovernmental revenues.

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

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> – 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 \$142,383 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 88.65% 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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Coos County's Net Position

in thousands

	Govern	mer	ntal		Busine	ess-	type								
	 Activ	ities	3	Activities		es	Total					Comparison			
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019		Differen	ce	
Current and															
other assets	\$ 41,772	\$	46,789	\$	4,882	\$	5,405	\$	46,654	\$	52,194	\$	(5,540)	-10.61%	
Capital assets	90,147		89,784		40,989		41,065		131,136		130,849		287	0.22%	
Total assets	131,919		136,573		45,871		46,470		177,790		183,043		(5,253)	-2.87%	
Deferred Outflow of															
Resources	13,779		12,783		194		220		13,973		13,003		970	7.46%	
Long-term liabilities	34,465		28,159		4,411		5,647		38,876		33,806		5,070	15.00%	
Other liabilities	6,727		7,704		1,546		1,518		8,273		9,222		(949)	-10.29%	
Total liabilities	41,192		35,863		5,957		7,165		47,149		43,028		4,121	9.58%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,201		3,018		31		51		2,232		3,069		(837)	-27.27%	
Net position:															
Invested in capital															
assets	88,931		89,179		37,291		36,270		126,222		125,449		773	0.62%	
Restricted	19,265		20,752		-		-		19,265		20,752		(1,487)	-7.17%	
Unrestricted	 (5,890)		544		2,786		3,204		(3,104)		3,748		(6,852)	-182.82%	
Total net position	\$ 102,306	\$	110,475	\$	40,077	\$	39,474	\$	142,383	\$	149,949	\$	(7,566)	-5.05%	

Changes in Net Position

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in almost all categories of net position. Of this amount, \$(3,104,369) (*unrestricted net position*) is showing as a negative amount due to a 21.15% increase in Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation liabilities.

In the following Statement of Changes in Net Position the beginning net positions in governmental and business-type activities do not match the previous year due to the Coos County Area Transit Fund being reclassified from a business-type fund to a governmental fund.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Coos County's Changes in Net Position

in thousands

	Gover	nmental	Busines	ss-type						
	Acti	ivities	Activ	ities	To	tal	Comparis	Comparison		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Differen	се		
REVENUE:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services & contracts	\$ 26,876	\$ 16,929	\$ 3,517	\$ 3,293	\$ 30,393	\$ 20,222 \$	10,171	50.30%		
Operating grants & contributions	16,854	33,907	-	-	16,854	33,907	(17,053)	-50.29%		
Capital grants & contributions	330	979	131	644	461	1,623	(1,162)	-71.60%		
General revenues:										
Property taxes	11,454	11,246	-	-	11,454	11,246	208	1.85%		
Other taxes	522	492	-	-	522	492	30	6.10%		
Gain on disposition of fixed assets	17	26	-	-	17	26	(9)	-34.62%		
Interest on investments	944	993	100	117	1,044	1,110	(66)	-5.95%		
Total revenues	56,997	64,572	3,748	4,054	60,745	68,626	(7,881)	-11.48%		
XPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General Government	9,874	8,167	-	-	9,874	8,167	1,707	20.90%		
Public Safety	18,672	17,125	-	-	18,672	17,125	1,547	9.03%		
Public Works	8,163	8,739	1,265	1,353	9,428	10,092	(664)	-6.58%		
Health & Welfare	19,240	18,976	-	-	19,240	18,976	264	1.39%		
Culture & Recreation	5,949	5,934	421	415	6,370	6,349	21	0.33%		
Community Development	564	1,936	-	-	564	1,936	(1,372)	-70.87%		
Intergovernmental	1,187	1,504	-	-	1,187	1,504	(317)	-21.08%		
Sanitation	-	-	1,915	1,886	1,915	1,886	29	1.54%		
Interest	242	286	-	-	242	286	(44)	-15.38%		
Special item disposal of CCAT	819	-	-	-	819	-	819	0.00%		
Total expenditures	64,710	62,667	3,601	3,654	68,311	66,321	1,990	3.00%		
change in net position before transfers	(7,713)) 1,905	147	400	(7,566)	2,305	(9,871)	-428.24%		
ransfers	(456)) (286)	456	286	-	<u>-</u>	-	0.00%		
Change in net position	(8,169)) 1,619	603	686	(7,566)	2,305	(9,871)	-428.24%		
let position beginning	110,475	108,856	39,474	38,788	149,949	147,644	2,305	1.56%		
let position ending	\$ 102,306	\$ 110,475	\$ 40,077	\$ 39,474	\$ 142,383	\$ 149,949 \$	(7,566)	-5.05%		

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

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

<u>Bonded Debt</u>. At the end of the current fiscal year, Coos County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,680. 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, 2020 amounted to \$131,136 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

COOS COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type	
				Activities	Total
Land	\$	8,326	\$	592	\$ 8,918
Construction in progress		1,798		1,292	3,090
Buildings		27,402		3,097	30,499
Infrastructure		119,556		52,652	172,208
Equipment and vehicles		20,339		624	20,963
Improvements other than buildings		4,728		2,457	 7,185
	\$	182,149	\$	60,714	\$ 242,863

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

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.

Work continues on a new Fire Station Garage for Dora/Sitkum Rural Fire Department. This is being completed with Community Development Block Grant Funds. It is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2021.

With the newly created County Forest Reserve Fund, the County was able to purchase over \$1.8 million worth of forest land to be added to the County Forest.

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.

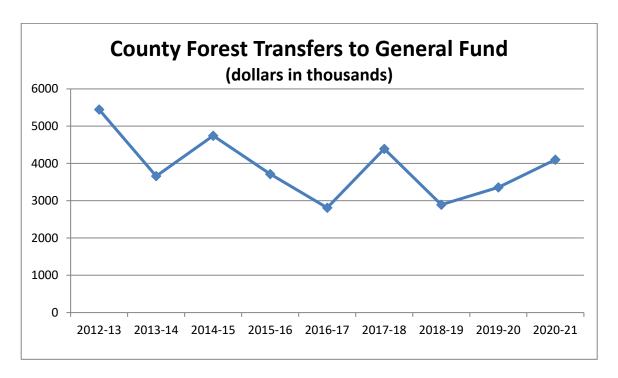
All of the budget changes were done by resolution or a supplemental budget as required by Oregon budget law.

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 \$4,544,316. The County placed \$2,744 in an operating contingency for 2020-2021.
- ◆ The General Fund's proposed expenditures total \$25,780, with resources other than taxes of \$20,251. The amount budgeted for current year taxes is \$5,529, 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 \$2,175.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

♦ 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 2020-2021 Forestry Department operating budget is \$978. The County Forest Fund balance on June 30, 2020 was \$8,112.



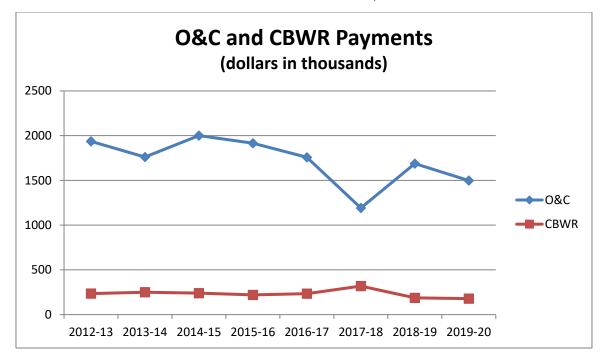
Note: In fiscal year 2017-18 excess funds of \$1.1 million from a comparison of Budget and Actual expenses since fiscal year 2001-02 were transferred in addition to the formula.

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

In March 2018, Congress reauthorized the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Program Act (SRS) for two additional years. The two year reauthorization meant that in 2018 the County was back under the Oregon and California Act (O&C) and Coos Bay Wagon Road (CBWR) statutory payment methods.

In FY 2020-2021, the SRS net payment to the General Fund (Title I), for the O&C lands, will be \$1,427. The County Road Department FY 2020-2021 SRS Title I payment, for the CBWR lands and U.S. Forest Service, is budgeted to be \$234.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



- ♦ On May 19, 2020, the voters passed a Local Option Levy to replace our failing 911 radio communications system. The Local Option Levy rate is \$0.2 per thousand. The Radio Communication System Fund's adopted expenditures for 2020-2021 total \$1,012,539.
- 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 and 4-H Extension 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 2020-2021 total \$4,042 with resources other than taxes of \$213. The 4-H Extension Service District's adopted expenditures for 2020-2021 total \$714, with resources other than taxes of \$248. The Library and 4-H Extension Service Districts both intend to certify their total permanent tax rates in 2020-2021. The Library rate is \$0.7289 per thousand and the 4-H Extension rate is \$0.0888 per thousand.
- ♦ All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budgets for the 2020-2021 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 Finance Department, 250 N Baxter, Coquille, Oregon 97423.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,929,294	\$ 4,635,207	\$	40,564,501	
Accounts receivables		3,414,739	235,543		3,650,282	
Taxes receivable		1,011,291	-		1,011,291	
Assessment receivable		16,270	-		16,270	
Loan receivable		9,827	-		9,827	
Prepaids and deposits		117,714	11,450		129,164	
Inventories		344,093			344,093	
Total current assets		40,843,228	4,882,200		45,725,428	
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets		90,147,090	40,989,233		131,136,323	
Equity interest in Advanced Health		928,756			928,756	
					_	
Total noncurrent assets		91,075,846	40,989,233		132,065,079	
Total assets		131,919,074	45,871,433		177,790,507	
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Related to pensions		13,501,401	189,866		13,691,267	
Related to OPEB		277,431	3,681		281,112	
Total deferred outflows		13,778,832	193,547		13,972,379	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		1,609,616	222,278		1,831,894	
Payroll and related accruals		525,578	5,194		530,772	
Unearned revenue		2,433,210	36,085		2,469,295	
Compensated absences payable		1,996,881	32,432		2,029,313	
Current portion of:		• •	•			
General obligation bond		-	1,170,000		1,170,000	
Landfill post-closure cost		-	75,702		75,702	
Capital lease		161,766	4,184		165,950	
Total current liabilities		6,727,051	1,545,875		8,272,926	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
General obligation bond, net of current portion		_	2,510,000		2,510,000	
Capital leases		559,936	19,406		579,342	
Landfill post-closure cost, net of current portion		· -	1,406,248		1,406,248	
Net pension liability		32,320,105	454,506		32,774,611	
Net other postemployment benefit obligation		1,584,752	21,011		1,605,763	
Total noncurrent liabilities		34,464,793	4,411,171		38,875,964	
Total liabilities		41,191,844	5,957,046		47.148.890	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	41,131,044	3,337,040	-	47,140,030	
Related to pensions		2 015 122	28,338		2 042 461	
Related to other postemployment benefit obligation		2,015,123 185,479	2,460		2,043,461 187,939	
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,200,602	30,798		2,231,400	
Net Position		2,200,002	30,730		2,231,100	
		00 024 450	27 200 054		126 222 012	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		88,931,158	37,290,854		126,222,012	
Roads, sidewalks, footpaths		6,355,251	-		6,355,251	
Health		9,029,911	-		9,029,911	
Public safety		2,616,272	-		2,616,272	
Other programs		1,263,519	-		1,263,519	
Unrestricted		(5,890,651)	2,786,282		(3,104,369)	
Total net position	\$	102,305,460	\$ 40,077,136	\$	142,382,596	

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Cha	nge ir	Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 9,874,659	\$ 11,162,748	\$ 315,430	\$ 329,477	\$ 1,932,996	\$ -	\$	1,932,996
Health and Welfare	19,240,448	11,982,026	4,276,189	-	(2,982,233)	-		(2,982,233)
Public safety	18,671,645	968,423	4,183,329	-	(13,519,893)	-		(13,519,893)
Public Works	8,163,267	379,348	6,064,152	-	(1,719,767)	-		(1,719,767)
Community Services	564,119	1,297,834	58,386	-	792,101	-		792,101
Culture and Recreation	5,948,822	1,055,223	607,872	-	(4,285,727)	-		(4,285,727)
Intergovernmental	1,187,028	30,123	1,348,618	-	191,713	-		191,713
Interest	242,157				(242,157)			(242,157)
Total governmental activities	63,892,145	26,875,725	16,853,976	329,477	(19,832,967)			(19,832,967)
Business-type Activities								
Waste Operations	1,914,785	2,582,668	-	-	-	667,883		667,883
Gas Pipeline	1,265,182	553,430	_	-	-	(711,752)		(711,752)
County Fair	421,054	380,613		131,454		91,013		91,013
Total business-type activities	3,601,021	3,516,711		131,454		47,144		47,144
Total activities	\$ 67,493,166	\$ 30,392,436	\$ 16,853,976	\$ 460,931	(19,832,967)	47,144		(19,785,823)
		General revenue Property taxes Other taxes	S		11,453,471 522,394	-		11,453,471 522,394
			sition of capital as		17,204	100 271		17,204
			nvestment earning	•	944,361	100,271		1,044,632
		Transfers in (out	sposal of Coos Co	unty Area Transit	(818,677) (455,868)	- 455,868		(818,677) -
		•	eral revenues and	transfers	11,662,885	556,139		12,219,024
	Change in net	-			(8,170,082)	603,283		(7,566,799)
	Net position, I				110,475,542	39,473,853		149,949,395
	Net position, e				\$ 102,305,460	\$ 40,077,136	\$	142,382,596

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

Assets	General Fund	Public Works Fund	Health & Wellness Fund	County Forest Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,160,463	\$ 5,334,942	\$ 5,906,121	\$ 7,821,207	\$ 9,706,561	\$ 35,929,294
Receivables: Accounts	688,788	717 674	670 142	245 121	1 100 514	2 610 250
Property taxes	510,446	717,674	679,143	345,131	1,188,514 500,845	3,619,250 1,011,291
Assessments	510,440	16,270	-	-	500,845	16,270
Loan	_	-	_	-	9,827	9,827
Due from other funds	15,000	_	-	-	-	15,000
Prepaids and deposits	-	-	_	-	117,714	117,714
Inventories		344,093				344,093
Total assets	\$ 8,374,697	\$ 6,412,979	\$ 6,585,264	\$ 8,166,338	\$ 11,523,461	\$ 41,062,739
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 300,499	\$ 284,996	\$ 266,863	\$ 48,018	\$ 913,751	\$ 1,814,127
Payroll and related accruals	282,431	36,363	103,555	6,454	96,775	525,578
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
Unearned revenue	1,428,971	16,270	125,459		878,780	2,449,480
Total liabilities	2,011,901	337,629	495,877	54,472	1,904,306	4,804,185
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues	431,161	_	-	-	423,547	854,708
Related to notes receivable	<u> </u>				9,827	9,827
Total deferred inflows of resources	431,161				433,374	864,535
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable	-	344,093	-	-	117,714	461,807
Restricted	37,861	5,731,257	6,089,387	-	7,406,448	19,264,953
Committed	-	-	-	-	1,661,619	1,661,619
Assigned	-	-	-	8,111,866	-	8,111,866
Unassigned	5,893,774					5,893,774
Total fund balances	5,931,635	6,075,350	6,089,387	8,111,866	9,185,781	35,394,019
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,374,697	\$ 6,412,979	\$ 6,585,264	\$ 8,166,338	\$ 11,523,461	\$ 41,062,739

