#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023

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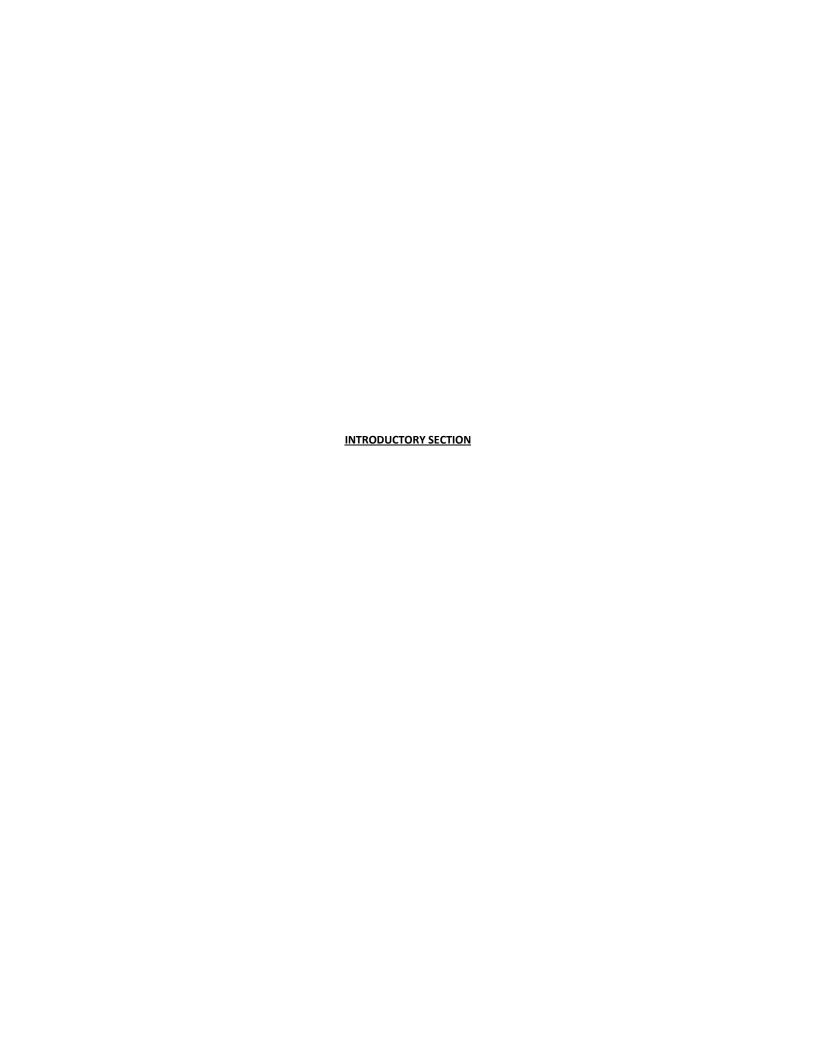
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## **COOS COUNTY**

# **Board of County Commissioners**

June 30, 2023

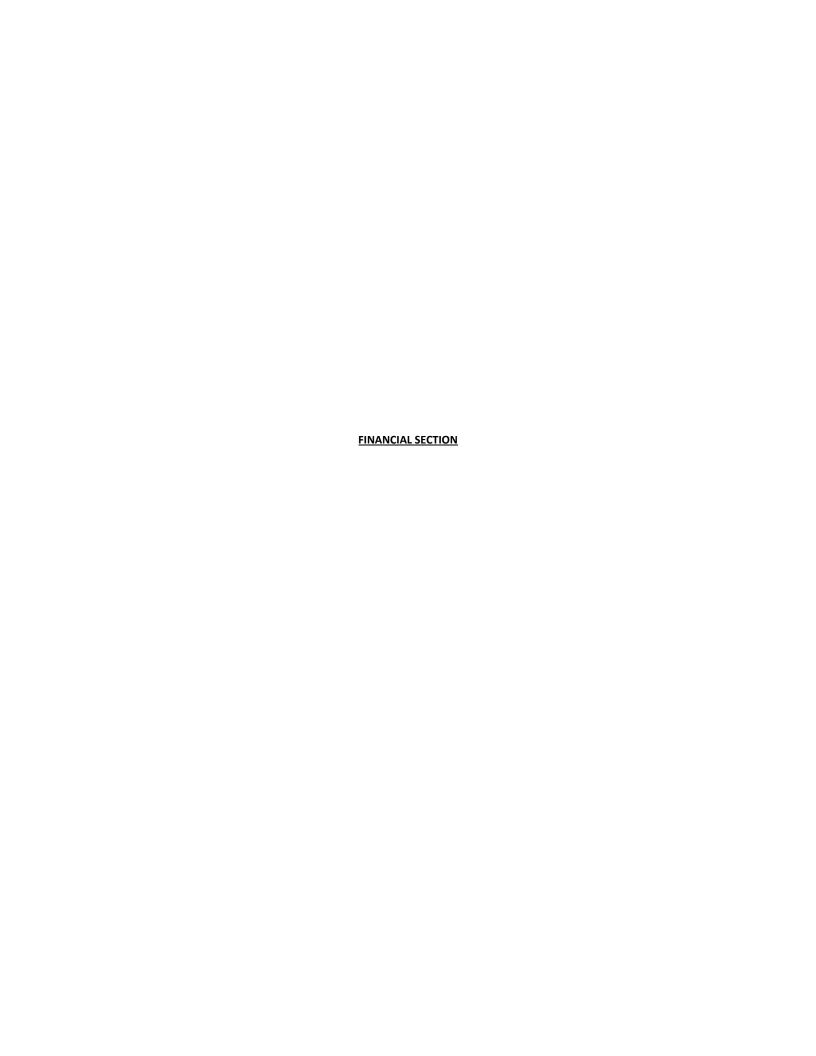
Elected Official	Term Expires								
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS									
Bob Main, Commissioner 250 N. Baxter Coquille, OR 97423	December 31, 2024								
John Sweet, Commissioner 250 N. Baxter Coquille, OR 97423	December 31, 2026								
Rod Taylor, Chair 250 N. Baxter Coquille, OR 97423	December 31, 2026								

## OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mike Dado, County Surveyor	December 31, 2024
R. Paul Frasier, County District Attorney	December 31, 2024
Julie A. Brecke, County Clerk	December 31, 2026
Steve Jansen, County Assessor	December 31, 2024
Megan Simms, County Treasurer	December 31, 2024
Gabe Fabrizio, County Sheriff	December 31, 2026

## **MAILING ADDRESS**

Coos County Courthouse 250 N. Baxter Coquille, Oregon 97423 (541) 396-7500





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Board of County Commissioners Coos County, Oregon

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 the County as of June 30, 2023, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

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

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

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



In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Public Works Fund, Health and Wellness Fund, County Forest Fund, and ARPA 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 is the responsibility of management and, 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, County Forest Fund, and ARPA 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.

#### **Supplementary 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 combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2024, 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 26, 2024, 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

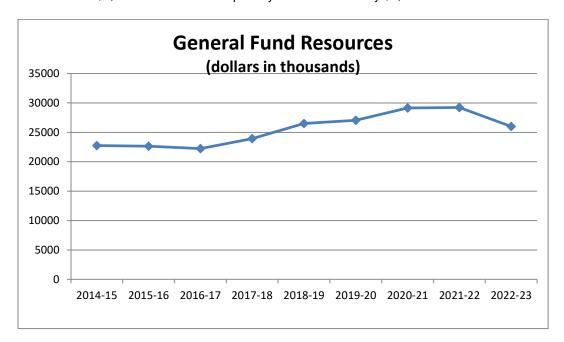
Eugene, Oregon March 26, 2024

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023 by \$159,538 (net position) an increase of \$9,974 or 6.67%. Of this amount, \$(2,805) (unrestricted net position) is showing as a negative amount mainly due to the increase in the Net Pension Liability of \$6,365.
- The County's revenues increased by 11.15% in the Governmental activities, they increased by 4.55% in the Proprietary activities. Expenses for the Governmental activities increased by \$4,365 or 7.24%, and Proprietary increased by \$12 or 0.25%. Net position in Governmental funds increased \$7,973 or 7.36% and Proprietary funds increased by \$2,003 or 4.86%.



#### **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 two 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, 2023

**»**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 32 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, County Forest fund, and American Rescue Plan fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 27 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, 2023

<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, Community Development, Law Library, County Parks, Community Corrections, Crime Victim Assistance, South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT), Health & Wellness, Economic Development, Bandon Dunes Assessment, Radio Communication System, Charleston Transient Lodging Tax, Opioid Settlement, PL110-343 Title III, County Forest, Administrative Grants, County School, Foot Paths and Bicycle Trails, Industrial Development, County Family Mediation, 911/Dispatch, County Clerk Records, Public Land Corner Preservation, EForce Advisory Board, County Forest Reserve, American Rescue Plan, and the Dispatch Equipment Reserve 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%.

General Obligation Debt Capacity	 June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Taxable Real Market Value	\$ 6,458,017 \$	9,381,044
General Obligation Bond Debt Limitation (2% of Real Market Value)	 129,160	187,621
Less: Outstanding debt subject to limit Less: Principal payments due within	-	1,285
one year	 -	(1,285)
	-	-
Remaining Legal General Obligation Debt Capacity	\$ 129,160 \$	187,621
Percent of Capacity Issued	0.0%	0.0%

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, 2023

#### **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 \$159,538 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 82.99% 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, 2023

## **Coos County's Net Position**

in thousands

	Govern	mei	ntal	Busine	ess-	type					
	Activ	/itie	s	Acti	vitie	es	Tota		Compari	son	
	2023		2022	2023		2022	2023	2022	Difference		
Current and											
other assets	\$ 67,032	\$	59,373	\$ 6,417	\$	5,487	\$ 73,449 \$	64,860	\$ 8,589	13.24%	
Capital assets	95,437		100,724	39,346		39,514	134,783	140,238	(5,455)	-3.89%	
Total assets	162,469		160,097	45,763		45,001	208,232	205,098	3,134	1.53%	
Deferred Outflow of											
Resources	 14,504		16,494	182		197	14,686	16,691	(2,005)	-12.01%	
Long-term liabilities	18,599		26,601	445		2,079	19,044	28,680	(9,636)	-33.60%	
Other liabilities	31,761		22,089	2,199		1,717	33,960	23,806	10,154	42.65%	
Total liabilities	50,360		48,690	2,644		3,796	53,004	52,486	518	0.99%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 10,257		19,519	118		221	10,375	19,740	(9,365)	-47.44%	
Net position:											
Invested in capital											
assets	93,067		74,594	39,336		38,214	132,403	112,808	19,595	17.37%	
Restricted	29,940		25,559	-		-	29,940	25,559	4,381	17.14%	
Unrestricted	(6,652)		8,230	3,847		2,967	(2,805)	11,197	(14,002)	-125.05%	
Total net position	\$ 116,355	\$	108,383	\$ 43,183	\$	41,181	\$ 159,538 \$	149,564	\$ 9,974	6.67%	

# **Changes in Net Position**

The County's *unrestricted net position* \$(2,805) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. It is showing as a negative amount mainly due to the increase in the Net Pension Liability of \$6,365.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

in thousands

		Govern	mer	ntal	Busines	s-ty	/pe							
		Activ	ities	s	Activi	ities	6		Tot	al			Compari	son
		2023			2023		2022		2023		2022		Differer	nce
REVENUE:														
Program revenues:														
Charges for services & contracts	\$	22,788	\$	17,813	\$ 4,368	\$	4,345	\$	27,156	\$	22,158	\$	4,998	22.56%
Operating grants & contributions		35,613		34,934	70		-		35,683		34,934		749	2.14%
Capital grants & contributions		535		-	-		-		535		-		535	n/a
General revenues:														
Property taxes		13,941		13,857	-		-		13,941		13,857		84	0.61%
Other taxes		640		516	-		-		640		516		124	24.03%
Interest on investments		1,369		254	137		31		1,506		285		1,221	428.42%
Total revenues	_	74,886		67,374	4,575		4,376		79,461		71,750		7,711	10.75%
EXPENDITURES:														
Current:														
General Government		11,106		11,301	-		-		11,106		11,301		(195)	-1.73%
Public Safety		16,470		15,268	-		-		16,470		15,268		1,202	7.87%
Public Works		9,676		8,645	1,529		1,499		11,205		10,144		1,061	10.46%
Health & Welfare		18,744		15,312	-		-		18,744		15,312		3,432	22.41%
Culture & Recreation		6,993		6,955	551		285		7,544		7,240		304	4.20%
Community Development		795		741	-		-		795		741		54	7.29%
Intergovernmental		717		630	-		-		717		630		87	13.81%
Sanitation		-		-	2,724		3,015		2,724		3,015		(291)	-9.65%
Interest		96		228	-		-		96		228		(132)	-57.89%
Loss on disposition of fixed assets		77		1,229	7		-		84		1,229		(1,145)	0.00%
Total expenditures		64,674		60,309	4,811		4,799		69,485		65,108		4,377	6.72%
Change in net position before transfers		10,212		7,065	(236)		(423)		9,976		6,642		3,334	50.20%
Transfers		(2,239)		(1,880)	2,239		1,880		-		-		-	0.00%
Change in net position		7,973		5,185	2,003		1,457		9,976		6,642		3,334	50.20%
Net position beginning		108,383		103,198	41,181		39,724		149,564		142,922		6,642	4.65%
Net position ending	\$	116,356	\$	108,383	\$ 43,184	\$	41,181	\$	159,540	\$	149,564	\$	9,976	6.67%

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

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

<u>Bonded Debt</u>. Coos County paid the balance of the bonded debt in the amount of \$1,285,000 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This entire amount was debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government through assessment to property owners.

<u>Equipment Financing Debt.</u> The County leases multiple vehicles, a tractor, an excavator, a paver, and radio communication equipment. The vehicles, tractor, paver, and the excavator are all backed by general revenues. The radio communication equipment is backed by a Local Option Levy. At the end of the current fiscal year, Coos County had total capital lease debt outstanding of \$2,369,625.

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$134,782,826 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and infrastructure.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# COOS COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS (In thousands)

	Governmental			usiness-type	
		ctivities		Activities	Total
Land	\$	15,053	\$	591	\$ 15,644
Construction in progress		696		59	755
Improvements other than buildings		3,051		396	3,447
Buildings and building improvements		15,372		1,682	17,054
Infrastructure		49,559		36,159	85,718
Machinery and equipment		6,749		442	7,191
Leased Assets		4,957		17	4,974
SBITAs		202			202
	\$	95,639	\$	39,346	\$ 134,985

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.

## **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:

- ❖ A supplemental budget in September of 2022 that added appropriations to the Health and Wellness and Administrative Grant Funds and created the Charleston Transient Lodging Tax and Opioid Settlement Funds.
- Minor transfers of appropriations between line items within funds.

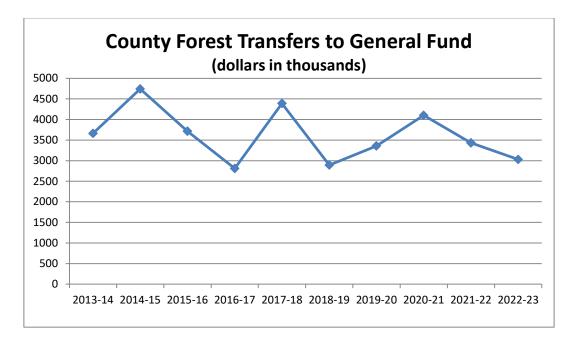
All of the budget changes were done by resolution or a supplemental budget as required by Oregon budget law.

#### **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 \$6,000,000. The County budgeted \$2,500,000 for operating contingency for 2023-2024.
- ◆ The General Fund's proposed expenditures total \$29,983,141, with resources other than taxes of \$23,809,257. The amount budgeted for current year taxes is \$6,153,884, 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 \$2,335,675.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 2023-2024 Forestry Department operating budget is \$1,520,400. The County Forest Fund balance on June 30, 2023 was \$10,611,540.

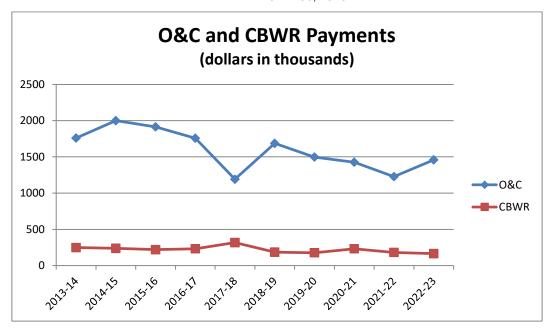


Note: In fiscal year 2017-18 excess funds of \$1.1 million from a comparison of Budget and Actual expenses since fiscal year 2001-02 were transferred in addition to the formula.

• 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). The 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 2023-2024, the SRS net payment to the General Fund (Title I), for the O&C lands, will be \$1,321,984. The County Road Department FY 2023-2024 SRS Title I payment, for the CBWR lands and U.S. Forest Service, is budgeted to be \$328,505.