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position $\mbox{ June 30, 2020 }$

Total government fund balances			\$	35,394,019
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources in governmental funds but are reported in the statement of net position at their net depreciated value:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	10,123,783		
Capital assets being depreciated		172,025,212		
Accumulated depreciation		(92,001,905)		90,147,090
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund financial statement, but are recognized in the Statement of Net Position.				
Deferred inflow related to property taxes and loans receivable		864,535		
Deferred inflow related to other receivable		16,270		
Equity interest in Advanced Health		928,756		
Deferred outflow related to pensions		13,501,401		
Deferred outflow related to OPEB		277,431		15,588,393
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:				
Compensated absences		(1,996,881)		
Capital leases		(721,702)		
Net pension liability		(32,320,105)		
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		(1,584,752)		
Deferred inflow of resources pension		(2,015,123)		
Deferred inflow of resources other postemployment benefit obligation	_	(185,479)		(38,824,042)
			_	

Net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position

102,305,460

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Public Works Fund	Health & Wellness Fund	County Forest Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 5,888,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,702,193	\$ 11,590,463
Other taxes	396,886	-	-	-	125,508	522,394
Licenses and permits	994,063	56,248	1,051,646	-	2,708,869	4,810,826
Intergovernmental revenues	5,326,896	6,064,152	3,027,834	286,632	6,641,027	21,346,541
Charges for services	2,124,243	1,074,343	9,436,593	-	526,157	13,161,336
Fines and forfeitures	143,628	-	-	-	235,045	378,673
Investment earnings	195,823	107,916	145,605	146,560	209,083	804,987
Timber sales	-	-	-	3,136,303	1,052,010	4,188,313
Miscellaneous	655,016	12,079	4,023	325	85,308	756,751
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	1,080,848	1,080,848
Grants and contracts	31,721					31,721
Total revenues	15,756,546	7,314,738	13,665,701	3,569,820	18,366,048	58,672,853
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	7,692,156	-	-	940,113	436,590	9,068,859
Health and welfare	501,141	-	14,809,325	-	2,450,757	17,761,223
Public safety	11,825,740	-	-	-	4,653,344	16,479,084
Public works	-	7,445,573	-	-	-	7,445,573
Community services	-	-	-	-	559,683	559,683
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	5,893,892	5,893,892
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,187,028	1,187,028
Capital outlay	502,480	462,165	127,078	239,085	2,540,392	3,871,200
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,123,161	1,123,161
Interest					233,996	233,996
Total expenditures	20,521,517	7,907,738	14,936,403	1,179,198	19,078,843	63,623,699
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(4,764,971)	(593,000)	(1,270,702)	2,390,622	(712,795)	(4,950,846)
·						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	34,973	E 600	E0 200		27 270	126 122
Sale of capital assets Transfers in		5,600	58,280	-	37,270	136,123
	4,962,376	-	31,404	- (2.256.019)	1,027,089	6,020,869
Transfers out	(1,021,461)	-	- 84,905	(3,356,918)	(983,358)	(5,361,737)
Debt proceeds from capital lease	431,565	5,600	174,589	(3,356,918)	28,483 109,484	544,953
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,407,453					1,340,208
Net change in fund balances	(357,518)	(587,400)	(1,096,113)	(966,296)	(603,311)	(3,610,638)
Beginning fund balance	6,289,153	6,662,750	7,185,500	9,078,162	9,789,092	39,004,657
Ending fund balance	\$ 5,931,635	\$ 6,075,350	\$ 6,089,387	\$ 8,111,866	\$ 9,185,781	\$ 35,394,019

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

\$

(3,610,638)

139,374

(544,953)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports 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.		
Current year depreciation	\$ (4,600,698)	
Expenditures for capital assets	5,388,860	
Donated capital assets	329,476	
Net book value of capital assets sold/disposal	 (118,919)	998,719
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows:		
Change in unavailable revenue -		(49,178)

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.

Equity interest in Western Oregon Advanced Health

Capital lease proceeds

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Change in accrued compensated absences	(226,813)	
Change in net pension assets/liabilities/deferred inflows and deferred outflows	(4,056,438)	
Change in OPEB assets/liabilities/deferred inflows and deferred outflows	(132,571)	(4,415,822)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Capital lease principal payments	131,093	(413,860)
Special Item transfer of Coos County Area Transit	_	(818,677)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(8,170,082)

Enterprise Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2020

	В	usiness-Type Activiti	es - Enterprise Fund	S
	Fund	Gas Pipeline Fund	Enterprise County Fair Fund	Total
Assets				
Current assets:	4 0			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - net	\$ 3,563,048 216,754	\$ 968,426 18,789	\$ 103,733	\$ 4,635,207
				235,543
Total current assets	3,779,802	987,215	103,733	4,870,750
Noncurrent assets:				
Prepaid Capital assets	- 1 525 079	11,450	- 1 220 572	11,450
Capital assets	1,535,978	38,232,683	1,220,572	40,989,233
Total noncurrent assets	1,535,978	38,244,133	1,220,572	41,000,683
Total assets	5,315,780	39,231,348	1,324,305	45,871,433
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to pensions	140,315	-	49,551	189,866
Related to OPEB	2,868		813	3,681
Total deferred outflows	143,183		50,364	193,547
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 5,458,963	\$ 39,231,348	\$ 1,374,669	\$ 46,064,980
Liabilities and Net Position				
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 164,324	\$ 55,824	\$ 2,130	\$ 222,278
Payroll and related accruals	4,637	-	557	5,194
Compensated absences payable	28,517	-	3,915	32,432
Unearned revenue	=	25,000	11,085	36,085
Current portion of bonds	-	1,170,000	-	1,170,000
Current portion of landfill post-closure cost	75,702	-	-	75,702
Current portion of capital leases			4,184	4,184
Total current liabilities	273,180	1,250,824	21,871	1,545,875
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term bonds, net of current portion	-	2,510,000	-	2,510,000
Capital lease obligation	-	-	19,406	19,406
Net pension liability	335,890	-	118,616	454,506
Net OPEB obligation Landfill post-closure cost, net of current	16,367	-	4,644	21,011
portion	1,406,248	_	-	1,406,248
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,758,505	2,510,000	142,666	4,411,171
Total liabilities	2,031,685	3,760,824	164,537	5,957,046
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to pensions	20,943	-	7,395	28,338
Related to OPEB	1,916		544	2,460
	22,859	_	7,939	30,798
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,535,978	34,552,683	1,202,193	37,290,854
Unrestricted	1,868,441	917,841		2,786,282
Total net position	3,404,419	35,470,524	1,202,193	40,077,136
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net				
position	\$ 5,458,963	\$ 39,231,348	\$ 1,374,669	\$ 46,064,980

Enterprise Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Business-Type Activit	ies - I	Enterprise Funds		
	Wa	aste Disposal Fund	Gas Pipeline Fund	Ent	Nonmajor terprise County Fair Fund		Total
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	2,580,796	\$ -	\$	294,054	\$	2,874,850
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-		53,167		53,167
Rents and royalties		-	553,430		-		553,430
Other revenue		-			33,392		33,392
Total Operating Revenues		2,580,796	553,430		380,613		3,514,839
Operating Expenses							
Personal Services		302,094	-		112,754		414,848
Materials and Services		1,478,059	207,393		268,861		1,954,313
Depreciation expense		134,632	1,057,789		37,655		1,230,076
Total Operating Expenses		1,914,785	1,265,182		419,270		3,599,237
Operating Income (Loss)		666,011	(711,752)		(38,657)	_	(84,398)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest expense		-	=		(1,784)		(1,784)
Investment earnings		66,088	31,391		2,792		100,271
Miscellaneous		1,872	-		-		1,872
Contributions and donations		-			131,454		131,454
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		67,960	31,391		132,462	_	231,813
Income (loss) before transfers		733,971	(680,361)		93,805		147,415
Transfers in		-	1,115,000		-		1,115,000
Transfers out		(364,330)	(294,802)				(659,132)
Net transfers		(364,330)	820,198				455,868
Change in net position		369,641	139,837		93,805		603,283
Beginning net position		3,034,778	35,330,687		1,108,388		39,473,853
Ending net position	\$	3,404,419	\$ 35,470,524	\$	1,202,193	\$	40,077,136

Enterprise Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Business-Type Activiti	ies - Enterprise Funds	
			Nonmajor	
	Waste Disposal		Enterprise County	
	Fund	Gas Pipeline Fund	Fair Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and	\$ 2,582,049 (326,105)	\$ 576,704	\$ 351,333 (108,624)	\$ 3,510,086 (434,729)
services	(1,527,744)	(208,427)	(273,502)	(2,009,673)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	728,200	368,277	(30,793)	1,065,684
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in Transfers out Donations	300,452 (664,782)	1,115,000 (294,802)	- - 44,399	1,415,452 (959,584) 44,399
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(364,330)	820,198	44,399	500,267
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(111,746) - -	(947,909) (1,115,000) 	(7,780) (3,813) (1,784)	(1,067,435) (1,118,813) (1,784)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(111,746)	(2,062,909)	(13,377)	(2,188,032)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest income	66,088	31,391	2,792	100,271
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	318,212	(843,043)	3,021	(521,810)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,244,836	1,811,469	100,712	5,157,017
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,563,048	\$ 968,426	\$ 103,733	\$ 4,635,207

Enterprise Funds

Statement of Cash Flows, continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Was	ste Disposal Fund		Gas Pipeline Fund	(Nonmajor Enterprise County Fair Fund	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_			_	_	_	
Operating income (loss)	\$	666,011	\$	(711,752)	\$	(38,657) \$	(84,398)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation		134,632		1,057,789		37,655	1,230,076
Miscellaneous income		1,872		-		-	1,872
Pension adjustments		(9,308)		-		13,120	3,812
OPEB adjustments		1,282		-		196	1,478
Change in operating accounts:							
Receivables - net		(619)		(1,726)		-	(2,345)
Prepaids and deposits		-		3,818		(29,280)	(25,462)
Unearned revenue		-		25,000		=	25,000
Accounts payable		36,216		(4,852)		(4,638)	26,726
Payroll and related		(6,556)		-		(4,320)	(10,876)
Compensated absences		(9,428)		-		(4,869)	(14,297)
Landfill postclosure cost		(85,902)	_	-	_	- -	(85,902)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Ś	728,200	Ś	368,277	Ś	(30,793) \$	1,065,684

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Agency Fun	<u>d</u>
Cash and investments Property taxes receivable Total assets	\$ 3,194,6 5,383,3 \$ 8,577,9	35
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governmental agencies	\$ 8,577,9	954
Total liabilities	\$ 8,577,9	954

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A - Description of Reporting Entity

Coos County (the County) operates under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Title 20. Control of the County is vested in its Board of Commissioners, who are elected to office by voters within the County. Other elected officials of the County whose general duties and responsibilities are covered by various ORS chapters include the Assessor, Clerk, District Attorney, Sheriff, Surveyor, and Treasurer.

The basic financial statements include all financial activities, organizations, and functions for which the Board is responsible for financial accountability based on criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose its will on the component unit, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

Therefore, although legally separate entities, component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and data from these units are included in the financial statements of the primary government. Additionally, if the governing body of the component unit is substantially the same as that of the primary government (the County) and the management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, the component unit's financial data is to be blended with the primary government's financial data.

In evaluating how to define the County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Based on application of the aforementioned criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the County has two component units: Coos County Library Service District and the Coos County 4-H Extension Service District.

Coos County Library Service District and the Coos County 4-H Extension Service District These Districts serve all citizens of the county and are governed by the County's Board of Commissioners. The Board approves the Districts' budgets, levies taxes, and approves contracts with all cities and universities receiving County support payments. The Districts are reported as special revenue funds within the County's financial statements using the blended method of presentation. Financial statements for the Districts may be obtained from the Coos County Finance Director.

B - Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the County 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 principles.

Government-wide statements: The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and are reported on the accrual basis. This is the same approach used in preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. The government-wide statements are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. They display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units.

These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Inter-fund activity such as loans and transfers are eliminated to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County.

Governmental activities - The County's general government activities are reported in this category, including general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, conservation, community development, culture and recreation, and intergovernmental. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange transactions.

Business-type activities - The County's business-type activities include operating a waste disposal facility, natural gas pipeline, and the County fair. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

B - Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation, continued

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements report detailed information about the County. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds. 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 number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The various funds of the County are grouped into three categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. This includes nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, such as property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are used to account for the County's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost reimbursement grant, categorical block grant, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grant, and then by general revenues.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, pensions related items, and OPEB related items which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

An accrual for deferred revenue arises in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet when potential revenue does not meet the earned and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable deferred revenue consists of uncollected property taxes not deemed available to finance operation of the current period. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the deferred inflow created on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet for unavailable deferred revenue is eliminated. Unearned revenues arise outside the scope of measurement focus and basis of accounting, such as when the County received resources before it has a legal claim to them. An example of this would be when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenses.

Proprietary funds operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activities of the funds. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investments earnings, result from non-exchange transaction or ancillary activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

B - Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation, continued

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports the financial resources of the County that are not accounted for and reported 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. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, community services and health services.

Public Works Fund - The fund accounts for and reports the general operations of the Road Department. Primary revenue resources include federal forest fees, motor vehicle fuel taxes and interest allocation. Expenditures are for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.

Health & Wellness Fund - This fund accounts for and reports the County's mental health and wellness operations. Primary revenue sources include State mental health grants and contracts.

County Forest Fund - This fund accounts for and reports the management of the County's forest. Primary source of revenue is from the sale of forest products. Expenditures consist of forestry management and transfers to the General Fund.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Waste Disposal Fund - This fund accounts for and reports the operations, maintenance, development, and closure/post closure care of various disposal sites. The fund's primary revenue source is waste disposal fees.