- 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 2023-2024 total \$1,448,345.
- 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.
- On May 20, 2021, the County received \$6,262,922 in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds from the American Rescue Plan Act. The County received the same amount in May of 2022. These funds have helped us get through a couple of years, but we will be out of these funds by fiscal year 2025.
- 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 2023-2024 total \$4,531,042 with resources other than taxes of \$270,000. The 4-H Extension Service District's adopted expenditures for 2023-2024 total \$845,612, with resources other than taxes of \$326,500. The Library and 4-H Extension Service Districts both intend to certify their total permanent tax rates in 2023-2024. 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 2023-2024 fiscal year.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **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, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 58,999,147	\$ 6,112,890	\$ 65,112,037
Accounts Receivable	4,506,548	304,365	4,810,913
Taxes Receivable	950,583	-	950,583
Other Receivables	14,194	-	14,194
Inventory	384,895	-	384,895
Prepaid Expenses	71,103		71,103
Total current assets	64,926,470	6,417,255	71,343,725
Noncurrent assets:	000 034		000 024
Leases Receivable	899,831	20.246.452	899,831
Capital Assets, Net	95,638,612	39,346,152	134,984,764
Equity interest in Advanced Health	1,003,976		1,003,976
Total noncurrent assets	97,542,419	39,346,152	136,888,571
Total assets	162,468,889	45,763,407	208,232,296
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Related to Pensions	14,293,594	178,989	14,472,583
Related to OPEB	209,913	2,886	212,799
Total deferred outflows	14,503,507	181,875	14,685,382
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	1,857,371	276,461	2,133,832
Accrued Payroll	781,975	11,053	793,028
Accrued Compensated Absences	2,368,339	47,693	2,416,032
Unearned Revenue, Current	12,477,880	-	12,477,880
Current portion of:	, ,		, ,
Landfill Post-closure Costs	-	105,140	105,140
Financing Arrangements	961,843	4,982	966,825
Leases	82,183	, -	82,183
SBITA Debt	69,640	_	69,640
Total current liabilities	18,599,231	445,329	19,044,560
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Financing Arrangements	1,196,787	5,290	1,202,077
Net Pension Liability	29,148,402	365,005	29,513,407
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	1,154,070	15,868	1,169,938
Landfill Post-closure Costs	-	1,812,269	1,812,269
SBITA Debt	132,399	-	132,399
Leases	128,812		128,812
Total noncurrent liabilities	31,760,470	2,198,432	33,958,902
Total liabilities	50,359,701	2,643,761	53,003,462
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related	8,432,798	105,598	8,538,396
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Related	924,536	12,711	937,247
Deferred inflows - Leases	899,831		899,831
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,257,165	118,309	10,375,474
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	95,427,617	39,335,880	134,763,497
Roads, Sidewalks, Footpaths	9,355,360	-	9,355,360
Health	14,801,074	-	14,801,074
Public Safety	2,780,091	-	2,780,091
Other Programs	2,932,756	-	2,932,756
Unrestricted	(8,941,368)	3,847,332	(5,094,036)
Total net position	\$ 116,355,530	\$ 43,183,212	\$ 159,538,742
p			

#### Statement of Activities

			Program Revenue	s	Net Revenue (	Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities		Total
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
General Government Health and Welfare	\$ 11,105,776 18,743,923	\$ 11,875,000 5,684,295	\$ 7,157,119 14,682,209	\$ 69,341 224,624	\$ 7,995,684 1,847,205	\$ -	\$	7,995,684 1,847,205
Public Safety Public Works	16,470,145 9,676,214	1,211,994 240,174	5,043,729 7,300,295	93,253	(10,121,169) (2,135,745)	-		(10,121,169) (2,135,745)
Community Services Culture and Recreation Intergovernmental	795,395 6,993,276 716,538	1,906,879 1,843,610 25,627	274,067 613,296 541,923	- 148,279 -	1,385,551 (4,388,091) (148,988)	- -		1,385,551 (4,388,091) (148,988)
Interest	96,396				(96,396)			(96,396)
Total governmental activities	64,597,663	22,787,579	35,612,638	535,497	(5,661,949)			(5,661,949)
Business-type Activities Waste Operations Gas Pipeline	2,723,627 1,529,015	3,430,523 297,890	16,345 -	-	<del>-</del>	723,241 (1,231,125)		723,241 (1,231,125)
County Fair	551,054	639,322	53,167			141,435		141,435
Total business-type activities	4,803,696	4,367,735	69,512			(366,449)		(366,449)
Total activities	\$ 69,401,359	\$ 27,155,314	\$ 35,682,150	\$ 535,497	(5,661,949)	(366,449)		(6,028,398)
					13,941,119 639,664 (76,665) 1,369,307	- - (6,726) 136,636		13,941,119 639,664 (83,391) 1,505,943
		Total genera Transfers:	al revenues		15,873,425	129,910		16,003,335
		Transfers in (o Total transfe	•		(2,238,845) (2,238,845)	2,238,845 2,238,845		
		Total gene	eral revenues and	transfers	13,634,580	2,368,755		16,003,335
	Change in Net	Position			7,972,631	2,002,306		9,974,937
	Net Position, E	Seginning			108,382,899	41,180,906		149,563,805
	Net Position, E	nding			<u>\$ 116,355,530</u>	\$ 43,183,212	\$	159,538,742

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

Assets	General Fund	Public Works Fund	Health and Wellness Fund	County Forest Fund	American Rescue Plan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and Investments Receivables, Net Inventory Interfund Loans Leases Receivable	\$ 6,122,731 1,429,003 - 1,064,828 30,964	\$ 7,976,854 796,693 384,895 - -	\$ 13,776,416 866,586 - - -	\$ 10,258,267 427,995 - - 837,218	\$ 6,013,285 - - - - -	\$ 14,851,595 2,165,735 71,103 - 31,648	\$ 58,999,148 5,686,012 455,998 1,064,828 899,830
Total assets	\$ 8,647,526	\$ 9,158,442	<u>\$ 14,643,002</u>	<u>\$ 11,523,480</u>	\$ 6,013,285	<u>\$ 17,120,081</u>	\$ 67,105,816
Liabilities							
Trade Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Interfund Loans Unearned Revenue	\$ 238,588 318,536 - 1,324,094	\$ 194,565 43,247 - -	\$ 220,527 233,713 - 2,634,365	\$ 64,954 9,768 - 	\$ 20,569 - - - 5,814,291	\$ 1,332,853 176,711 1,064,828 2,775,810	\$ 2,072,056 781,975 1,064,828 12,548,560
Total liabilities	1,881,218	237,812	3,088,605	74,722	5,834,860	5,350,202	16,467,419
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes Deferred Inflows - leases Total deferred inflows of resources	399,356 30,964 430,320	14,198  14,198		837,218 837,218		364,373 31,648 396,021	777,927 899,830 1,677,757
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	43,736 - - - 6,292,252	384,895 8,521,537 - - -	- 11,554,397 - - -	- - - 10,611,540 	- 178,425 - - -	71,130 9,571,159 1,488,830 242,739	456,025 29,869,254 1,488,830 10,854,279 6,292,252
Total fund balances	6,335,988	8,906,432	11,554,397	10,611,540	178,425	11,373,858	48,960,640
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,647,526	\$ 9,158,442	<u>\$ 14,643,002</u>	<u>\$ 11,523,480</u>	\$ 6,013,285	<u>\$ 17,120,081</u>	\$ 67,105,816

#### **Governmental Funds**

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total government fund balances		\$ 48,960,640
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	\$ 15,749,323	
Capital assets being depreciated	182,606,707	
Accumulated depreciation	 (102,717,418)	95,638,612
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	777,927	
Equity interest in Advanced Health	1,003,976	
Deferred outflow related to pensions	14,293,594	
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	 209,913	16,285,410
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	(2,368,339)	
Deferred revenue	70,677	
Financing arrangements	(2,158,630)	
Leases	(210,995)	
SBITA liabilties	(202,039)	
Net pension liability	(29,148,402)	
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(1,154,070)	
Deferred inflow of resources pension	(8,432,798)	
Deferred inflow of resources other postemployment benefit obligation	 (924,536)	 (44,529,132)
Net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position		\$ 116,355,530