Gas Pipeline Fund - This fund accounts for and reports the construction and operations of a natural gas pipeline from Roseburg to the Coos Bay-North Bend Area. Initially funded by bonds, the fund's primary revenue source is from operational fees.

The County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Agency Funds - These funds account for and report monies held by the County in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for other governments and other funds.

C - Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents reported on the Statement of Net Position and the balance sheets include cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agents and amounts in investment pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts with highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

The State of Oregon authorizes municipalities to invest in general obligations of the United States and its agencies, certain debt of Oregon municipalities, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and certain highly rated commercial paper. Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value of the LGIP is stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value of the LGIP is the same as the County's value in the pool shares.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted cash) with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Receivables and Payables

All receivables are reported at their gross value. There is no provision for uncollectible amounts. The management of Coos County believes all receivables are collectible with no material uncollectible amounts.

Property taxes receivable for the governmental fund types which have been collected within 60 days subsequent to year end are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenue. All other property taxes receivable are offset by deferred revenue and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue on the budgetary basis. Property taxes are levied and attached as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the County and are billed and collected by Coos County, Oregon and turned over to the taxing districts within the County.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C - Assets, Liabilities and Equity, continued

2. Receivables and Payables, continued

Assessments receivable are offset by deferred revenue and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements

Receivables of the proprietary fund types are recorded as revenue earned, including services earned but not billed.

Receivables for federal and state grants, and state, county, and local shared revenue are recorded as revenue in all fund types as earned. The receivables for state, county, and local shared revenue are recorded in accounts receivable.

Investment earnings (e.g., accrued interest receivable) are recorded as revenue in all fund types as interest income.

During operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

3. Inventories

Materials and supplies inventories are used for road and equipment repairs and are carried in the Public Works Fund. Except for aggregate produced by the County, which is valued at a cost, that is different from the cost that would be derived using a method that is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, inventories are valued at actual cost and recorded with the Purchase Method. Inventories are shown on the balance sheet as an asset and a reservation of fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources although they are a component of net current assets.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain resources are set aside and are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by outside parties. Restricted amounts may include resources set aside for specific purposes including making principal and interest payments on bonds and post-closure costs.

5. Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at the donors cost as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and an initial estimated useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Improvements are capitalized, the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. For governmental activities these costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Capital assets are depreciated using straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years
Improvements	20 - 40
Buildings	20 - 60
Infrastructure	10 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	2 - 20

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C - Assets, Liabilities and Equity, continued

6. Compensated Absences

The County's policy is for employees to accumulate up to twice their annual accrual rate of vacation leave. Sick leave may be accumulated without limit, but is payable upon termination at only 25 percent of the first 960 hours, up to a maximum of 240 hours paid. Compensatory time-off may be accrued in lieu of overtime pay, limited to 40 hours.

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation, compensatory and sick leave balances. All unused vacation leave and twenty-five percent of unused sick leave vests with employees and is payable upon termination of employment.

A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as the result of employee resignations and retirements. The governmental funds typically used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences are any of the funds with payroll, which include: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the Enterprise Funds.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two types of deferred outflows of resources, related to pension assets and to other postemployment benefits. These are reported only on the government-wide financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of deferred inflows, one of which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. This item, unavailable revenue from future property taxes, assessments and notes receivable, is reported on the governmental funds balance sheet. The District's other types of deferred inflows are related to pension obligations and other postemployment benefits, that are reported only on the government-wide financial statements.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs during the current period. Debt proceeds, premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources/uses, while issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. 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 the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. 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.

10. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except as described above, are reported as transfers.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C - Assets, Liabilities and Equity, continued

11. Use of 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

12. Fund Equity

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. As a result, in the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the local, state, or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by granters or creditors or enabling legislation.

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent must be expressed by the Board of Commissioners, the budget committee or the Board's authorized designee. The Board of Commissioners has authorized the County Treasurer to assign components of ending fund balance.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other classifications. The amounts in the various categories of fund balance are included in the governmental funds balance sheet.

As discussed in Note 1 B, restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Decreases to the remaining fund balance categories first reduce committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance, then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

13. Net Position

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position is divided into three components:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position - consists of assets that are restricted by the county's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.

Unrestricted - all other net position is reported in this category.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note II - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A - Budgetary Information

The County is required by State law to budget all funds. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the governmental funds. The annual budget for proprietary funds is adopted on a basis not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to comply with Oregon Local Budget Law. Proprietary Funds are budgeted on a working capital non-GAAP basis. The County defines working capital as current assets less current liabilities excluding current portions of noncurrent liabilities. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Oregon Local Budget Law establishes standard procedures relating to the preparation, adoption, and execution of the annual budget. The Board of Commissioners, on or before June 30 of each year, authorizes appropriations for each fund, which sets the level by which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations. The level of control for the General Fund, Public Works, the Health and Wellness Fund and various non-major funds is by department, while the level of control in all other Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service and Proprietary Funds is by total personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service and support of schools. The budget documents contains more specific, detailed information for the expenditure categories.

Original appropriations may be increased through resolutions by transferring amounts between appropriations categories or between funds. A supplemental budget is needed to increase appropriations when appropriations transfers are unauthorized. Unexpected resources and certain other changes may be made through use of a supplemental budget. The County had numerous appropriation transfers between levels of control during the year ended June 30, 2020 and the budgets are reported as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. Management may reassign resources within functions without seeking approval of the Board.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The following fund had expenditures in excess of related budgetary appropriations:

		Over I	Expenditure
Fund	Appropriation Level	A	mount
Crime Victims Assistance Fund	Personnel services	\$	100
Library Service District Fund	Materials and Services	\$	29,469

Note III - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A - Deposits and Investments

The County maintains a cash management pool for its cash and cash equivalents in which each fund participates. Interest earnings are distributed quarterly based on average daily balances.

Deposits - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has adopted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which include standards to categorize deposits to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the County at June 30, 2020. If bank deposits at year end are not entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the County or by its agent in the County's name, the County must disclose the custodial credit risk that exists. Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits.

For deposits in excess of federal depository insurance, Oregon Revised Statutes require the depository institution to participate in the Public Funds Collateralization Program. The Public Funds Collateralization Pool is a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Oregon State Treasurer's Office.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the carrying amounts of the County's deposits in various financial institutions were \$4,647,921 and the bank balance was \$4,692,622. All deposits are held in the name of the County. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and \$3,942,622 was covered under the Public Funds Collateralization Program.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk is to deposit funds with qualified institutions. A qualified institution is defined by County policy as including approved security broker/dealers maintaining minimum net capital of \$10,000,000 and having a history of at least 10 years of operation. These may include "primary" dealers or regional dealers that qualify under the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule).

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

A - Deposits and Investments, continued

The Oregon State Treasurer is responsible for monitoring public funds held by bank depositories in excess of FDIC insured amounts, and for assuring that public funds on deposit are collateralized to the extend required by Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 295. ORS Chapter 295 requires depository banks to place and maintain on deposit with a third-party custodian bank securities having a value of 10 percent, 25 percent, or 110 percent of public funds on deposit depending primarily on the capitalization level of the depository bank. Deposits in the Public Funds Collateralization Pool are not 100 percent guaranteed.

Investments - The purpose of the County's investment policy is to identify various policies and procedures that enhance opportunities for a prudent and systematic investment policy and to organize and formalize investment related activities. The County has delegated investment responsibilities to the County Treasurer, who is primarily responsible for implementing the investment policy.

At June 30, 2020, the County had \$39,098,424 invested with the Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF), which is a cash and investment pool available for use by all state funds and local governments and is maintained by the State Treasurer. The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio offered to eligible participants, including any municipality, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state. Currently, there are more than 1,500 participants in the Pool. Local government pooled assets are reported as an Investment Trust Fund in Oregon's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, established by the Oregon Legislature, advises the Oregon Investment Council and the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investments of the LGIP.

The State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP or Pool) is an unrated external investment pool and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council govern the Pool's investment policies. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Pool and is responsible for all funds in the Pool. 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 Funds Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. Withdrawals in excess of \$25 million require 48 hours' notice. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the Pool annually. The Division's report on the Pool as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 was unmodified.

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments in the LGIP are level 2 inputs.

Credit Risk. Credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The State of Oregon LGIP is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

State statutes authorize the County to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial papers, and the State Treasurer's investment pool, among others. The County has no formal investment policy that further restricts its investment choices.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Oregon Short-Term Fund Board manages this risk by limiting the maturity of the investments held by the fund. The County does not have a formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County is required to provide information about the concentration of credit risk associated with its investments in one issuer that represent five percent or more of the total investments, excluding investments in external investment pools or those issued and explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The County had no such investments during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

A - Deposits and Investments, continued

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position is as follows:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u>		
Cash on hand	\$	12,775
Deposits in financial institutions		4,647,921
LGIP		39,098,424
Total deposits and investments	\$	43,759,120
Community of Astistics	<u></u>	25 020 204
Governmental Activities	\$	35,929,294
Business-Type Activities		4,635,207
Agency Fund		3,194,619
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,759,120

B- Fund Balance

Details of the classification of the components of ending fund balance In the governmental fund financial statements at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	_ Ge	eneral Fund	P	ublic Works Fund	Health & ellness Fund	Co	ounty Forest Fund	 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$	-	\$	344,093	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 344,093
Prepaid expenses		-		-	-		-	117,714	117,714
Restricted:									
Debt Service		-		-	-		-	97,260	97,260
Public Safety Services		37,861		-	-		-	2,578,411	2,616,272
Health Services		-		-	6,089,387		-	2,940,524	9,029,911
Economic Development Services		-		-	-		-	187,568	187,568
Public works		-		5,731,257	-		-	623,994	6,355,251
Other		-		-	-		-	978,691	978,691
Committed:									
Forest management		-		-	-		-	875,453	875,453
Public Safety		-		-	-		-	93,924	93,924
Parks		-		-	-		-	659,950	659,950
Industrial Development		-		-	-		-	32,292	32,292
Assigned:									
Forest Management		-		-	-		8,111,866	-	8,111,866
Unassigned		5,893,774	_		 			 	 5,893,774
Total Fund Balance	\$	5,931,635	\$	6,075,350	\$ 6,089,387	\$	8,111,866	\$ 9,185,781	\$ 35,394,019

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

C - Interfund Transfers and Balances Due To/From Other Funds

During the year, transfers were made between funds as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount	Amount
General Fund County Forest Fund		3,356,918	
	Waste Disposal	364,330	
	Gas Pipeline	294,802	
	Non-major funds	946,326	4,962,376
Health & Wellness Fund	Non-major funds	31,404	31,404
Non-Major funds	General fund	1,021,461	
Non-Major funds	Non-major funds	5,628	1,027,089
Non-budgetary transfers			
Gas Pipeline Fund	Non-major funds	<u>\$ 1,115,000 </u>	1,115,000
Total		7,135,869	7,135,869

The transfers from the General Fund were routine transfers to support various activities of several nonmajor funds. The transfers into the General Fund consisted of routine transfers from several non-major funds as well as a large transfer from the County Forest Fund to offset a reduction in the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Program Act funding.

The General Obligation Series 2003B debt is held in the Gas Pipeline Fund, a business-type activity. Debt is serviced through collection of property taxes in the Bonded Debt Fund, a non-major governmental-type activity. A non-budgetary adjustment to transfers has been made to reduce the principal outstanding in the Gas Pipeline Fund.

At year-end, certain balances were remaining payable to and from other funds. These interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

The interfund balances consists of due from the Crime Victims Assitance Fund (a nonmajor fund) to the General Fund for a cash flow purposes in the amount of \$15,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

D - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

				Gove	erni	mental Activit	ies:			
		2019		Additions		Deletions		Transfers		2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	6,565,929 1,207,422	\$	1,863,149 873,013	\$	(127,727) -	\$	25,000 (283,003)	\$	8,326,351 1,797,432
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:		7,773,351	_	2,736,162	_	(127,727)	_	(258,003)		10,123,783
Improvements		4,882,575		74,296		(228,625)		-		4,728,246
Buildings		27,409,920		209,361		(217,044)		-		27,402,237
Infrastructure	:	118,019,500		1,277,908		-		258,003		119,555,411
Equipment and vehicles		21,076,662		1,404,348		(2,141,692)		_		20,339,318
Total capital assets being depreciated		171,388,657		2,965,913		(2,587,361)		258,003		172,025,212
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_						_		
Improvements		1,536,625		166,277		(183,884)		-		1,519,018
Buildings		10,943,006		492,706		(135,636)		-		11,300,076
Infrastructure		63,592,560		2,909,799		-		-		66,502,359
Equipment and vehicles		13,305,974		1,031,916	_	(1,657,438)	_			12,680,452
Total accumulated depreciation		89,378,165		4,600,698	_	(1,976,958)			_	92,001,905
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	82,010,492	_	(1,634,785)	_	(610,403)	_	258,003	_	80,023,307
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	89,783,843	\$	1,101,377	\$	(738,130)	\$	-	\$	90,147,090
Depreciation expense was charged to governr	nent	al activities as	follo	ows:						
General Government Health and Welfare					\$	1,622,317 270,347				
Public Safety						389,296				
Public Works						2,291,031				
Community Services						4,436				
Culture and Recreation						23,271				
Cartare and recirculon					_	25,271				
Total depreciation expense -government	enta	l activities			\$	4,600,698				

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

D - Capital Assets, continued

	Business-Type Activities:							
		2019	-	Additions and eclassifications		Deletions and Reclassifications		2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	591,659 332,702	\$	- 958,866	\$	- -	\$	591,659 1,291,568
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:		924,361	_	958,866		-		1,883,227
Improvements Buildings Infrastructure Equipment and vehicles		2,457,025 2,996,365 52,651,886 541,480		- 101,106 - 94,519		- - - (11,790)		2,457,025 3,097,471 52,651,886 624,209
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	_	58,646,756		195,625	_	(11,790)		58,830,591
Improvements Buildings Infrastructure Equipment and vehicles		1,997,522 1,194,885 15,020,126 293,766		70,150 57,418 1,067,746 34,762		- - - (11,790)		2,067,672 1,252,303 16,087,872 316,738
Total accumulated depreciation		18,506,299		1,230,076		(11,790)		19,724,585
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	40,140,457	_	(1,034,451)	_		_	39,106,006
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	41,064,818	\$	(75,585)	\$	-	\$	40,989,233
Depreciation expense was charged to government	al activ	ities as follows:						
Waste operations Gas pipeline County fair				\$		134,632 1,057,789 37,655		
Total depreciation expense - Business-Typ	oe Activ	ities		<u>\$</u>		<u>1,230,076</u>		

E -Investment in Western Oregon Advanced Health

In November 2013, the County became a member of Western Oregon Advanced Health, LLC, now Advanced Health, a limited liability company which was formed to operate as a coordinated care organization in Oregon and whose members consist of various Oregon health care organizations. The County's investment in Advanced Health represents an approximate 10% ownership interest. Advanced Health's most recently available financial information, as of the year ending December 31, 2019, reported the County's interest at \$928,756, an increase of \$139,374 over the prior year. Advanced Health does not prepare publicly available financial statements. This investment is measured using level three fair value criteria.

F -Compensated Absences Payable

Compensated absences payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Payments	End	ding Balance	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Funds:									
Compensated Absences	\$	1,795,941	\$	1,285,944	\$	(1,085,004)	\$	1,996,881	\$ 1,996,881
Business-Type Activities									
Compensated Absences	\$	46,729	\$	37,921	\$	(52,218)	\$	32,432	\$ 32,432

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

G- Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	En	ding Balance	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Funds:						
Capital leases	\$ 307,842	\$ 544,953	\$ (131,093)	\$	721,702	\$ 161,766
Business-Type Activities						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,795,000	\$ -	\$ (1,115,000)	\$	3,680,000	\$ 1,170,000
Capital Leases	27,403	-	(3,813)		23,590	4,184
Closure/Post-closure costs	 1,567,852	 -	 (85,902)		1,481,950	 75,702
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 6,390,255	\$ _	\$ (1,204,715)	\$	5,185,540	\$ 1,249,886

On July 1, 2003 the County issued \$17,760,000 of Series 2003B taxable general obligation bonds to U.S. Bank. The proceeds were used to finance a portion of the costs of designing, acquiring, constructing, and equipping a natural gas pipeline from Roseburg, Oregon to Coos Bay/North Bend, Oregon. The interest rate on the bonds was 4.33 percent through 2017, then increased to 4.88 percent through maturity. The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to their stated maturities; however, the 2017 Term Bond and the 2023 Term Bond are subject to mandatory redemption. The payments are paid from the Bonded Debt Fund, from property taxes levied for debt service. The full faith and credit of the County is pledged for all outstanding general obligation bonds and the bonds are secured by ad valorem taxes to be levied against all taxable property within the County.

Future general obligation bonded debt requirements as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Business-type Activities							
Year Ending								
June 30,	Principal	Interest						
2021	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 179,584						
2022	1,225,000	122,488						
2023	1,285,000	62,708						
Total	\$ 3,680,000	\$ 364,780						

The County leases vehicles under leases classified as capital leases. The leased vehicles are depreciated on a straight-line basis over 6 years. and is included in depreciation expense on the Statement of Activities. Total accumulated amortization related to the leased vehicles as of June 30, 2020 was \$82,558. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 the amount of leases entered in where \$323,087 and \$544,953, respectively.

The County leased a tractor under a lease classified as capital leases. The leased tractor is being depreciated on a straight-line basis over 6 years and is included in the depreciation expense of the Fair Fund. Total accumulated amortization related to the leased vehicles as of June 30, 2020, was \$6,247

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

G- Long-term Liabilities, continued

The following is a schedule showing the future minimum lease payments under capital leases by years and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020.

Period ending	Go	vernmental Funds	Business-type Activities		
2021	\$	193,231	\$ 5,597		
2022		193,231	5,597		
2023		185,632	5,597		
2024		117,312	5,597		
2025		136,237	 5,597		
Total minimum lease payments		825,643	27,985		
Less: Amount representing interest		(103,941)	 (4,395)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	721,702	\$ 23,590		

Note IV - Other Information

A - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans

<u>Plan Description</u>. Substantially all employees of the County 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 Oregon PERS website.

Benefits provided under ORS 238 - Tier One / Tier Two

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

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note IV - Other Information, continued

A - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans, continued

<u>Death Benefits</u>. 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.

<u>Disability Benefits</u>. 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.

<u>Benefit Changes</u>. 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. All monthly pension and annuity benefits except unit purchases are eligible for post-retirement adjustments. As a result of the Senate Bills 822 and 861 and the Oregon Supreme Court Decision in *Moro v. State of Oregon*, automatic post-retirement adjustments are based on a blended COLA rate.

Benefits provided under Chapter 238A - OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

<u>Pension Benefits</u>. 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 retirement age for police and fire members is age 60, or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

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

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

<u>Death Benefits</u>. 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.

<u>Disability Benefits</u>. 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.

<u>Benefit Changes After Retirement</u>. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note IV - Other Information, continued

A - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans, continued

Defined Contribution Plan - OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

<u>Pension Benefits</u>. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account is 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.

<u>Death Benefits</u>. 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.

<u>Contributions</u>. 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, 2017actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. The contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 29.34% for Tier One/Tier Two covered members, 21.1% for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, and 25.73% for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$5,685,374, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$32,774,611 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.18947 percent, which was increased from its proportion of 0.17972 percent measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$6,144,870. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflow	De	ferred Inflow
		of Resources	0	f Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,807,423	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		4,446,250		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		929,127
Changes in proportionate share		928,328		1,101,457
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of				
system contributions		939,773		12,877
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		8,121,774		2,043,461
Contributions subsequent to MD	_	5,569,493		
Total	\$	13,691,267	\$	2,043,461

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note IV - Other Information, continued

A - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans, continued

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$5,569,493 resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net pension liability or an increase in the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources of \$6,078,313 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period	
2021	\$ 3,273,093
2022	521,624
2023	1,156,970
2024	1,019,441
2025	107,185
Total	\$ 6,078,313

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the projected unit credit 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.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.5%
Investment Rate of Return	7.2%
Project Salary Increases	3.50% overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals are assumed to grow at 3.50% plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases based on service
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note IV - Other Information, continued

A - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans, continued

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 2016 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2016.

<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>. To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 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. 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. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/documents/financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

<u>Depletion Date Projection</u>. 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.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1	.% Decrease (6.20%)	D	iscount Rate (7.20%)	_	1% Increase (8.20%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	52,485,632	\$	32,774,611	\$	16,279,203

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note IV - Other Information, continued

A - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans, continued

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

<u>Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date</u>. Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, made certain changes to the PERS system that are effective after the measurement date of June 30, 2019. Most of these changes are expected to reduce the system's actuarial accrued liability, including a cap on final average salary of \$195,000 beginning in January 2020, charging contributions on the payroll of rehired retirees beginning in January 2020, and redirecting a portion of the 6% member contribution from the Individual Account Program to Employee Pension Stability Accounts beginning in July 2020.

B - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County has a health insurance continuation option available for eligible retirees and their spouses and dependents until Medicare eligibility. The County is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees with group health and dental insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. Thus GASB 75 is applicable to the County due to the implicit rate subsidy. This "plan" is not a stand-alone plan and therefore does not issue its own financial statements. The plan is a single-employer defined-benefit plan administered by the County.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The County pays health, dental and vision insurance premiums for those retirees at the blended rate for each family classification. The required contributions to the plan consist of the amount paid by retirees.

Financial Statement Presentation

The amounts on the financial statements relate to the plans as follows:

Net OPEB liability at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,153,832	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources		
Service cost	129,261	
Interest	55,492	
Changes of assumptions or other input	327,960	
Benefit payments	 (60,782)	
Net changes	451,931	
Net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019	1,605,763	
Difference between expected and actual experience Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	 ferred Outflow of Resources 281,112	Deferred Inflow of Resources \$ 175,062
share of system contributions	 	12,877
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	\$ 281,112	\$ 187,939

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:		
2021	\$	8,163
2022	•	8,163
2023		8,163
2024		8,163
2025		8,163
Thereafter		52,358
Total	\$	93,173

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note IV - Other Information, continued

B - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), continued

<u>Benefits Provided.</u> 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, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	3
Active employees	328
Total	331

<u>Total OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense</u> The County's total OPEB liability of \$1,605,763 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$25,804

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u> The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 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
Inflation	2.25 percent
Annual pay increases	3.5 percent
Mortality	Basic table: RP 2014, Employee/Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct, generational Improvement Scale: Unisex Social Security Data Scale (60 year average) Male Adjustments: Blended 50% blue collar/50% white collar, set back 12 months
	Female Adjustments: Blended 50% blue collar/50% white collar, no set back.
Discount rate	4 percent
Health Care Claims Costs	2018-19 claims costs for an age 64 retiree or spouse are assumed to be
	\$13,984 for Teamster plans and \$14,895 for Pacific Source plans

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability</u> The following presents the County's total OPEB liability, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	L% Increase	
Discount Rates:		(1.25%))		(2.25%)		(3.25%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,726,953	\$	1,605,763	\$	1,492,315	
Health Cost Trends:	1% C	1% Decrease (6%)		ount Rate (7%)	ate (7%) 1% Increas		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,411,708	\$	1,605,763	\$	1,837,400	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note IV - Other Information, continued

C - Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

During 2012, the Beaver Hill disposal site became inactive and an interim cover was put in place on the trench. The landfill was closed during fiscal year 2014-15. The site continues to function as a transfer station for solid waste. The Joe Ney disposal site became inactive in summer 2013, received the final cover in 2014, and required repairs in late June 2015. The Bandon Landfill is closed, and has a soil cover. In 2014, DEQ approved the County's application for termination of environmental monitoring of the Bandon site.

The County has recorded a liability for the estimated costs of landfill postclosure care. Annually, the County evaluates the liability by examining the estimated costs needed to perform the postclosure care over the remaining life and adjusts the liability accordingly. During the year ended June 30, 2020 the County's estimated liability changed as follows:

	Pos	Landfill Postclosure care liability						
Balance at June 30, 2019 Change in estimate Maintenance costs paid in 2020	\$	1,567,852 (25,000) (60,902)						
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	1,481,950						

D - Contingencies Under Grant Provisions

Under terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The County believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

E - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors, and omission, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The County purchases commercial insurance for general, auto and property liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

F - Commitments for construction

The County is involved in ongoing construction projects. The significant contracts and remaining amounts are shown below:

			0	utstanding
Description	Orig	ginal Contract	Contr	act Remaining
Mountain Bike Trail	\$	700,000	\$	90,000
W. Central Sidewalk		2,060,951		1,848,966
Dora-Sitkum Vehicle Garage		755,950		360,416
Fairview Mile 98 Restoration		516,500		14,018
Coguille Riverbank Restoration		504.655		58.409

G -Special Item

In November 2019, an election was held to elect the newly formed board Coos County Area Transportation District. As of January 2020 the County Commissioners will no longer be the governing board for the Coos County Area Transit District. The new district does not meet the criteria to be a component unit of the County. The special item reports the transfer of all assets, liabilities and equity of the former component unit to the new District.

H - Subsequent Event

On May 19, 2020, the voters passed a Local Option Levy to replace our failing 911 radio communications system. The Local Option Levy rate is \$0.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The Radio Communication System Fund's adopted expenditures for 2020-2021 total \$1,012,539. The project total is \$4,588,741 and will be leased over 5 years.



Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.189 %		0.190 %		0.190 %		0.195 %		0.211 %		0.212 %		0.212 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	32,774,611	\$	27,225,414	\$	25,622,356	\$	29,325,428	\$	12,123,953	\$	(4,803,029)	\$	10,813,254
Covered payroll	\$	16,122,652	\$	16,122,652	\$	15,357,123	\$	14,808,919	\$	13,937,930	\$	12,342,285	\$	12,118,688
Proportionate share of the pension liability (asset) as a percentage														
of its covered employee payroll		203.28 %		168.86 %		166.84 %		198.03 %		86.99 %		(38.92)%		89.23 %
Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.20 %		82.10 %		83.10 %		80.50 %		91.90 %		103.60 %		92.00 %
	Or	egon Public Ei	mpi	oyees Retirem 2019	ent 	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,685,374	\$	4,543,593	\$	4,339,315	\$	3,630,390	\$	3,527,907	\$	3,146,324	\$	2,946,189
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	5,685,374	_	4,543,593		4,339,315		3,630,390		3,527,907		3,146,324		2,946,189
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	18,239,916	\$	17,139,682	\$	16,122,652	\$	15,357,123	\$	14,808,919	\$	13,937,930	\$	12,342,285
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		31.17 %		26.51 %		26.91 %		23.64 %		23.82 %		22.57 %		23.87 %

Notes to Pension Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note I - Measurement Period

Amounts presented are for the measurement period, which for FY 2020 is July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019.

Note II - Changes in Benefit Terms

The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law was unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. OPERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients. OPERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire. This change in benefit terms was not included in the net pension liability (asset) proportionate shares provided by OPERS for the year ending June 30, 2015.

Note III - Changes in Assumptions

Details and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2012, 2014, and 2016 Experience Studies. These reports can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/mercer_reports.aspx

Note IV - Ten Year Trend Information

10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 2020		2019	2018			2017
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,153,832	\$	1,436,986	\$	1,327,456	\$	1,222,950
Services cost	129,261		115,046		111,156		111,156
Interest on total OPEB liability	55,492		43,877		40,854		37,691
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	-		(242,184)		-		-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	327,960		(20,930)		-		-
Benefit payments	 (60,782)	_	(178,963)	_	(42,480)		(44,341)
Balance at end of year	\$ 1,605,763	\$	1,153,832	\$	1,436,986	\$	1,327,456
Covered payroll	\$ 17,139,682	\$	16,590,324	\$	15,689,994	\$	15,233,004
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	9.37 %		6.95 %		9.16 %		8.71 %

¹⁰⁻year trend information required by GASB Statement 75 will be presented prospectively

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The major revenue sources are property taxes, federal apportionments (e.g. O&C Land Grants), state apportionments (e.g. shared liquor and cigarette tax revenues, and grant funds), service fees, licenses and permits, and investment income. The general fund accounts for and reports the general operating expenditures of the County not accounted for or reported elsewhere.

Special Revenue Funds:

Special Revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt or capital projects.

Public Works Fund - accounts for and reports the general operations of the County road department. Major revenue sources are from federal forest sales, motor vehicle fees, and interest allocation. Major expenditures are for road construction and maintenance, departmental personnel costs, and interfund transfers.

Health and Wellness Fund - accounts for and reports the County's Health and Wellness operations. Primary revenue sources include state mental health grants and contracts and mental health Title XIX funds.