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

		10	i the real bluck	u Julie 30, 2023			
	General Fund	Public Works Fund	Health and Wellness Fund	County Forest Fund	American Rescue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$ 6,538,581	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,348,219	\$ 13,886,800
Other Taxes	384,416	-	-	-	-	255,247	639,663
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,793,344	7,236,021	12,900,123	69,341	2,729,939	7,417,904	36,146,672
Fines and Fees	54,808	-	-	-	-	138,063	192,871
Licenses and Permits	633,153	59,352	3,638,893	-	-	4,235,788	8,567,186
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	1,896,868	1,896,868
Charges for Services	2,649,911	1,440,635	486,497	-	-	1,185,647	5,762,690
Timber sales	-	-	-	6,699,908	-	2,300,157	9,000,065
Investment Earnings	171,833	168,458	309,328	177,416	156,114	386,160	1,369,309
Other Revenue	263,726	14,201	74,672	19,968		670,750	1,043,317
Total revenues	16,489,772	8,918,667	17,409,513	6,966,633	2,886,053	25,834,803	78,505,441
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	7,728,722	_	-	898,570	1,353,925	1,830,825	11,812,042
Public Safety	12,273,107	-	-	-	-	3,282,549	15,555,656
Health and Welfare	586,925	-	15,325,823	-	-	4,958,290	20,871,038
Public Works	-	7,749,273	-	-	-	-	7,749,273
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	810,179	810,179
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	6,784,166	6,784,166
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	716,538	716,538
Capital Outlay	323,710	257,789	217,465	92,315	1,386,015	586,524	2,863,818
Debt service:							
Principal	-	75,198	-	-	-	2,166,887	2,242,085
Interest		<u> </u>				127,655	127,655
Total expenditures	20,912,464	8,082,260	15,543,288	990,885	2,739,940	21,263,613	69,532,450
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(4,422,692)	836,407	1,866,225	5,975,748	146,113	4,571,190	8,972,991
•	(1,122,032)	030,107	1,000,223	3,373,710	110,113	1,371,130	0,372,331
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2 420				7.565	10.702
Sale of Capital Assets	4 427 020	3,138	-	-	-	7,565	10,703
Transfers in	4,437,038	-	-	- (2.027.055)	-	922,995	5,360,033
Transfers out	(916,303)	2 120		(3,027,055)		(1,416,675)	(5,360,033)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,520,735	3,138		(3,027,055)		(486,115)	10,703
Net change in fund balances	(901,957)	839,545	1,866,225	2,948,693	146,113	4,085,075	8,983,694
Beginning fund balance	7,237,945	8,066,887	9,688,172	7,662,847	32,312	7,288,783	39,976,946
Ending fund balance	\$ 6,335,988	\$ 8,906,432	\$ 11,554,397	\$ 10,611,540	\$ 178,425	\$ 11,373,858	\$ 48,960,640

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,

# Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	8,983,694
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	\$ (5,397,174)		
Expenditures for capital assets	3,685,216		
Capital assets transferred to enterprises	(891,797)		
Net book value of capital assets disposed	 (529,349)		(3,133,104)
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			52,835
Equity interest in Western Oregon Advanced Health			(179,734)
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.			
Change in accrued compensated absences	50,962		
Change in net pension assets/liabilities/deferred inflows and deferred outflows	1,228,373		
Change in OPEB assets/liabilities/deferred inflows and deferred outflows	 (118,220)		1,161,115
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.			
Lease payments	147,368		
Financing payments	 940,457		1,087,825
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	7,972,631

Enterprise Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
					Nonmajor				
	Waste Disposal				Enterprise				
		Fund	Ga	s Pipeline Fund	Cou	ınty Fair Fund		Total	
Assets									
Current assets:  Cash and Investments	\$	4,661,598	\$	1,069,183	\$	382,109	ċ	6,112,890	
Accounts Receivable, Net	Ş	4,001,598 281,708	Ş	22,563	Ş	382,109 94	\$	304,365	
Total current assets		4,943,306		1,091,746		382,203		6,417,255	
Noncurrent assets: Capital Assets, Net		1,443,556		36,478,228		1,424,368		39,346,152	
Total noncurrent assets		1,443,556		36,478,228		1,424,368		39,346,152	
			_				_		
Total assets		6,386,862		37,569,974		1,806,571		45,763,407	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>									
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related		160,017		-		18,972		178,989	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Related		2,293				593		2,886	
Total deferred outflows		162,310	_		_	19,565	_	181,875	
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$</u>	6,549,172	<u>\$</u>	37,569,974	\$	1,826,136	<u>\$</u>	45,945,282	
Liabilities and Net Position									
Liabilities									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	180,805	\$	78,559	\$	17,097	\$	276,461	
Accrued Payroll Accrued Compensated Absences		6,691 44,947		-		4,362 2,746		11,053 47,693	
Current portion of landfill liability		105,140		- -		2,740		105,140	
Current portion of financing arrangements		-				4,982		4,982	
Total current liabilities		337,583		78,559		29,187		445,329	
Noncurrent liabilities:		337,303	_	, 0,000		23,107		113,323	
Pension Liability		326,316		_		38,689		365,005	
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)		5_5,5_5						222,222	
Liability		12,607		-		3,261		15,868	
Landfill Liability, net of current portion		1,812,269		-		-		1,812,269	
Financing arrangements, Noncurrent						5,290		5,290	
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,151,192		-		47,240		2,198,432	
Total liabilities		2,488,775		78,559		76,427		2,643,761	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related		94,405		-		11,193		105,598	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Related		10,099 104,504			_	2,612		12,711 118,309	
		104,504		<del>-</del>		13,805		118,309	
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets		1,443,556		36,478,228		1,414,096		39,335,880	
Unrestricted		2,512,337		1,013,187		321,808		3,847,332	
Total not position									
Total liebilities defensed inflavor and set		3,955,893		37,491,415		1,735,904		43,183,212	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$	6,549,172	\$	37,569,974	\$	1,826,136	\$	45,945,282	

## Enterprise Funds

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position $\,$

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Waste Disposal Fund	Gas Pipeline Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise County Fair Fund	Total			
Operating Revenues							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 16,345	\$ -	\$ 53,167	\$ 69,512			
Licenses and Permits	3,188,531	-	-	3,188,531			
Charges for Services	239,992	-	379,980	619,972			
Rents and Royalties		297,890	22,685	320,575			
Total Operating Revenues	3,444,868	297,890	455,832	4,198,590			
Operating Expenses							
Personal Services	385,327	-	140,363	525,690			
Materials and Services	2,202,240	380,962	367,231	2,950,433			
Depreciation Expense	136,060	1,090,571	42,563	1,269,194			
Total Operating Expenses	2,723,627	1,471,533	550,157	4,745,317			
Operating Income (Loss)	721,241	(1,173,643)	(94,325)	(546,727)			
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Investment Earnings	99,300	27,906	9,430	136,636			
Interest Expense	-	(57,482)	(897)	(58,379)			
Contributions and Donations	-	-	229,650	229,650			
Miscellaneous	2,000	-	7,007	9,007			
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(6,726)			(6,726)			
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	94,574	(29,576)	245,190	310,188			
Income (loss) before transfers	815,815	(1,203,219)	150,865	(236,539)			
Transfers In	138,354	2,145,379	93,466	2,377,199			
Transfers Out	(138,354)			(138,354)			
Net transfers		2,145,379	93,466	2,238,845			
Change in net position	815,815	942,160	244,331	2,002,306			
Beginning net position	3,140,078	36,549,255	1,491,573	41,180,906			
Ending net position	\$ 3,955,893	\$ 37,491,415	\$ 1,735,904	\$ 43,183,212			

**Enterprise Funds** 

## Statement of Cash Flows

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Wa	ste Disposal Fund	(	Gas Pipeline Fund	En	Nonmajor terprise County Fair Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	3,453,235 (404,827) (2,169,591)	\$	295,954 (344,324) -	\$	462,793 (124,057) (379,817)	\$	4,211,982 (873,208) (2,549,408)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		878,817		(48,370)		(41,081)		789,366
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in Transfers out Donations		138,354 (138,354) -		1,347,707 - -		- - 229,650		1,486,061 (138,354) 229,650
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities				1,347,707		229,650		1,577,357
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(43,843) - -		(2,112) (1,285,000) (57,482)		(171,215) (4,700) (897)		(217,170) (1,289,700) (58,379)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(43,843)		(1,344,594)		(176,812)		(1,565,249)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Interest income		99,300	_	27,906		9,430		136,636
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		934,274		(17,351)		21,187		938,110
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,727,324	_	1,086,534		360,922		5,174,780
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	4,661,598	\$	1,069,183	\$	382,109	\$	6,112,890

Enterprise Funds

## Statement of Cash Flows, continued

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Was	te Disposal Fund	G	as Pipeline Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise County Fair Fund		Total		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$	721,241	\$	(1,173,643)	\$ (94,325)	\$	(546,727)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Depreciation		136,060		1,090,571	42,563		1,269,194		
Miscellaneous income		2,000		-	7,007		9,007		
Pension adjustments		(12,798)		-	12,321		(477)		
OPEB adjustments		675		-	2,939		3,614		
Change in operating accounts:									
Receivables		6,367		(1,936)	163		4,594		
Prepaids		-		3,817	-		3,817		
Unearned revenue		-		-	(209)		(209)		
Accounts payable		(6,997)		38,047	(12,586)		18,464		
Payroll and related		601		(5,226)	1,046		(3,579)		
Compensated absences		(7,978)		-	-		(7,978)		
Landfill postclosure cost		39,646		<del>-</del>	-		39,646		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	878,817	<u>\$</u>	(48,370)	\$ (41,081)	<u>\$</u>	789,366		
Noncash capital and financing activities:									
Transfer of capital assets	\$		\$	797,672	\$ 93,466	\$	891,138		

## Fiduciary Funds

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2023

ACCETC	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,317,868
Property taxes receivable	4,782,513
Total assets	\$ 9,100,381
NET ASSETS - RESTRICTED	\$ 9,100,381

## Fiduciary Funds

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

## June 30, 2023

	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
Additions	
Property tax collections for other governments Earnings on county contracts	\$ 230,134,403 157,577
Total additions	\$ 230,291,980
Deductions	
Property tax distributions to other governments Contract earnings distributions	\$ 228,914,151 157,577
Total deductions	\$ 229,071,728
Change in net position	\$ 1,220,252
Net position - beginning	\$ 7,880,129
Net position - ending	\$ 9,100,381

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023

#### **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, 2023

#### 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, 2023

#### 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, and public safety.

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 behavioral health and wellness operations. Primary revenue sources include State behavioral 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.