County Forest Fund - accounts for and reports the management of the County's forest. Timber sales are the primary source of revenue in this fund. Expenditures consist of forestry management and transfers to the General Fund.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Ori	Original Budget		Final Budget		Final Budget Actual		Actual	 Variance	
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	5,487,902	\$	5,487,902	\$	5,888,270	\$ 400,368			
Other taxes		340,200		340,200		396,886	56,686			
Licenses and permits		1,019,466		1,134,466		994,063	(140,403)			
Intergovernmental revenues		4,506,678		4,532,678		5,326,896	794,218			
Charges for services		2,140,537		2,140,537		2,124,243	(16,294)			
Fines and forfeitures		125,600		125,600		143,628	18,028			
Investment earnings		150,000		150,000		195,823	45,823			
Other revenue		55,706		55,706		655,016	599,310			
Grants and contracts		34,158	-	34,158		31,721	 (2,437)			
Total revenues		13,860,247		14,001,247		15,756,546	1,755,299			
Expenditures:										
General Government:										
Assessor		1,444,119		1,444,119		1,386,052	58,067			
Board of Commissioners		431,199		440,050		436,442	3,608			
Information Technology		735,476		735,476		661,537	73,939			
Clerk/Records		644,464		644,464		594,499	49,965			
County Counsel		746,413		740,413		553,142	187,271			
Prosecution		1,333,783		1,333,783		1,241,388	92,395			
Maintenance		757,118		757,118		649,978	107,140			
Planning		470,893		585,893		538,347	47,546			
Surveyors		225,009		225,009		212,600	12,409			
Finance and Tax		726,587		726,587		722,372	4,215			
Treasurer		58,449		58,449		51,800	6,649			
Miscellaneous nondepartmental:										
Personnel Services		75,000		75,000		26,883	48,117			
Materials and Services		810,852		816,852		599,555	217,297			
Payment of Advanced Taxes		20,000		20,000		17,561	2,439			
Capital Outlay		65,000		97,000		70,915	 26,085			
Total General Government		8,544,362		8,700,213		7,763,071	937,142			

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (continued)

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Health and Welfare:				
Medical Examiner	176,521	187,661	169,728	17,933
Support Enforcement	182,353	181,853	179,662	2,191
Veterans	196,530	196,530	151,751	44,779
Total Health and Welfare	555,404	566,044	501,141	64,903
Public Safety:				
Juvenile	917,366	917,366	822,603	94,763
Criminal Division	4,308,317	4,308,317	4,239,213	69,104
Dunes Patrol	378,018	378,018	357,977	20,041
Jail Division	6,268,401	6,376,693	6,014,378	362,315
Marine Division	384,641	410,641	391,569	19,072
Total Public Safety	12,256,743	12,391,035	11,825,740	565,295
Contingency	2,366,343	2,206,560		2,206,560
Total expenditures	23,722,852	23,863,852	20,089,952	3,773,900
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,862,605)	(9,862,605)	(4,333,406)	5,529,199
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	11,500	11,500	34,973	23,473
Transfers In	5,042,408	5,042,408	4,962,376	(80,032)
Transfers Out	(1,021,461)	(1,021,461)	(1,021,461)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,032,447	4,032,447	3,975,888	(56,559)
Net change in fund balance	(5,830,158)	(5,830,158)	(357,518)	5,472,640
Net change in fund balance			(557,516)	5,472,640
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,830,158	5,830,158	6,289,153	458,995
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 5,931,635	\$ 5,931,635
Reconciliation to modified accrual basis of accounting				
			Modified accrual	
	Budgetary Basis	Adjustment	amount	
Capital outlay	\$ 70,915	\$ 431,565	\$ 502,480	
Debt proceeds from capital lease	\$ -	\$ 431,565	\$ 431,565	

Public Works Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Ori	ginal Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance
Revenues:			-			_		
Licenses and permits	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	56,248	\$	21,248
Intergovernmental revenues		9,130,052		9,130,052		6,064,152		(3,065,900)
Charges for services		1,209,604		1,209,604		1,074,343		(135,261)
Investment earnings		100,000		100,000		107,916		7,916
Other revenue		5,000		5,000		12,079		7,079
Total revenues		10,479,656	_	10,479,656		7,314,738	_	(3,164,918)
Expenditures:								
Public Works:								
Road Survey		24,017		30,957		26,751		4,206
Road Maintenance		6,659,279		6,652,339		5,484,349		1,167,990
Fleet Services		1,200,947		1,200,947		1,173,597		27,350
Capital Projects		3,638,298		3,638,298		1,223,041		2,415,257
Contingency		2,104,113	_	2,104,113			_	2,104,113
Total Public Works		13,626,654		13,626,654		7,907,738	_	5,718,916
Total expenditures		13,626,654	_	13,626,654	_	7,907,738	_	5,718,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(3,146,998)		(3,146,998)		(593,000)	_	2,553,998
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				<u> </u>		5,600		5,600
Net change in fund balance		(3,146,998)		(3,146,998)		(587,400)		2,559,598
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,227,884		6,227,884	_	6,662,750		434,866
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,080,886	\$	3,080,886	\$	6,075,350	\$	2,994,464

Health and Wellness Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 79,491	\$ 79,491	\$ 1,051,646	\$ 972,155
Intergovernmental revenues	2,599,122	2,599,122	3,027,834	428,712
Charges for services	12,321,710	12,321,710	9,436,593	(2,885,117)
Investment earnings	175,000	175,000	145,605	(29,395)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	4,023	3,023
Total revenues	15,176,323	15,176,323	13,665,701	(1,510,622)
Expenditures:				
Health and Welfare:				
Local Administration	4,008,185	4,008,185	2,514,737	1,493,448
Behavioral Health	14,974,996	14,974,996	11,696,499	3,278,497
Alcohol and Drug	1,423,553	1,423,553	640,262	783,291
Contingency	1,681,697	1,681,697		1,681,697
Total Health and Welfare	22,088,431	22,088,431	14,851,498	7,236,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(6,912,108)	(6,912,108)	(1,185,797)	5,726,311
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	58,280	58,280
Transfers In	300,000	300,000	31,404	(268,596)
Total other financing sources (uses)	300,000	300,000	89,684	(210,316)
Net change in fund balance	(6,612,108)	(6,612,108)	(1,096,113)	5,515,995
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,612,108	6,612,108	7,185,500	573,392
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,089,387	\$ 6,089,387
Reconciliation to modified accrual basis of accounting				
			Modified accrual	
	Budgetary Basis	Adjustment	amount	
Local administration	\$ 2,514,737	\$ 84,905	\$ 2,599,642	
Debt proceeds from capital lease	\$ -	\$ 84,905	\$ 84,905	

County Forest Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budge	t Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings Timber sales Miscellaneous	\$ 425,00 152,00 6,953,20	0 152,000	\$ 286,632 146,560 3,136,303 325	\$ (138,368) (5,440) (3,816,900) 325
Total revenues	7,530,20	3 7,530,203	3,569,820	(3,960,383)
Expenditures: General Government:				
Personnel Services	439,25	9 440,259	429,590	10,669
Materials & Services	582,67	6 547,286	510,523	36,763
Capital Outlay	425,00	0 459,390	239,085	220,305
Contingency	2,670,79	7 2,670,797		2,670,797
Total General Government	4,117,73	2 4,117,732	1,179,198	2,938,534
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,412,47	1 3,412,471	2,390,622	1,021,849
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Out	(3,356,91	8 <u>)</u> (3,356,918)	(3,356,918)	
Net change in fund balance	55,55	3 55,553	(966,296)	(1,021,849)
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,275,11	5 10,275,115	9,078,162	(1,196,953)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,330,66	<u>\$ 10,330,668</u>	\$ 8,111,866	\$ (2,218,802)



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds:

Animal Control Fund - This fund accounts for and reports revenues collected from the sale of dog licenses and transfers from the General Fund. Fund expenditures are for operation of the County Domestic Animal Control Service.

Public Health Fund - This fund accounts for and reports the County's public health operations. Primary revenue sources include state public health grants and contracts and Public Health Title XIX funds.

Law Library Fund - Revenues for this fund consist of court fees. Expenditures are primarily for furniture, fixtures, and books for the library.

LNG Fund - Revenues in this fund consist of payments from developers to cover the cost of additional public safety services provided by the County that are specific to the North Spit development area. Expenditures include wages, training, supplies, and equipment.

County Parks Fund - Parks and recreation accounts for and reports the County's park operations. Primary revenue sources are state grants and fees from operations. Expenditures are for park operations and capital improvements.

Community Corrections Fund - Revenues in this fund consist primarily of grants from the Oregon Department of Corrections and Community Correction Fees. Expenditures are for probation and post-confinement consulting operations.

Crime Victim Assistance Fund - Court fines and grants are the primary source of revenue for this fund. Expenditures are for crime victim assistance.

South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT) Fund - This fund is used to account for, and reports funds collected for, the purpose of enforcing drug laws. Revenues include federal grants and civil forfeitures. Expenditures are to operate this program.

Economic Development Fund - This fund primarily receives revenues from gambling revenues and other state economic development programs. Expenditures are for small business loans to the public.

Bandon Dunes Assessment Fund - This fund accounts for and reports assessments received from the Bandon Dunes Golf Resort. Expenditures are for public safety and pass-through payments to the Coos County Tourism Workgroup (Travel Southern Oregon Coast).

Administrative Grants Fund - Revenues in this fund consist primarily of grants from various state and federal sources. Expenditures are for senior and handicapped transportation and other community development activities.

County School Fund - This fund accounts for and reports resources that are receipted from tax revenues, federal apportionments, and interest allocations. Expenditures are distributing to County school districts.

Footpaths and Bicycle Trails Fund - Revenues for this fund are the portions of state gas tax apportionments which are restricted for footpath and bicycle routes. Expenditures are for those purposes.

Industrial Development Fund - Revenues for this fund include proceeds from the sale or lease of County owned property located in an industrial use area. This revolving fund is for the development of industrial facilities as authorized by ORS Chapters 271 and 280.

Public Health - Title XIX Fund - Public health fees are the primary source of revenue in this fund. Expenditures consist of transfers to the public health fund.

Mental Health- Title XIX Fund - Mental Health fees are the primary source of revenue in this fund. Expenditures consist of transfers to the Mental Health fund.

County Family Mediation Fund - Family mediation fees are the only sources of revenue in this fund. Expenditures consist of contracted family mediation services.

911/Dispatch Fund - This fund accounts for 911 emergency resources funded primarily by federal telephone excise taxes. Expenditures are restricted to the purpose of providing Coos County with emergency telephone services.

Dispatch Equipment Reserve Fund - This fund is used to account and report money set aside to purchase equipment for the 911 dispatch fund. The primary resource is transfers from the 911/Dispatch Fund. This fund does not meet the criteria of a fund under GAAP, therefore, it is combined with the 911 /Dispatch Fund for GAAP reporting purposes.

County Clerk Records Fund - County Clerk record fees are the primary resource of revenue in this fund. Expenditures consist of operating costs related to records maintenance.

Land Corner Preservation Fund - County Clerk recording fee is the primary source of revenue for this fund. Expenditures are for establishing or reestablishing public land survey corners as defined under ORS Chapter 209.

PL 110-343 Title III Fund - Revenues from Public Law 110-343 Safety Net Payments for reinvested Oregon and California Railroad grant land and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands. Expenditures are as allowed under Title III of the Act.

Library Service District Fund - This fund is used to account the operations of the Library District. This fund is financed primarily by property taxes levied within the District area which are re-distributed to libraries within the District.

4-H and Extension Service District Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities of the 4-H and Extension Service District. Primary revenue sources are property taxes, grants, and interest. Primary expenditures are to provide citizens of the District with research-based knowledge and education that focus on strengthening communities and economies, sustaining natural resources, and promoting healthy families and individuals.

The Coos County Forest Reserve Fund is used to account for and report money set aside to purchase forest land to be added to the County Forest. The primary resource is a portion of timber sales from the County Forest.

Debt Service Fund:

Bonded Debt Fund - This fund is used to account for and report on payment of bond principal and interest for the non-defeased portions of all County general obligation bonds issues. Revenues consist primarily of property taxes.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020

	Animal Contro	l Public Health Fund	Law Library Fund	LNG Fund	County Parks Fund	Community Corrections Fund	Crime Victims Assistance Fund	SCINT Fund	Economic Development Fund
Assets		-						,	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 170,618	\$ 1,916,386	\$ 326,942	\$ -	\$ 1,062,192	\$ 2,129,552	\$ 13,530	\$ 91,072	\$ 188,025
Accounts	555	313,534	-	-	137,170	-	12,683	-	-
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan	9,827		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaids and deposits		117,714			· 				
Total Assets	\$ 181,000	\$ 2,347,634	\$ 326,942	\$ -	\$ 1,199,362	\$ 2,129,552	\$ 26,213	\$ 91,072	\$ 188,025
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 3,250	. ,	\$ -	\$ -	. ,	\$ 31,810		\$ 8,721	\$ 457
Payroll and related accruals	3,720	26,904	-	-	11,607	33,258	3,409	1,161	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-
Unearned revenue		200,710	-		447,463			-	
Total Liabilities	6,970	279,200		· <u> </u>	539,412	65,068	20,052	9,882	457
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenues Related to notes receivable	- 9,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related to flotes receivable	9,627								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,827	<u> </u>			<u> </u>				
Fund Balance									
Nonspendable	-	117,714	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Restricted	70,280		326,942	-	-	2,064,484	6,161	81,190	187,568
Committed	93,923	<u> </u>		·	659,950				
Total Fund Balances	164,203	2,068,434	326,942	· <u> </u>	659,950	2,064,484	6,161	81,190	187,568
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	\$ 181.000	\$ 2,347,634	\$ 326,942	ć	\$ 1,199,362	\$ 2,129,552	\$ 26,213	\$ 91,072	\$ 188,025
Resources, and Fund Balances	3 101,000	3 Z,347,034	<u>ع 320,942</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,133,302	ع کربرکتر <u>ت</u>	20,213 چ	91,072 ج	3 100,025

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020

		ndon Dunes ssessment Fund	Ac	lmin. Grant Fund	Co	ounty School Fund		oot Path and Bike Trails Fund		ndustrial velopment Fund		iblic Health - tle XIX Fund		ental Health tle XIX Fund		ounty Family Mediation Fund	911	L / Dispatch Fund
Assets																		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	555	\$	198,012	\$	67	\$	620,825	\$	32,292	\$	242,234	\$	558,891	\$	188,678	\$	182,053
Accounts		179,642		249,234		14		3,169		-		-		-		-		191,946
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Loan Prepaids and deposits		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
·	_	100.10=	_		_		_		_		_	212.221	_		_	100.670	_	
Total Assets	Ş	180,197	<u>Ş</u>	447,246	\$	81	Ş	623,994	<u>Ş</u>	32,292	<u>Ş</u>	242,234	<u>Ş</u>	558,891	\$	188,678	<u>Ş</u>	373,999
Liabilities																		
Accounts payable	\$	179,642	\$	262,897	\$	81	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,552
Payroll and related accruals		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		16,704
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Offeathed revenue					_		_					-						
Total Liabilities		179,642	_	262,897	_	81	_											18,256
Deferred Inflows of Resources																		
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Related to notes receivable					_		_	-			_				_	-	_	<u> </u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					_		_		_									
Fund Balance																		
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		555		184,349		-		623,994		-		242,234		558,891		188,678		355,743
Committed			_		_		_			32,292								
Total Fund Balances		555		184,349	_		_	623,994	_	32,292		242,234		558,891		188,678		355,743
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of																		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	180,197	\$	447,246	\$	81	\$	623,994	\$	32,292	\$	242,234	\$	558,891	\$	188,678	\$	373,999

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020

Assets	ounty Clerk cords Fund		nd Corner eservation Fund		PL 110-343 itle III Fund		orary Service istrict Fund		H Extension rvice District Fund	В	onded Debt Fund		ounty Forest eserve Fund	_	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 104,064	\$	30,180	\$	266,947	\$	168,765	\$	358,190	\$	79,317	\$	777,174	\$	9,706,561
Receivables: Accounts	1,361		922		-		3		-		1		98,280		1,188,514
Property taxes Loan	-		-		-		340,436 -		41,476 -		118,933 -		-		500,845 9,827
Prepaids and deposits	 	_				_		_		_		_		_	117,714
Total Assets	\$ 105,425	\$	31,102	\$	266,947	\$	509,204	\$	399,666	\$	198,251	\$	875,454	\$	11,523,461
Liabilities															
Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 1,488 - - -	\$	515 12 - -	\$	- - - 230,607	\$	168,764 - - -	\$	121,003 - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	913,751 96,775 15,000 878,780
Total Liabilities	 1,488		527	_	230,607		168,764		121,003	_				_	1,904,306
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues Related to notes receivable	 - -		- -		<u>-</u>		287,532 -		35,025 -		100,990		- -		423,547 9,827
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 						287,532		35,025		100,990				433,374
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed	 - 103,937 -		- 30,575 -		- 36,340 -		- 52,908 -		- 243,638 -		- 97,261 -		- - 875,454		117,714 7,406,448 1,661,619
Total Fund Balances	 103,937	_	30,575		36,340	_	52,908	_	243,638		97,261	_	875,454		9,185,781
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 105,425	\$	31,102	\$	266,947	\$	509,204	\$	399,666	\$	198,251	\$	875,454	\$	11,523,461

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

	Animal Control Fund	Public Health Law Library Fund Fund		LNG Fund	County Parks Fund	Community Corrections Fund	Crime Victims Assistance Fund	SCINT Fund	Economic Development Fund	Bandon Dunes Assessment Fund
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	39,164	1,236,226	-	-	1,052,209	132,339	-	-	8,736	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	1,225,781	-	-	554,603	2,204,426	202,930	50,000	207,770	-
Charges for services	48,898	234,885	-	-	-	-	-	450	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	66,952	-	-	45,688	-	122,405	-	-
Investment earnings	5,106	34,190	6,611	1,270	24,067	50,599	400	877	3,873	178
Timber sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	16,889	35,661	-	-	3,014	27,749	-	78	480	-
Special assessments										1,080,848
Total Revenues	110,057	2,766,743	73,563	1,270	1,633,893	2,460,801	203,330	173,810	220,859	1,081,026
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	-	-	13,403	-	-	-	270,918	-	-	-
Public Safety	336,604	-	-	162,998	-	2,604,221	-	136,780	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	2,450,757	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,003	356,680
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	1,481,943	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	6,631	74,880	-	34,421	228,325	35,070	-	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	5,203	-	-	-	-	-
Interest										
Total Expenditures	343,235	2,525,637	13,403	197,419	1,715,471	2,639,291	270,918	136,780	193,003	356,680
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(233,178)	241,106	60,160	(196,149)	(81,578)	(178,490)	(67,588)	37,030	27,856	724,346
Other Financing Sources (uses)									<u> </u>	
Sale of capital assets	_	18,290	_	_	16,523	_	_	2,457	_	_
Transfers In	156,367	18,290	_		10,323	_	45,506	2,437	_	_
Transfers Out	130,307	_	(2,168)		(175,564)	(44,426)	43,300	_	_	(724,168)
Debt proceeds from capital lease	_	-	(2,108)	_	18,976	(44,420)	_	_	_	(724,100)
			(2.122)							(======================================
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)	156,367	18,290	(2,168)		(140,065)	(44,426)	45,506	2,457		(724,168)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(76,811)	259,396	57,992	(196,149)	(221,643)	(222,916)	(22,082)	39,487	27,856	178
Beginning Fund Balance	241,014	1,809,038	268,950	196,149	881,593	2,287,400	28,243	41,703	159,712	377
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 164,203	\$ 2,068,434	\$ 326,942	\$ -	\$ 659,950	\$ 2,064,484	\$ 6,161	\$ 81,190	\$ 187,568	\$ 555

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

	Admin. Grant Fund	County School	Foot Path and I Bike Trails Fund	Industrial Development Fund	Public Health - Title XIX Fund	Mental Health - Title XIX Fund	County Family Mediation Fund	911 / Dispatch Fund	County Clerk Records Fund
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	-	125,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	111,293	-	-	26,805
Intergovernmental revenues	1,348,618	58,386	51,424	-	-	-	22,574	683,872	-
Charges for services	29,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	212,309	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	3,272	224	12,287	860	5,031	11,133	3,836	3,755	1,927
Timber sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	508	-	-	-	-	-	-	929	-
Special assessments									
Total Revenues	1,382,013	184,118	63,711	860	5,031	122,426	26,410	900,865	28,732
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,067
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,412,741	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,002,910	184,118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	332,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest									
Total Expenditures	1,335,498	184,118	-	10,000				1,412,741	15,067
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	46,515		63,711	(9,140)	5,031	122,426	26,410	(511,876)	13,665
Other Financing Sources (uses)									
Sale of capital assets	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	825,216	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	(31,404)	-	(5,628)	-
Debt proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)						(31,404)		819,588	
Net Change in Fund Balances	46,515	-	63,711	(9,140)	5,031	91,022	26,410	307,712	13,665
Beginning Fund Balance	137,834		560,283	41,432	237,203	467,869	162,268	48,031	90,272
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 184,349	\$ -	\$ 623,994	\$ 32,292	\$ 242,234	\$ 558,891	\$ 188,678	\$ 355,743	\$ 103,937

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

	Land Corner Preservation Fund	PL 110-343 Title III Fund	Library Service District Fund	4-H Extension Service District Fund	Bonded Debt Fund	County Forest Reserve Fund	Total
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,932,582	\$ 479,438	\$ 1,290,173	\$ -	\$ 5,702,193
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,508
Licenses and permits	102,097	-	-	-	-	-	2,708,869
Intergovernmental revenues	-	28,262	1,645	200	536	-	6,641,027
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	526,157
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,045
Investment earnings	727	3,425	6,475	8,034	13,734	7,192	209,083
Timber sales	-	-	-	-	-	1,052,010	1,052,010
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,308
Special assessments							1,080,848
Total Revenues	102,824	31,687	3,940,702	487,672	1,304,443	1,059,202	18,366,048
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	125,216	11,986	-	-	-	-	436,590
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,653,344
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	=	-	-	2,450,757
Community Services	-	-	-	=	-	-	559,683
Culture and Recreation	-	-	3,925,521	486,428	-	-	5,893,892
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,187,028
Capital Outlay	9,507	16,276	-	=	-	1,802,694	2,540,392
Debt service:							
Principal	2,958	-	-	-	1,115,000	-	1,123,161
Interest					233,996		233,996
Total Expenditures	137,681	28,262	3,925,521	486,428	1,348,996	1,802,694	19,078,843
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(34,857)	3,425	15,181	1,244	(44,553)	(743,492)	(712,795)
Other Financing Sources (uses)							
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,270
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,027,089
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(983,358)
Debt proceeds from capital lease	9,507						28,483
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)	9,507						109,484
Net Change in Fund Balances	(25,350)	3,425	15,181	1,244	(44,553)	(743,492)	(603,311)
Beginning Fund Balance	55,925	32,915	37,727	242,394	141,814	1,618,946	9,789,092
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 30,575	\$ 36,340	\$ 52,908	\$ 243,638	\$ 97,261	\$ 875,454	\$ 9,185,781

Animal Control Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			Variance
Revenues:							_	(<u>)</u>
Licenses and permits	\$	42,000	\$	42,000	\$, -	\$	(2,836)
Charges for services		61,000		61,000		48,898		(12,102)
Investment earnings		4,000		4,000		5,106		1,106
Other revenue		5,000		5,000		16,889		11,889
Total revenues		112,000		112,000		110,057		(1,943)
Expenditures:								
Public Safety:								
Personal Services		257,575		257,575		252,774		4,801
Materials and Services		129,284		131,689		83,830		47,859
Capital Outlay		6,631		6,631		6,631		-
Contingency		99,166		96,761		<u> </u>		96,761
Total expenditures		492,656		492,656		343,235		149,421
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(380,656)		(380,656)		(233,178)		147,478
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers In		156,367		156,367		156,367		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		(224,289)		(224,289)		(76,811)		147,478
Fund balance at beginning of year		224,289		224,289		241,014		16,725
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	164,203	\$	164,203

Public Health Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		t Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:				_			
Licenses and permits	\$	1,034,404	\$	1,034,404	\$	1,236,226	\$ 201,822
Intergovernmental revenues		1,933,393		1,933,393		1,225,781	(707,612)
Charges for services		283,137		283,137		234,885	(48,252)
Investment earnings		25,000		25,000		34,190	9,190
Other revenue		7,000	_	7,000		35,661	 28,661
Total revenues		3,282,934		3,282,934		2,766,743	 (516,191)
Expenditures:							
Public Health:							
Personal Services		2,021,002		2,021,002		1,831,150	189,852
Materials and Services		1,812,195		1,812,195		619,607	1,192,588
Capital Outlay		74,880		74,880		74,880	-
Contingency		753,671		753,671			 753,671
Total expenditures		4,661,748		4,661,748	_	2,525,637	2,136,111
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(1,378,814)		(1,378,814)		241,106	1,619,920
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		18,290	18,290
Transfers in		100,000		100,000			 (100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		100,000		100,000		18,290	 (81,710)
Net change in fund balance		(1,278,814)		(1,278,814)		259,396	1,538,210
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,661,358		1,661,358		1,809,038	 147,680
Fund balance at end of year	\$	382,544	\$	382,544	\$	2,068,434	\$ 1,685,890

Law Library Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$ 60,000 3,000	\$ 60,000 3,000	\$ 66,952 6,611	\$ 6,952 3,611	
Total revenues	63,000	63,000	73,563	10,563	
Expenditures: General Government:					
Personnel Services	2,879	2,879	-	2,879	
Materials and Services	302,468	302,468	13,403	289,065	
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	
Contingency	17,301	17,301		17,301	
Total expenditures	327,648	327,648	13,403	314,245	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(264,648)	(264,648)	60,160	324,808	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Out	(2,168)	(2,168)	(2,168)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,168)	(2,168)	(2,168)		
Net change in fund balance	(266,816)	(266,816)	57,992	324,808	
Fund balance at beginning of year	266,816	266,816	268,950	2,134	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 326,942	\$ 326,942	

LNG Fund

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

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Or	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	2,900,000 5,000	\$	2,900,000 5,000	\$	- 1,270	\$	(2,900,000) (3,730)	
Total revenues		2,905,000		2,905,000	_	1,270	_	(2,903,730)	
Expenditures: Public Safety: Personnel Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay		1,922,202 411,167 921,631		1,922,202 411,167 921,631		143,324 19,674 34,421		1,778,878 391,493 887,210	
Total expenditures		3,255,000		3,255,000		197,419	_	3,057,581	
Net change in fund balance		(350,000)		(350,000)		(196,149)		153,851	
Fund balance at beginning of year		350,000	_	350,000	_	196,149	_	(153,851)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	_	

County Parks Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:	<u> </u>					_		_	
Licenses and permits	\$	1,070,250	\$	1,070,250	\$		\$	(18,041)	
Intergovernmental revenues		608,172		608,172		554,603		(53,569)	
Charges for services		111,000		111,000		-		(111,000)	
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		24,067		4,067	
Other revenue		1,000	_	1,000	_	3,014		2,014	
Total revenues		1,810,422	_	1,810,422	_	1,633,893		(176,529)	
Expenditures:									
Culture and Recreation:									
Personnel Services		819,420		827,685		822,292		5,393	
Materials and Services		781,925		772,556		659,651		112,905	
Capital Outlay		435,054		436,158		209,349		226,809	
Debt Service		5,946		5,946		5,203		743	
Contingency		377,620	_	377,620	_	-		377,620	
Total expenditures		2,419,965	_	2,419,965	_	1,696,495		723,470	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(609,543)		(609,543)		(62,602)		546 <u>,9</u> 41	
Other financing courses (uses).									
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets						16,523		16,523	
Transfers Out		- (175,564)		- (175,564)		(175,564)		10,523	
Transfers Out		(173,304)	_	(173,304)	_	(175,504)	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(175,564)		(175,564)	_	(159,041)	_	16,523	
Net change in fund balance		(785,107)		(785,107)		(221,643)		563,464	
Fund balance at beginning of year		785,107	_	785,107	_	881,593		96,486	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	659,950	\$	659,950	
Reconciliation to modified accrual basis of accounting									
					N	Modified accrual			
		getary Basis	_	Adjustment	_	amount			
Capital outlay	\$	209,349	\$	18,976	\$	•			
Debt proceeds from capital lease	\$	-	\$	18,976	\$	18,976			