American Rescue Plan Fund - This fund accounts for grant proceeds and expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan Act.

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:

Custodial 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, 2023

#### 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.

Under GASB 87, a receivable and deferred inflow are recorded for the estimated value over the life of lease agreements.

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, 2023

#### 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, up to a maximum of 175 hours paid, except for Solid Waste employees, who are capped at 960 hours for a maximum of 240 hours paid and non-union employees hired after May 1, 2021 who are capped at 700 hours. 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.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### C - Assets, Liabilities and Equity, continued

#### 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.

#### 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.

### 14. Reclassifications

Certain items for 2022 have been reclassified in the accompanying financial statements to conform to the presentation for 2023. The reclassification has no effect on the change in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2022.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023 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 funds had expenditures in excess of related budgetary appropriations:

		Over Ex	xpenditure
Fund	Appropriation Level	An	nount
County Fair Fund	Capital Outlay	\$	19,199

### **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, 2023. 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 Pool is a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Oregon State Treasurer's Office.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the carrying amounts of the County's deposits in various financial institutions were \$4,157,319 and the bank balance was \$5,832,740. All deposits are held in the name of the County. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and the remainder 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, 2023

#### 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 extent 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.

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, 2023 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. US Treasuries are level 1 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. As of June 30, 2023. \$25,817,940 of the US Treasuries held by the County had a Moody's rating of Aaa; the remaining \$6,975,300 was not rated.

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 beyond the restrictions in the State statues.

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.

			Maturity									
Investment type:	C	arrying value	Le	ss than 1 year	_	1 - 5 years						
US Treasuries rated AA+ LGIP not rated	\$	32,793,240 32,441,214	\$	23,334,040 32,441,214	\$	9,459,200						
Total subject to interest rate risk		65,234,454		55,775,254		9,459,200						

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, 2023.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023

### 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	\$	38,132
Deposits in financial institutions		4,157,319
LGIP		32,441,214
US Treasuries		32,793,240
Total deposits and investments	<u>Ş</u>	69,429,905
Governmental Activities	\$	58,999,147
Business-Type Activities		6,112,890
Agency Fund		4,317,868
Total Cash and Investments	\$	69,429,905

### **B- Fund Balance**

Details of the classification of the components of ending fund balance In the governmental fund financial statements at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	G	eneral Fund	Р	ublic Works Fund	Н	ealth & Wellness Fund	(	County Forest Fund	Α	RPA Fund	No	nmajor Funds		Total
Nonspendable:														
Inventory	\$	-	\$	384,895	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	384,895
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		-		71,103		71,103
Restricted:														
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-		136,714		136,714
Public Safety Services		43,736		-		-		-		-		2,736,355		2,780,091
Health Services		-		-		11,554,397		-		-		3,246,677		14,801,074
<b>Economic Development</b>														
Services		-		-		-		-		-		641,149		641,149
Public works		-		8,521,537		-		-		-		833,823		9,355,360
Other		-		-		-		-		178,425		1,976,468		2,154,893
Committed:														
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		107,901		107,901
Parks		-		-		-		-		-		1,380,929		1,380,929
Assigned:														
Forest Management		-		-		-		10,611,540		-		242,739		10,854,279
Unassigned	_	6,292,252	_		_		_	-	_		_	<u> </u>	_	6,292,252
Total Fund Balance	\$	6,335,988	\$	8,906,432	\$	11,554,397	<u>\$</u>	10,611,540	\$	178,425	\$	11,373,858	<u>\$</u>	48,960,640

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023

### Note III - Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

### C - Interfund Activity

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

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount	Amount
General Fund	County Forest Fund	3,027,055	
	Non-major funds	1,409,983	4,437,038
Non-Major funds	General fund	916,303	
Non-Major funds	Non-major funds	6,692	922,995
Total		5,360,033	5,360,033

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.

#### Interfund loan

In July 2021, the County Commissioners authorized an interfund loan to the County Forest Reserve Fund from the General Fund, in the amount of \$3,273,200 with .6% interest. The loan was made to purchase forest land. The loan is to be paid at \$1,104,186 annually over a 3- year period.

				Balance
	Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2023
County Forest Reserve Fund	\$ 2,188,654	\$ -	\$ (1,123,826)	\$ 1,064,828

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

# Note III - Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

# D - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Governmental Activities:												
		2022		Additions		Deletions		Transfers		2023			
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	14,552,183 1,694,883	\$	770,390 512,621	\$	(269,549) -	\$	- (1,511,205)	\$	15,053,024 696,299			
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:  Improvements		16,247,066 4,943,873		1,283,011 62,882	_	(269,549) (3,993)		(1,511,205)	_	15,749,323 5,002,762			
Buildings Infrastructure Equipment and vehicles Leased assets SBITA right of use assets		25,381,497 124,482,737 20,080,623 5,815,063		223,543 1,066,785 1,048,995 - 202,039		(8,150) (1,289,069) -		916,196 (271,608) (44,706) -		26,521,236 125,269,764 19,795,843 5,815,063 202,039.00			
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	_	180,703,793		2,604,244		(1,301,212)		599,882		182,606,707			
Improvements Buildings Infrastructure Equipment and vehicles		1,784,514 10,706,783 72,557,556 13,024,327		170,838 442,672 3,178,424 1,054,791		(3,993) - (8,150) (1,029,269)		- (16,813) (2,713)		1,951,359 11,149,455 75,711,017 13,047,136			
Leased assets		308,002		550,449		- (4.044.442)		- (40.536)	_	858,451			
Total accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	98,381,182 82,322,611	_	5,397,174 (2,792,930)	_	(1,041,412) (259,800)		(19,526) 619,408	_	79,889,289			
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	98,569,677	\$	(1,509,919)	<u>\$</u>	(529,349)	\$	(891,797)	<u>\$</u>	95,638,612			
Depreciation expense was charged to governr	nent	al activities as	follo	ows:									
General Government Health and Welfare Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation					\$	1,527,962 206,773 402,687 3,031,536 228,216							
Total depreciation expense -government	nenta	l activities			\$	5,397,174							

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

### Note III - Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

#### D - Capital Assets, continued

				Business-Ty <sub>l</sub>	pe A	ctivities:	
		2022		Additions and eclassifications		Deletions and Reclassifications	 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	591,659	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 591,659
Construction in progress		387,880		21,118		(350,002)	 58,996
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		979,539		21,118		(350,002)	650,655
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Improvements		2,668,394		-		-	2,668,394
Buildings		3,072,825		6,882		-	3,079,707
Infrastructure		54,290,138		32,096		1,215,958	55,538,192
Equipment and vehicles		666,569		157,074		9,587	833,230
Leased assets		33,000	_		_		 33,000
Total capital assets being depreciated		60,730,926		196,052		1,225,545	62,152,523
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Improvements		2,200,434		71,993		-	2,272,427
Buildings		1,339,653		58,309		-	1,397,962
Infrastructure		18,261,803		1,100,653		16,813	19,379,269
Equipment and vehicles		381,965		34,939		(25,682)	391,222
Leased assets		12,847		3,300		_	16,147
Total accumulated depreciation		22,196,702		1,269,194	_	(8,869)	23,457,027
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		38,534,224		(1,073,142)	_	1,234,414	 38,695,496
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	39,513,763	\$	(1,052,024)	<u>\$</u>	884,412	\$ 39,346,151
Depreciation expense was charged to business-tyl	pe activi	ties as follows:					
Waste operations				\$		136,060	
Gas pipeline						1,090,571	
County fair						42,563	
Total depreciation expense - Business-Ty	pe Activ	ities		\$		1,269,194	

### E - Lease Receivable

The County leases the right to use certain County property to users under long-term leases. Lease revenue recognized by the County in relation to these leases was \$71,306 in principal and \$37,919 in interest for the year ended June 30, 2023. The leases have expiration dates between 2026 and 2044.