Community Corrections Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues:					
Licenses and permits	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 132,339	\$ (12,661)	
Intergovernmental revenues	2,217,885	2,217,885	2,204,426	(13,459)	
Fines and forfeitures	63,922	,	45,688	(18,234)	
Investment earnings	40,000	•	50,599	10,599	
Other revenue		25,000	27,749	2,749	
Total revenues	2,466,807	2,491,807	2,460,801	(31,006)	
Expenditures:					
Public Safety:					
Personnel Services	2,209,811	2,209,811	1,982,339	227,472	
Materials and Services	740,560	735,161	621,882	113,279	
Capital Outlay	-	35,399	35,070	329	
Debt Service	10,000	5,000	-	5,000	
Contingency	707,521	707,521		707,521	
Total expenditures	3,667,892	3,692,892	2,639,291	1,053,601	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(1,201,085	(1,201,085)	(178,490)	1,022,595	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers Out	(44,426	(44,426)	(44,426)		
Net change in fund balance	(1,245,511) (1,245,511)	(222,916)	1,022,595	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,287,400	37,400	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,004,489	\$ 1,004,489	\$ 2,064,484	\$ 1,059,995	

Crime Victims Assistance Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$ 201,486	\$ 211,486	\$ 202,930 400	\$ (8,556) 400
Total revenues	201,486	211,486	203,330	(8,156)
Expenditures: General Government:				
Personnel Services Materials and Services	232,807 33,798	235,567 41,038	235,667 35,251	(100) 5,787
Total expenditures	266,605	276,605	270,918	5,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(65,119)	(65,119)	(67,588)	(2,469)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers In	45,506	45,506	45,506	
Net change in fund balance	(19,613)	(19,613)	(22,082)	(2,469)
Fund balance at beginning of year	19,613	19,613	28,243	8,630
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,161	\$ 6,161

South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT) Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ - - 300,819 - 9,645	\$ - - 300,819 - 9,645	\$ 50,000 450 122,405 877 78	\$ 50,000 450 (178,414) 877 (9,567)	
Total revenues	310,464	310,464	173,810	(136,654)	
Expenditures: Public Safety: Personnel Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay	97,616 230,722 59,000	97,616 230,722 59,000	88,404 48,376 	9,212 182,346 59,000	
Total expenditures	387,338	387,338	136,780	250,558	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(76,874)	(76,874)	37,030	113,904	
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of Capital Assets			2,457	2,457	
Net change in fund balance	(76,874)	(76,874)	39,487	116,361	
Fund balance at beginning of year	76,874	76,874	41,703	(35,171)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,190	\$ 81,190	

Economic Development Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			Variance
Revenues:						_		
Licenses and permits	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	8,736	\$	(264)
Intergovernmental revenues		190,000		190,000		207,770		17,770
Investment earnings		2,500		2,500		3,873		1,373
Other revenue						480		480
Total revenues		201,500		201,500		220,859		19,359
Expenditures:								
Community Development:								
Materials and Services		303,920		303,920		193,003		110,917
Contingency		53,280		53,280				53,280
Total expenditures		357,200		357,200		193,003	_	164,197
Net change in fund balance		(155,700)		(155,700)		27,856		183,556
Fund balance at beginning of year		155,700	_	155,700	_	159,712	_	4,012
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	187,568	\$	187,568

Bandon Dunes Assessment Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Or	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues: Special assessments Investment earnings	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,080,848 178	\$	(119,152) 178	
Total revenues		1,200,000		1,200,000	_	1,081,026	_	(118,974)	
Expenditures: Community Development: Coos County Tourism Workgroup		396,000		396,000		356,680		39,320	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		804,000		804,000		724,346	_	(79,654)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Out		(804,200)		(804,200)		(724,168)	_	80,032	
Net change in fund balance		(200)		(200)		178		378	
Fund balance at beginning of year		200		200	_	377	_	177	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	555	\$	555	

Administrative Grant Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Ori	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:				_				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	2,515,031	\$	2,515,031	\$	1,348,618	\$	(1,166,413)
Charges for services		33,000		33,000		29,615		(3,385)
Investment earnings		2,500		2,500		3,272		772
Other revenue					_	508		508
Total revenues		2,550,531		2,550,531		1,382,013		(1,168,518)
Expenditures:								
Intergovernmental:								
Materials and Services		2,206,876		2,206,876		1,002,910		1,203,966
Capital Outlay		457,291		457,291		332,588		124,703
Total expenditures		2,664,167		2,664,167		1,335,498		1,328,669
Net change in fund balance		(113,636)		(113,636)		46,515		160,151
Fund balance at beginning of year		113,636	_	113,636		137,834		24,198
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	184,349	\$	184,349

County School Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues: Other taxes Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$	150,300 70,000 300	\$	150,300 70,000 300	\$	125,508 58,386 224	\$	(24,792) (11,614) (76 <u>)</u>
Total revenues		220,600		220,600		184,118	_	(36,482)
Expenditures: Intergovernmental: For Support of Schools Appropriation		220,600	_	220,600		184,118		36,482
Other financing sources (uses):								
Fund balance at beginning of year							_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	

Foot Path and Bike Trails Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$ 45,000 10,000	\$ 45,000 10,000	\$ 51,424 12,287	\$ 6,424 2,287
Total revenues	55,000	55,000	63,711	8,711
Expenditures: Public Works:				
Materials and Services Capital Outlay	30,000 578,000	30,000 578,000		30,000 578,000
Total expenditures	608,000	608,000		608,000
Net change in fund balance	(553,000)	(553,000)	63,711	616,711
Fund balance at beginning of year	553,000	553,000	560,283	7,283
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 623,994	\$ 623,994

Industrial Development Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			Variance
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	860	\$	(140)
Expenditures: Community Development:								
Materials and Services		57,238	_	57,238		10,000	_	47,238
Net change in fund balance		(56,238)		(56,238)		(9,140)		47,098
Fund balance at beginning of year		56,238	_	56,238	_	41,432		(14,806)
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	32,292	\$	32,292

Public Health - Title XIX Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$ 5,836	\$ 5,836	\$ 5,031	\$ (805)
Expenditures: Health and Welfare:				
Contingency	142,829	142,829		142,829
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(136,993)	(136,993)	5,031	142,024
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)		100,000
Net change in fund balance	(236,993)	(236,993)	5,031	242,024
Fund balance at beginning of year	236,993	236,993	237,203	210
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 242,234	\$ 242,234

Mental Health - Title XIX Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Licenses and permits Investment earnings	\$ 310,563 11,100	\$ 310,563 11,100	\$ 111,293 11,133	\$ (199,270) <u>33</u>
Total revenues	321,663	321,663	122,426	(199,237)
Expenditures: Health and Welfare: Contingency	490,418	490,418		490,418
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(168,755)	(168,755)	122,426	291,181
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Out	(300,000)	(300,000)	(31,404)	268,596
Net change in fund balance	(468,755)	(468,755)	91,022	559,777
Fund balance at beginning of year	468,755	468,755	467,869	(886)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 558,891	\$ 558,891

County Family Mediation Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual		Variance	
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$	22,400 2,000	\$	22,400 2,000	\$	22,574 3,836	\$	174 1,836	
Total revenues		24,400		24,400		26,410		2,010	
Expenditures: Health and Welfare: Materials and Services		174,559		174,559				174,559	
Net change in fund balance		(150,159)		(150,159)		26,410		176,569	
Fund balance at beginning of year		150,159		150,159		162,268		12,109	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	188,678	\$	188,678	

$$911\mbox{/}$ Dispatch Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original I	Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:				_				_
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 3	56,021	\$	356,021	\$	683,872	\$	327,851
Charges for services	2	12,082		212,082		212,309		227
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		3,755		2,755
Other revenue				-		800		800
Total revenues	5	69,103		569,103		900,736		331,633
Expenditures:								
Public Safety:								
911 Dispatch Division	8	81,900		881,900		816,974		64,926
PSAP Division	6	42,833		642,833		595,768		47,065
Capital Outlay		16,276		16,276				16,276
Total expenditures	1,5	41,009		1,541,009		1,412,742		128,267
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(9	71,906)		(971,906)		(512,006)		459,900
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers In	8	19,588		819,588		819,588		-
Transfers Out		(5,628)		(5,628)		(5,628)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	8	313,960		813,960		813,960		
Net change in fund balance	(1	.57,946)		(157,946)		301,954		459,900
Fund balance at beginning of year	1	57,946		157,946		42,109		(115,837)
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	344,063	\$	344,063

$$911\ /\ Dispatch\ Reserve\ Fund$ Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Other revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129	\$ 129
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Capital Outlay	11,531	11,531		11,531
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,531)	(11,531)	129	11,660
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers In	5,628	5,628	5,628	
Net change in fund balance	(5,903)	(5,903)	5,757	11,660
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,903	5,903	5,922	19
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 11,679	\$ 11,679

County Clerk Records Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual		Variance
Revenues:							
Licenses and permits	\$	22,500	\$	22,500	\$ 26,805	\$	4,305
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000	 1,927	-	927
Total revenues		23,500		23,500	 28,732		5,232
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Materials and Services		34,993		34,993	15,067		19,926
Contingency		15,000		15,000	 		15,000
Total expenditures		49,993		49,993	 15,067		34,926
Net change in fund balance		(26,493)		(26,493)	13,665		40,158
Fund balance at beginning of year		88,000		88,000	 90,272		2,272
Fund balance at end of year	\$	61,507	\$	61,507	\$ 103,937	\$	42,430

Land Corner Preservation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual	Variance	
Revenues:					
Licenses and permits	\$ 85,000		\$ 102,097	\$ 17,097	
Investment earnings	1,400	1,400	727	(673)	
Total revenues	86,400	86,400	102,824	16,424	
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Personnel Services	112,496	112,496	109,844	2,652	
Materials and Services	19,709	19,709	15,372	4,337	
Debt Service	3,000	3,000	2,958	42	
Total expenditures	135,205	135,205	128,174	7,031	
Net change in fund balance	(48,805	(48,805)	(25,350)	23,455	
Fund balance at beginning of year	48,805	48,805	55,925	7,120	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,575	\$ 30,575	
Reconciliation to modified accrual basis of accounting					
			Modified accrual		
	Budgetary Basis		amount		
Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ 9,507	\$ 9,507		
Debt proceeds from capital lease	\$ -	\$ 9,507	\$ 9,507		

$$\operatorname{PL}\ 110\mbox{-}343$$ in Lieu $\,$ Title III Fund $\,$ Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Orig	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$	29,150 2,000	\$	29,150 2,000	\$ 28,262 3,425	\$ (888) 1,425
Total revenues		31,150		31,150	 31,687	537
Expenditures: General Government: Materials and Services Capital Outlay		56,150 -		39,850 16,300	 11,986 16,276	 27,864 <u>24</u>
Total expenditures		56,150		56,150	 28,262	27,888
Net change in fund balance		(25,000)		(25,000)	3,425	28,425
Fund balance at beginning of year		25,000		25,000	 32,915	7,915
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$ 36,340	\$ 36,340

Library Service District Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Orig	ginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual			Variance	
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$	3,846,052 - 10,000	\$	3,846,052 - 10,000	\$	3,932,582 1,645 6,475	\$	86,530 1,645 (3,525)	
Total revenues		3,856,052	_	3,856,052	_	3,940,702	_	84,650	
Expenditures: Culture and Recreation: Materials and Services		3,896,052		3,896,052	_	3,925,521		(29,469)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Net change in fund balance		(40,000)		(40,000)		15,181		55,181	
Fund balance at beginning of year		40,000	_	40,000	_	37,727		(2,273)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	52,908	\$	52,908	

4-H and Extension Service District Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Origin	nal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual		Variance
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$	467,985 - 5,000	\$	467,985 - 5,000	\$ 479,438 200 8,034	\$	11,453 200 3,034
Total revenues		472,985		472,985	487,672	_	14,687
Expenditures: Culture and Recreation: Materials and Services Contingency		486,400 103,796		488,930 101,266	486,428 		2,502 101,266
Total expenditures		590,196		590,196	486,428	_	103,768
Net change in fund balance		(117,211)		(117,211)	1,244		118,455
Fund balance at beginning of year		220,000		220,000	242,394	_	22,394
Fund balance at end of year	\$	102,789	\$	102,789	\$ 243,638	\$	140,849

Bonded Debt Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Ori	ginal Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$	1,235,610 - 8,000	\$	1,235,610 - 8,000	\$	1,290,173 536 13,734	\$	54,563 536 5,734
Total revenues		1,243,610	_	1,243,610	_	1,304,443	_	60,833
Expenditures: Debt Service: Principal Interest		1,115,000 233,996		1,115,000 233,996	_	1,115,000 233,996		- -
Total expenditures		1,348,996	_	1,348,996	_	1,348,996	_	
Net change in fund balance		(105,386)		(105,386)		(44,553)		60,833
Fund balance at beginning of year		105,386	_	105,386	_	141,814	_	36,428
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	97,261	\$	97,261

County Forest Reserve Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues: Investment earnings Timber sales	\$	40,000 2,406,037	\$	40,000 2,406,037	\$	7,192 1,052,010	\$	(32,808) (1,354,027)
Total revenues		2,446,037		2,446,037		1,059,202		(1,386,835)
Expenditures: Capital Outlay		4,806,550		4,806,550		1,802,694		3,003,856
Net change in fund balance		(2,360,513)		(2,360,513)		(743,492)		1,617,021
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,360,513	_	2,360,513	_	1,618,946		(741,567)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	875,454	\$	875,454

911 / Dispatch and Dispatch Equipment Reserve Fund

Combining Balance Sheet

For GAAP Basis Presentation

June 30, 2020

Assets	911	/ Dispatch Fund	Equ	spatch uipment erve Fund	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts	\$	170,373 191,946	\$	11,679 -	\$ 182,052 191,946
Total Assets	\$	362,319	\$	11,679	\$ 373,998
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals	\$	1,552 16,704	\$	- -	\$ 1,552 16,704
Total Liabilities		18,256			 18,256
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Fund Balance Unassigned		344,063		11,679	 355,742
Total Fund Balances		344,063		11,679	 355,742
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	362,319	\$	11,679	\$ 373,998

911 / Dispatch and Dispatch Equipment Reserve Fund

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For GAAP Basis Presentation

June 30, 2020

	911 / Dispatch Fund	Dispatch Equipment Reserve Fund	Total
Revenues			
Intergovernmental revenues	683,872	-	683,872
Charges for services	212,309	-	212,309
Investment earnings	3,755	-	3,755
Miscellaneous	800	129	929
Total Revenues	900,736	129	900,865
Expenditures Current:			
Public Safety	1,412,742		1,412,742
Total Expenditures	1,412,742		1,412,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(512,006)	129	(511,877)
Other Financing Sources (uses)			
Transfers In	819,588	5,628	825,216
Transfers Out	(5,628)		(5,628)
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)	813,960	5,628	819,588
Net Change in Fund Balances	301,954	5,757	307,711
Beginning Fund Balance	42,109	5,922	48,031
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 344,063	\$ 11,679	\$ 355,742

Proprietary Funds

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. These funds represent three segments of operations - Waste Disposal, Gas Pipeline and County Fair.