### F-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, 2022, reported the County's interest at \$1,003,976, a decrease of \$179,734 over the prior year. Advanced Health does not prepare publicly available financial statements. This investment is measured using level three fair value criteria.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

### Note III - Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

# **G** -Compensated Absences Payable

Compensated absences payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions		Payments	En	ding Balance	Am	ounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences	\$	2,419,301	\$	2,852,941	<u>\$</u>	(2,903,903)	<u>\$</u>	2,368,339	\$	2,368,339
Business-Type Activities Compensated Absences	\$	55,245	\$	42,106	\$	(49,658)	\$	47,693	\$	47,693

### H- Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions			Reductions	Er	iding Balance	Amounts Due Withir One Year			
Governmental Activities:												
Leases	\$	358,363	\$	-	\$	(147,368)	\$	210,995	\$	82,183		
SBITA contracts		-		202,039		-		202,039		69,640		
Financing arrangements:												
Radio Equipment Note		2,631,799		-		(857,480)		1,774,319		877,116		
Excavator Note		59,788		-		(19,345)		40,443		19,924		
Paver Note	_	407,500				(63,632)		343,868		64,803		
Total financing arrangements		3,099,087			_	(940,457)		2,158,630		961,843		
Net pension liability		22,783,497		6,364,905		-		29,148,402		-		
Net other postemployment benefit obligation		1,441,865				(287,795)	_	1,154,070		<del>-</del>		
Governmental Activities long-term												
liabilities	Ś	27,682,812	Ś	6,566,944	Ś	(1,375,620)	Ś	32,874,136	Ś	1,113,666		
Business-Type Activities	_		_	, ,	=		=		_	, ,		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,285,000	\$	_	\$	(1,285,000)	\$	-	\$	-		
Tractor Financing arrangements		14,972		-		(4,700)		10,272		4,982		
Closure/Post-closure costs (Note IV.C)		1,877,763		131,716		(92,070)		1,917,409		105,140		
Total Business-type Activities debt		3,177,735	_	131,716		(1,381,770)		1,927,681		110,122		
Net pension liability		271,450		93,555		-		365,005		-		
Net other postemployment benefit obligation		18,055				(2,188)	_	15,867		<u>-</u> _		
Business-Type Activities long-term liabilities	\$	3,467,240	\$	225,271	<u>\$</u>	(1,383,958)	<u>\$</u>	2,308,553	\$	110,122		

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023

#### Note III - Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

#### H- Long-term Liabilities, continued

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. These bonds were paid off during the 2023 fiscal year.

On June 15, 2020, the County entered into an agreement to acquire radio equipment from Government Capital Corporation. Ownership is expected to transfer at the end of the term of the agreement via a purchase option held by the County. The amount financed was \$4,291,921 with an effective interest rate of 2.29%. Payments of \$919,748 including principal and interest are due annually from 2021 through 2025, with amounts coming from the Radio Communications Fund. The amount is secured by an interest in the underlying equipment.

On November 4, 2020, the County financed the purchase of an excavator and trailer through Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation. Ownership is expected to transfer at the end of the term of the agreement via a purchase option held by the County. The amount financed was \$99,706 with an effective interest rate of 2.99%. Payments of \$21,133 including principal and interest are due annually from 2021 through 2025, with amounts coming from the County Parks Fund. The amount is secured by an interest in the underlying equipment.

On June 21, 2021, the County financed the purchase of a paver through Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation. Ownership is expected to transfer at the end of the term of the agreement via a purchase option held by the County. The amount financed was \$99,706 with an effective interest rate of 2.99%. Payments of \$75,198 including principal and interest are due annually from 2023 through 2028, with payments coming from the Public Works fund. The amount is secured by an interest in the underlying equipment.

On August 17, 2018 , the County financed the purchase of a tractor through DLL Finance LLC. Ownership is expected to transfer at the end of the term of the agreement via a purchase option held by the County. The amount financed by the seller was \$33,000 with an effective interest rate of 6%. Payments of \$5,597 including principal and interest are due annually from 2019 through 2024, with payments coming from the County Fair fund. The amount is secured by an interest in the underlying equipment.

Future obligations related to equipment financing are as follows:

		Business-ty	pe Act	ivities						overnmer	ital A	ctivities				
		Tra	ctor			Ra	dio			Exca	vator		Paver			
Year Ending June 30,	F	rincipal	In	terest		Principal		Interest	P	rincipal		nterest		Principal		nterest
2024	\$	4,982	\$	615	\$	877,116	\$	40,632	\$	19,924	\$	1,209	\$	64,803	\$	10,395
2025		5,290		307		897,203		20,546		20,519		614		66,741		8,458
2026		-		-		-		-		-		-		68,736		6,462
2027		-		-		-		-		-		-		70,791		4,407
2028	_	-		-	_	-	_	-	_			-	_	72,797	_	2,401
Total	\$	10,272	\$	922	\$	1,774,319	\$	61,178	\$	40,443	\$	1,823	\$	343,868	\$	32,123

The County leases vehicles, which are amortized on a straight-line basis over 6 years. and is included in expenses on the Statement of Activities. Total accumulated amortization related to the leased vehicles as of June 30, 2023 was \$360,057.

Principal and interest commitments related to long term leases as of June 30, 2023 are stated below.

Period ending June 30,	Gov	vernmental Funds
2024 2025	\$	98,869 138,539
Total lease payments		237,408
Less: Amount representing interest Present value of lease payments	\$	(20,375) 217,033

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023

#### **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

Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results. Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of Final Average Salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2020. The limit was \$225,533 in 2023 and will be indexed with inflation in later years.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. 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.

<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 equity investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 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, 2023

#### Note IV - Other Information, continued

A - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans, continued

#### 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.

### 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.

 $\underline{\textit{Recordkeeping}}. \ \mathsf{OPERS} \ \mathsf{contracts} \ \mathsf{with} \ \mathsf{VOYA} \ \mathsf{Financial} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{maintain} \ \mathsf{IAP} \ \mathsf{participant} \ \mathsf{records}.$ 

<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, 2019 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2021. The contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were 28.82% for Tier One/Tier Two covered members, 23.00% for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, and 27.36% for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$5,327,775, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023

### Note IV - Other Information, continued

### A - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans, continued

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$29,148,402 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2022. 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, 2023, the County's proportion was 0.19274683 percent, which was increased from its proportion of 0.19266273 percent measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,328,931. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflow f Resources	 erred Inflow Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,432,638	\$ 184,051
Changes of assumptions	4,630,813	42,307
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	5,276,426
Changes in proportionate share	1,549,955	580,906
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of		
system contributions	370,230	 2,454,706
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	7,983,636	8,538,396
Contributions subsequent to MD	 6,488,947	 _
Total	\$ 14,472,583	\$ 8,538,396

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$6,488,947 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, 2024. Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources of \$(554,760) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period	
2024	\$ 296,781
2025	(628,134)
2026	(2,229,031)
2027	2,211,638
2028	(206,014)
Total	\$ (554,760)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2023, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023

#### Note IV - Other Information, continued

A - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans, continued

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	2020, published July 20, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.4 %
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	6.9%
Discount Rate	6.9%
Projected Salary Increases	3.4% percent overall payroll growth
Cost Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and Graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance
	with Moro decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Date Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active Members: Pub-2010 Employees, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2020 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2020.

<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 June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption was 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.

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/pages/financials/acfr-previous-years.aspx

<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.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023

#### Note IV - Other Information, continued

### A - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans, continued

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

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

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

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<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 6.90 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 (5.9 percent) or one percentage-point higher (6.9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)			scount Rate (6.90%)	1	% Increase (7.9%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	52,339,474	\$	29,513,407	\$	10,409,042

<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 Assumptions and Other Inputs</u>. Changes in actuarial methods and assumptions implemented since the December 31, 2021 valuation are described in the 2020 Experience Study (Study), published July 2021. Changes in assumptions from that Study are reported in the table of actuarial methods and assumptions, modifications to the allocation of actuarial accrued liabilities, administrative expense assumptions, healthcare cost inflation, and mortality tables can be found in the Study at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Exp Study 2020.pdf

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

### Note IV - Other Information, continued

#### 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, 2022	\$ 1,459,920
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	
Service cost	166,990
Interest	56,706
Differences between expected and actual experience	(170,083)
Changes of assumptions or other input	(330,105)
Benefit payments	 (13,490)
Net changes	 (289,982)
Net OPEB liability at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,169,938

	red Outflow Resources	 erred Inflow Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 72,243	\$ 220,380
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	 140,556	716,867
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	\$ 212,799	\$ 937,247

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:	
2024	\$ (101,085)
2025	(101,083)
2026	(63,494)
2027	(110,348)
2028	(110,348)
Thereafter	 (238,090)
Total	\$ (724,448)

<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, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	-
Active employees	304
Total	304

<u>Total OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense</u> The County's total OPEB liability of \$1,169,938 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$122,611.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023

### Note IV - Other Information, continued

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

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u> The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 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

Inflation

2.4 percent

Annual pay increases

Mortality

Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex-distinct for members and dependents, with a one year setback for male general service employees and female safety employees.

Discount rate

Health Care Claims Costs

Entry age normal

2.4 percent

Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex-distinct for members and dependents, with a one year setback for male general service employees and female safety employees.

\$16,802 for Teamster CADS/Roads/Solid Waste plans, \$19,170 for Teamsters

non-union/FOPPO/ONA plans and \$14,748 for Moda 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 (2.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.5 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Discount Rates:	1	1% Decrease (2.5%)		iscount Rate (3.5%)	1% Ir	ncrease (4.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,262,916	\$	1,169,937	\$	1,083,139
Health Cost Trends:	graded down to graded down t		aded down to		ncrease (7.8% ded down to	
		3.5%)		4.5%)		5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,019,991	\$	1,169,937	\$	1,349,035

### 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, 2023 the County's estimated liability changed as follows:

	Landfill Postclosure c liability		
Balance at June 30, 2022 Change in estimate Maintenance costs paid in 2023	\$	1,877,763 131,716 (92,070)	
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	1,917,409	

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023

### Note IV - Other Information, continued

### **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. As of June 30, 2023 the County had outstanding claims filed in court against the County. The County's liability would be limited to the insurance deductible. If the County were to lose all the cases, the potential liability for the County is \$531,509.



### Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

	_	2023	_	2022		2021	_	2020	_	2019
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll	\$ \$	0.193 % 29,513,407 19,970,638	\$ \$	0.019 % 23,054,947 21,884,241	\$ \$	0.181 % 39,474,945 18,239,916	\$ \$	0.189 % 32,774,611 17,139,682	\$ \$	0.190 % 27,255,414 16,122,652
Proportionate share of the pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		147.78 % 84.50 %		105.35 % 52.30 %		216.42 % 75.80 %		191.22 % 80.20 %		169.05 % 82.10 %
		2018	_	2017		2016		2015	_	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll Proportionate share of the pension liability (asset) as a	\$ \$	0.190 % 25,622,356 15,357,123	\$ \$	0.195 % 29,325,428 14,808,919	\$ \$	0.211 % 12,123,953 13,937,930	\$ \$	0.212 % (4,803,029) 12,342,285	\$ \$	0.212 % 10,813,254 12,118,688
percentage of its covered employee payroll  Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		166.84 % 83.10 %		198.03 % 80.50 %		86.99 % 91.90 %		(38.92)% 103.60 %		89.23 % 92.00 %
		of Pension Co Employees Re								
		2023		2022		2021	_	2020		2019
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribu	utior	\$ 6,488 n <u>6,488</u>				\$ 5,505,515 5,505,515	\$	5,685,374 5,685,374		4,543,593 4,543,593
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	
Covered payroll  Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		\$ 21,003	3,08 .90			\$21,884,241 25.16 %		31.17 %	\$1	.7,139,682 26.51 %
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payron		30	.90	76 ZO.99	70	23.10 %	1	31.17 %		20.51 %
		2018		2017		2016	_	2015	_	2014
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	utio	\$ 4,339 n <u>4,339</u>						\$ 3,146,324 3,146,324	\$	2,946,189 2,946,189
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$		\$	-	\$ -	_	\$ -	\$	
Covered payroll		\$ 16,122	,65	2 \$ 15,357,	123	\$14,808,919	9	\$13,937,930	\$	12,342,285
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		26	91	% 23.6	58 %	6 23.82	%	22.57 %		23.87 %

Notes to Pension Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2023

### Note I - Measurement Period

Amounts presented are for the measurement period, which for FY 2023 is July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022.

#### 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, 2016, 2018, and 2020 Experience Studies. These reports can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/pages/financials/actuarial-presentations-and-reports.aspx

### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 2023	2023			2021		2020	 2019	2018			2017
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,459,920	\$	1,415,279	\$	1,605,763	\$	1,153,832	\$ 1,436,986	\$	1,327,456	\$	1,222,950
Services cost	166,990		193,173		133,785		129,261	115,046		111,156		111,156
Interest on total OPEB liability	56,706		35,796		38,920		55,492	43,877		40,854		37,691
Differences between expected and actual												
experience	(170,083)		-		108,363		-	(242,184)		-		-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(330,105)		(149,273)		(452,037)		327,960	(20,930)		-		-
Benefit payments	 (13,490)	_	(35,055)	_	(19,515)	_	(60,782)	 (178,963)		(42,480)		(44,341)
Balance at end of year	\$ 1,169,938	\$	1,459,920	\$	1,415,279	\$	1,605,763	\$ 1,153,832	\$	1,436,986	\$	1,327,456
Covered payroll	\$ 19,081,641	\$	21,884,241	\$	18,239,916	\$	17,139,682	\$ 16,122,652	\$	15,357,123	\$	14,808,919
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll												
	6.13 %		6.67 %		7.76 %		9.37 %	7.16 %		9.36 %		8.96 %

<sup>10-</sup>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 and Reserve 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.

American Rescue Plan Fund - This fund accounts for grant proceeds and expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan Act.

# General Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Origina	Original Budget		inal Budget	et Actual		Variance
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$ 6	,202,276	\$	6,202,276	\$	6,538,581	\$ 336,305
Other Taxes		386,600		386,600		384,416	(2,184)
Intergovernmental Revenues	6	6,644,554		6,664,554		5,793,344	(871,210)
Fines and Fees		50,500		50,500		54,808	4,308
Licenses and Permits		673,250		673,250		633,153	(40,097)
Charges for Services	2	,693,913		2,693,913		2,649,911	(44,002)
Investment Earnings		40,000		40,000		171,833	131,833
Other Revenue		62,852		67,852		263,726	 195,874
Total revenues	16	5,753,945		16,778,945		16,489,772	 (289,173)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Assessors	1	.,459,813		1,459,813		1,368,991	90,822
Board of Commissioners		487,688		511,455		499,919	11,536
Information Technology		841,793		862,548		766,463	96,085
Clerk		710,287		710,731		656,903	53,828
County Counsel		754,365		815,172		807,363	7,809
Prosecution	1	,628,254		1,628,254		1,304,264	323,990
Maintenance		821,956		821,956		727,215	94,741
Surveyor		201,963		208,983		198,323	10,660
Finance & Tax		867,602		892,427		847,902	44,525
Veterans		202,691		214,056		170,439	43,617
Medical Examiner		231,398		231,398		217,389	14,009
Support Enforcement		206,334		206,334		199,097	7,237
Miscellaneous nondepartmental:							
Personnel Services		75,000		75,000		-	75,000
Materials and Services		968,753		907,753		611,566	296,187
Payment of Advanced Taxes		20,000		20,000		19,877	123
Capital Outlay		65,000		121,000		105,147	 15,853
Total General Government	<u>g</u>	,542,897		9,686,880		8,500,858	 1,186,022

### General Fund

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

# Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Public Safety:				
Juvenile	969,167	969,167	725,662	243,505
Criminal	4,982,137	5,009,097	4,385,947	623,150
Dunes Patrol	525,339	525,339	361,732	163,607
Jail	7,033,678	7,077,584	6,584,707	492,877
Marine	417,265	417,265	353,558	63,707
Total Public Safety	13,927,586	13,998,452	12,411,606	1,586,846
Contingency	2,500,000	2,321,516		2,321,516
Total expenditures	25,970,483	26,006,848	20,912,464	5,094,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,216,538)	(9,227,903)	(4,422,692)	4,805,211
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers In	4,574,575	4,574,575	4,437,038	(137,537)
Transfers Out	(916,303)	(916,303)	(916,303)	-
Repayment of interfund loans	1,104,186	1,104,186	1,104,186	
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,762,458	4,762,458	4,624,921	(137,537)
Net change in fund balance	(4,454,080)	(4,465,445)	202,229	4,667,674
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,454,080	4,465,445	5,068,931	603,486
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,271,160	\$ 5,271,160

Reconciliation to modified accrual basis of accounting

· ·	Bud	getary Basis
Fund balance, budgetary	\$	5,271,160
Loans made to other funds		1,064,828
Fund balance, modified accrual		6,335,988

### Public Works Fund

# OSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	6,956,929	\$	6,956,929	\$	7,236,021	\$ 279,092
Licenses and Permits		50,000		50,000		59,352	9,352
Charges for Services		1,206,000		1,206,000		1,440,635	234,635
Investment Earnings		30,000		30,000		168,458	138,458
Other Revenue		5,000	_	5,000	_	14,201	 9,201
Total revenues		8,247,929		8,247,929		8,918,667	 670,738
Expenditures:							
Public Works:							
Road Survey		49,334		67,834		54,440	13,394
Road Maintenance		5,971,445		5,923,389		5,376,935	546,454
Fleet Services		1,643,123		1,702,679		1,608,088	94,591
Capital Projects		2,032,837		2,002,837		1,042,797	960,040
Contingency		2,281,011		2,281,011		-	 2,281,011
Total expenditures		11,977,750		11,977,750		8,082,260	 3,895,490
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(3,729,821)	_	(3,729,821)	_	836,407	 4,566,228
Other financing sources (uses):							
Gains (Losses) on Sale of Capital Asset						3,138	 3,138
Net change in fund balance		(3,729,821)		(3,729,821)		839,545	4,569,366
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,233,810		7,233,810		8,066,887	 833,077
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,503,989	\$	3,503,989	\$	8,906,432	\$ 5,402,443