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual is displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Waste Disposal Enterprise Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2020

	Waste Disposal Fund			aste Disposal eserve Fund	Hazardous /aste Fund		Total
Assets							
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,142,863	\$	805,193	\$ 614,992	\$	3,563,048
Receivables - net		197,463			 19,291		216,754
Total current assets		2,340,326		805,193	634,283		3,779,802
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets		1,535,978		<u> </u>	 -		1,535,978
		3,876,304		805,193	 634,283		5,315,780
Deferred outflow							
Related to pensions		131,086		-	9,229		140,315
Related to bond refunding		2,708			 160		2,868
Total deferred outflows		133,794			 9,389		143,183
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	4,010,098	\$	805,193	\$ 643,672	\$	5,458,963
Liabilities and Net Position							
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	133,223	\$	-	\$ 31,101	\$	164,324
Payroll and related accruals		4,637		-	-		4,637
Compensated absences payable		28,517		-	-		28,517
Current portion of long-term liabilities		75,702		<u> </u>	 -		75,702
Total current liabilities		242,079			 31,101		273,180
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Net pension liability		313,797		-	22,093		335,890
Net OPEB obligation		15,455		-	912		16,367
Landfill post-closure cost		1,406,248			 		1,406,248
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,735,500		-	23,005		1,758,505
Total Liabilities		1,977,579			 54,106		2,031,685
Deferred inflow							
Deferred inflow related to pensions		19,565		-	1,378		20,943
Deferred inflow related to OPEB Total deferred inflows		1,809 21,374			 107 1,485	_	1,916 22,859
Net Position		21,374			 1,405		22,033
		4 525 070					4 525 070
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		1,535,978 475,167		- 805,193	- 588,081		1,535,978 1,868,441
Total Net Position	-	2,011,145	-	805,193	 588,081		3,404,419
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	4,010,098	\$	805,193	\$ 643,672	\$	5,458,963

Waste Disposal Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Waste Disposal Fund	Waste Disposal Reserve Fund	HH Hazardous Waste Fund	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,368,715	\$ -	\$ 212,081	\$ 2,580,796
Total Operating Revenues	2,368,715		212,081	2,580,796
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	275,947	-	26,147	302,094
Materials and Services	1,345,853	-	132,206	1,478,059
Depreciation expense	134,632			134,632
Total Operating Expenses	1,756,432		158,353	1,914,785
Operating Income (Loss)	612,283		53,728	666,011
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Investment earnings	39,738	14,717	11,633	66,088
Miscellaneous	1,872			1,872
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	41,610	14,717	11,633	67,960
Income (loss) before transfers	653,893	14,717	65,361	733,971
Transfers in	100,452	200,000	-	300,452
Transfers out	(564,330)	(100,452)		(664,782)
Net transfers	(463,878)	99,548		(364,330)
Change in Net Position	190,015	114,265	65,361	369,641
Beginning Net Position	1,821,130	690,928	522,720	3,034,778
Ending Net Position	\$ 2,011,145	\$ 805,193	\$ 588,081	\$ 3,404,419

Waste Disposal Operations Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Ori	ginal Budget	Final Budget			Actual		Variance		
Revenues:										
Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	2,382,000 20,000 2,000	\$	2,382,000 20,000 2,000	\$	2,413,542 39,738 1,872	\$	31,542 19,738 (128)		
Total revenues		2,404,000		2,404,000		2,455,152		51,152		
Expenditures:										
Disposal operations Closure / post-closure Contingency		3,167,136 194,734 573,897		3,167,136 194,734 573,897		1,786,502 101,267 -		1,380,634 93,467 573,897		
Total expenditures		3,935,767		3,935,767		1,887,769		2,047,998		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in Transfers out		194,734 (564,330)		194,734 (564,330)		100,452 (564,330)		(94,282)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(369,596)		(369,596)		(463,878)	_	(94,282)		
Net change in fund balances		(1,901,363)		(1,901,363)		103,505		2,004,868		
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year		1,901,363		1,901,363	_	2,098,962		197,599		
End of year	\$		\$	_	\$	2,202,467	\$	2,202,467		
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Fund balance Capital assets, net of depreciati Deferred outflows related to per Deferred outflows related to OP Compensated absences payable Landfill postclosure obligation Pension liability OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to pens Deferred inflows related to OPE	nsion PEB le sion				\$	2,202,467 1,535,978 131,086 2,706 (28,517) (1,481,950) (313,797) (15,455) (19,565) (1,809)				
Net position - end of year	-				\$	2,011,144				

Waste Disposal Reserve Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 14,717	\$ 2,717
Expenditures:				
Contingency	130,623	130,623		130,623
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Transfers out	(194,734)	(194,734)	(100,452)	94,282
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,266	5,266	99,548	94,282
Net change in fund balances	(113,357)	(113,357)	114,265	227,622
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year	658,816	658,816	690,928	32,112
End of year	\$ 545,459	\$ 545,459	\$ 805,193	\$ 259,734

Household Hazardous Waste Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance	
Revenues:							
Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	196,000 10,000	\$	196,000 10,000	\$ 212,756 11,633	\$	16,756 1,633
Total revenues		206,000		206,000	 224,389		18,389
Expenditures:							
Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency		26,146 261,432 100,000 102,278		26,146 261,432 100,000 102,278	20,109 132,881 - -		6,037 128,551 100,000 102,278
Total expenditures		489,856		489,856	 152,990		336,866
Other financing sources (uses):							
Net change in fund balances		(283,856)		(283,856)	71,399		355,255
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year		475,852		475,852	 531,783		55,931
End of year	\$	191,996	\$	191,996	\$ 603,182	\$	411,186
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Fund balance Deferred outflow related to pen	sion				\$ 603,182 9,229		
Deferred outflow related to OPE Pension liability OPEB liability					160 (22,093) (912)		
Deferred inflows related to pensional Deferred inflows related to OPE					(1,378) (107)		
Net position - end of year					\$ 588,081		

Gas Pipeline Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Ori	ginal Budget	Final Budget			Actual		Variance	
Revenues:									
Rents and Royalties Investment earnings	\$	505,400 25,000	\$	505,400 25,000	\$	553,430 31,391	\$	48,030 6,391	
Total revenues		530,400		530,400		584,821		54,421	
Expenditures:									
Materials and Services Capital Outlay		403,198 1,607,400		403,198 1,607,400		207,596 948,423		195,602 658,977	
Total expenditures		2,010,598		2,010,598	_	1,156,019	_	854,579	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers out		(294,802)		(294,802)		(294,802)	_	-	
Net change in fund balances		(1,775,000)		(1,775,000)		(866,000)		909,000	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year		1,775,000		1,775,000		1,787,357	_	12,357	
End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	921,357	\$	921,357	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:									
Fund balance					\$	921,357			
Prepaid bond issuance Capital assets, net of depreciati	on					11,450 38,232,683			
Accrued interest						(14,965)			
Long-term debt					_	(3,680,000)			
Net position - end of year					\$	35,470,525			

County Fair Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Investment earnings Donations Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 53,667 271,500 1,500 52,000 26,000 404,667	\$ 53,667 271,500 1,500 52,000 26,000 404,667	\$ 53,167 294,054 2,792 44,389 31,557 425,959	\$ (500) 22,554 1,292 (7,611) 5,557 21,292	
Expenditures:	404,007	404,007	+20,000		
Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service Contingency	118,359 296,685 15,000 6,000 13,623	118,359 296,685 15,000 6,000 13,623	104,295 268,861 7,781 5,597	14,064 27,824 7,219 403 13,623	
Total expenditures	449,667	449,667	386,534	63,133	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			1,835	1,835	
Total other financing sources (uses)			1,835	1,835	
Net change in fund balances	(45,000)	(45,000)	41,260	86,260	
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year	45,000	45,000	48,702	3,702	
End of year	<u> - </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 89,962	\$ 89,962	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Fund balance Capital assets, net of depreciati Deferred outflow related to pens Deferred outflow related to OPE Compensated absences Capital lease Pension liability OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to OPE Net position - end of year	sion EB sion		\$ 89,962 1,220,571 49,551 813 (3,915) (23,590) (118,616) (4,644) (7,395) (544) \$ 1,202,193		

AGENCY FUNDS

The Agency Funds are used to account for, and report assets held by, Coos County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. At any given point in time, total Agency Fund assets are equally offset by related liabilities including amounts due to the parties for whom the assets are being held by the government. The County has two agency funds: Taxing Districts and County Trusts.

Agency Funds

Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

	TAXING DISTRICTS									
		Balance at					Bala	nce at end of		
	begi	nning of year		Additions		Deductions		year		
Assets: Cash and investments Property Taxes Receivable	\$	1,395,563 5,204,177	\$	140,509,111 65,399,163	\$	(140,183,289) (65,220,005)	\$	1,721,385 5,383,335		
Total assets	\$	6,599,740	\$	205,908,274	\$	(205,403,294)	\$	7,104,720		
Liabilities: Due to other agencies, funds, and taxing districts	\$	6,599,740	\$	205,908,274	\$	(205,403,294)	\$	7,104,720		

	COUNTY TRUSTS									
		Balance at					Bala	ance at end of		
	beg	inning of year		Additions		Deductions		year		
Assets: Cash and investments Contracts Receivable	\$	1,428,805 -	\$	627,936 60,600	\$	(583,507) (60,600)	\$	1,473,234		
Total assets	\$	1,428,805	\$	688,536	\$	(644,107)	\$	1,473,234		
Liabilities: Due to other agencies, funds, and taxing districts	<u>\$</u>	1,428,805	\$	688,536	\$	(644,107)	\$	1,473,234		



COOS COUNTY, OREGON

Schedule of Elected Officials Cash

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Þ	Assessor		Clerk		Commissioners		District Attorney		Sheriff		Surveyor		Treasurer		Total	
Cash on hand, beginning Receipts Turnovers and disbursements to County Treasurer and	\$	50 36,761	\$	100 1,430,568	\$	125 512,777	\$	- 366,220	\$	20,300 2,197,422	\$	50 165,879	\$	48,351,961 122,342,120	\$	48,372,586 127,051,747	
others:		(36,761)	_(1,430,568)		(512,777)	_	(366,220)	(2	2 <u>,197,422)</u>	_(<u>165,879)</u>	_((126,955,585)		(131,665,212)	
Cash on hand, ending	\$	50	\$	100	\$	125	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	20,300	\$	50	\$	43,738,496	\$	43,759,121	
Cash on hand consists of: Change and revolving funds Deposits with Treasurer	\$	50 -	\$	100	\$	125	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	20,300	\$	50 -	\$	3,354 43,735,142	\$	23,979 43,735,142	
Total	\$	50	\$	100	\$	125	\$		\$	20,300	\$	50	\$	43,738,496	\$	43,759,121	



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

The Board of Commissioners Coos County, Oregon 1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Coos County, Oregon ("County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 162-010-000 through 162-010-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement 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 County 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 162-010-000 through 162-010-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except for the following:

Investment of surplus funds, see note III E; equity investments in corporations are not allowed by ORS Chapter 294. Expenditures exceeding appropriations, see Note II B.

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

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



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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the County Commissioners, and the Secretary of State, Audits Division, of the State of Oregon. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

ISLER CPA

by: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Paul R nielson

Eugene, Oregon March 31, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Commissioners Coos County 1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coos County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Coos County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Coos County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement 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. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



Purpose of This Report

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

Isler CPA

By: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Paul R nielson

Eugene, Oregon March 31, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE



1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

The Board of Commissioners Coos County

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Coos County with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Coos County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Coos County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Coos County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Coos County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Coos County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Coos County, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Coos County, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Coos County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Coos County's internal control over compliance.



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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Isler CPA

By: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm Eugene, Oregon

Paul R nielson

March 31, 2021

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No
Significant deficiency(ies) that are not considered to be material weaknesses?
No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 Significant deficiency(ies) that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs?

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?

Unmodified

No

<u>Identification of Major Federal Award Programs:</u>

Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number
Coronavirus Relief Fund 21.019

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None

Schedule of Expenditures od Federal Awards

For the Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Oregon Health Authority			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$ 159806	\$ 307,679
U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through Oregon Housing & Community Services Department			
Community Development Block Grants/States Programs Non-Entitlements Grants in Hawaii	14.228	C16011	332,080
U.S. Department of Interior			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) Passed through State of Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	15.226	N/A	542,830
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	15.659	N/A	20,139
Total U.S. Department of Interior		•	562,969
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through Oregon Department of Justice			
		VOCA/CFA-2019-	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	CoosCo.DAVAP- 00014	155,154
		2019-H1556-OR-	
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	AP	1,355
Total U.S. Department of Justice			156,509
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Oregon Parks and Recreation			
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	RT18-015	119,355
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			119,355
Passed through Oregon Department of Transportation			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	33418	56,701
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	32870	238,341
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	164AL-19-14-21	790
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	M8SE-19-35-13	350
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			415,537
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Passed through Oregon Department of Administrative Services			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	1006	1,373,433

Schedule of Expenditures od Federal Awards, continued

For the Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Number	Expenditures
	Number	Number	Lxperialtures
Environmental Protection Agency	-		
Passed through Oregon Health Authority			
EPA Water System Supervision	66.432	159806	8,410
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	159806	7,473
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			15,883
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	_		
Passed through Oregon Health Authority			
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	MRC 20-2373	145
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	159,806	84,954
Family Planning Services	93.217	159806	251
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	161009	22,130
Provider Relief Fund	93.498	-	3,756
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	160677	94,407
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	157342	24,088
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889	161573	15,918
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	159161	307,799
Block Grants for Prevention & Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	159161 159806	118,278
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	159806	37,648
Passed through Oregon Department of Justice			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	19292	137,136
Passed through Oregon Health & Science University:			
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	1015198	20,431
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			866,941
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	_		
Passed through Oregon Military Department:			
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	4432-DR-OR	35,886
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	19-506 RiskMAP TA-16-	80,151
Cooperating Technical Partners	97.045	001	584
Homeland Security Grant Programs	97.067	19-220	74,880
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			191,501
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,222,532

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended

June 30, 2020

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Coos County under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operation of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flow for the County.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Expenditures reported on this schedule are recognized following the cost principles in Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, where certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

3. Indirect Cost

The County has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.