# Health and Wellness Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Or	iginal Budget	Final Budget			Actual		Variance
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	10,006,350	\$	14,811,618	\$	12,900,123	\$	(1,911,495)
Licenses and Permits		3,588,106		3,588,106		3,638,893		50,787
Charges for Services		357,876		357,876		486,497		128,621
Investment Earnings		40,000		40,000		309,328		269,328
Other Revenue		13,720		13,720		74,672		60,952
Total revenues		14,006,052		18,811,320		17,409,513		(1,401,807)
Expenditures:								
Health and Welfare:								
Local Administration		3,084,933		3,764,933		2,910,693		854,240
Behavioral Health		13,844,691		18,649,959		12,632,595		6,017,364
Contingency		3,524,323		2,844,323		-		2,844,323
Total Health and Welfare		20,453,947		25,259,215	_	15,543,288		9,715,927
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,447,895)		(6,447,895)		1,866,225		8,314,120
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers In		100,000		100,000		-		(100,000)
Transfers Out		(100,000)		(100,000)			_	100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)			_				_	
Net change in fund balance		(6,447,895)		(6,447,895)		1,866,225		8,314,120
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,389,432	_	9,389,432	_	9,688,172	_	298,740
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,941,537	\$	2,941,537	\$	11,554,397	<u>\$</u>	8,612,860

# County Forest Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Ori	ginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	 Variance
Revenues:			-				 
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	292,455	\$	292,455	\$	69,341	\$ (223,114)
Timber sales		4,623,315		4,623,315		6,699,908	2,076,593
Investment Earnings		26,000		26,000		177,416	151,416
Other Revenue		35,000		35,000		19,968	 (15,032)
Total revenues		4,976,770	_	4,976,770		6,966,633	1,989,863
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Personal Services		494,811		494,811		486,503	8,308
Materials and services		683,825		683,825		412,067	271,758
Capital Outlay		297,455		297,455		92,315	205,140
Contingency		2,026,749		2,026,749			 2,026,749
Total General Government		3,502,840	_	3,502,840		990,885	 2,511,955
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		1,473,930		1,473,930		5,975,748	 4,501,818
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers Out		(3,027,055)		(3,027,055)		(3,027,055)	 
Net change in fund balance		(1,553,125)		(1,553,125)		2,948,693	4,501,818
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,627,342		8,627,342		7,662,847	 (964,495)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,074,217	\$	7,074,217	\$	10,611,540	\$ 3,537,323

### American Rescue Plan 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	\$ - 20,000	\$ - 20,000	\$ 2,729,939 156,114	\$ 2,729,939 136,114
Total revenues	20,000	20,000	2,886,053	2,866,053
Expenditures: Public Safety:				
Materials and services	5,790,844	5,790,844	1,353,925	4,436,919
Capital Outlay	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,386,015	2,113,985
Total Public Safety	9,290,844	9,290,844	2,739,940	6,550,904
Net change in fund balance	(9,270,844)	(9,270,844)	146,113	9,416,957
Fund balance at beginning of year	9,270,844	9,270,844	32,312	(9,238,532)
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 178,425	\$ 178,425



#### 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.

Radio Communication Systems Fund - This fund is for the 911 Radio Communication project completion and associated lease payments. The primary revenue source for this fund is a Local Option Property Tax Levy.

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.

EForce Advisory Board Fund - This fund is used to account for shared costs of records management software used by the County Sheriff's Office and multiple other law enforcement agencies within the county. The primary revenue source are contributions from the Coos County Sheriff's Office and other law enforcement agencies within the county.

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 distributed 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.

Charleston Transient Lodging Tax Fund - Revenues in this fund are generated from a Transient Lodging Tax in the Charleston Area that was approved by voters in May of 2022. 70% of expenses are passed through to businesses that promote tourism within the Charleston Area. 30% of expenses remain with the County to be used for public safety programs and a voluntary program for the removal and disposal of abandoned mobile homes and other unsightly or unsanitary waste.

Opioid Settlement Fund - Revenues in the fund are proceeds from the National Opioid Settlements. Expenditures are related to funding abatement strategies allowed in the Oregon Statewide Allocation Agreement.

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 And Dispatch Equipment Reserve 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.

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.

County Forest Reserve Fund - This 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.

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.

Community Development Fund - Revenues in this fund consist primarily of licenses, fees and permits, as well as grants for regional planning. Expenditures are for department operations.

#### **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, 2023

Assets	Animal Control Fund	Radio Communication System Fund	Public Health Fund	Law Library Fund	EForce Advisory Board Fund	County Parks Fund	Community Corrections Fund	Crime Victims Assistance Fund	SCINT Fund
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Prepaid Expenses Leases Receivable	\$ 160,961 520 -	\$ 376,201 74,881 - -	\$ 3,139,959 300,187 71,103	\$ 425,579 - - -	\$ 7,055 15,000 - -	\$ 2,065,227 235,427 - 31,648	\$ 1,801,695 17,612 - -	\$ 57,361 22,585 - -	\$ 161,673 - - -
Total Assets	\$ 161,481	\$ 451,082	\$ 3,511,249	\$ 425,579	\$ 22,055	\$ 2,332,302	\$ 1,819,307	\$ 79,946	\$ 161,673
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Unearned Revenue, Current Interfund loans	\$ 2,563 4,621 - 	\$ 1,543 - - - -	\$ 125,362 48,034 593,956	\$ 4,041 - - -	\$ 398 - - - -	\$ 138,205 30,090 751,430	\$ 10,132 40,761 - -	\$ 1,226 3,827 - -	\$ 3,226 - - - -
Total Liabilities	7,184	1,543	767,352	4,041	398	919,725	50,893	5,053	3,226
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes Deferred Inflows - leases	- 	68,199 				- <u>31,648</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		68,199				31,648			
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	- 46,396 107,901 -	381,340 - 	71,130 2,672,767 - 	- 421,538 - 	- 21,657 - 	1,380,929 	1,768,414 - 	74,893 - 	- 158,447 - 
Total Fund Balances	154,297	381,340	2,743,897	421,538	21,657	1,380,929	1,768,414	74,893	158,447
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 161,481</u>	\$ 451,082	\$ 3,511,249	\$ 425,579	\$ 22,055	\$ 2,332,302	\$ 1,819,307	\$ 79,946	<u>\$ 161,673</u>

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

Assets	Economic Development Fund	Bandon Dunes Assessment Fund	Admin Grant Fund	County School Fund	Footpath and Bike Trails Fund	Industrial Development Fund	Charleston Transient Lodging Tax Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund	County Family Mediation Fund
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 590,763 72,292	\$ 1,378 539,037	\$ 1,015,250 40,831	\$ 102	\$ 827,782 6,041	\$ - -	\$ - 59,241	\$ 309,689	\$ 264,193
Prepaid Expenses	-	-		-	-	_	-	-	-
Leases Receivable									
Total Assets	\$ 663,055	\$ 540,415	\$ 1,056,081	<u>\$ 102</u>	\$ 833,823	\$ -	\$ 59,241	\$ 309,689	<u>\$ 264,193</u>
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,906	\$ 539,036	\$ 44,290	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,241	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued Payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue, Current Interfund loans	-	-	872,481	-	-	-	-	-	-
		·							<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	21,906	539,036	916,771	75			59,241		
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows - leases									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Fund Balance									
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Committed	641,149	1,379	139,310	27	833,823	-	-	309,689	264,193
Assigned	<u> </u>								<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	641,149	1,379	139,310	27	833,823		-	309,689	264,193
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 663,055	\$ 540,415	\$ 1,056,081	\$ 102	\$ 833,823	\$ -	\$ 59,241	\$ 309,689	\$ 264,193

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

Assets	91	1/Dispatch Fund		ounty Clerk ecords Fund		eservation Fund		County Forest Reserve Fund		L 110-343 tle III Fund		rary Service strict Fund		H Extension rvice District Fund		ommunity evelopment Fund
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Prepaid Expenses Leases Receivable	\$	197,380 177,413 - -	\$	118,826 2,111 - -	\$	46,831 627 - -	\$	1,157,190 150,377 - -	\$	523,779 - - -	\$	169,749 296,298 - -	\$	529,209 36,118 - -	\$	777,172 24,141 - -
Total Assets	\$	374,793	\$	120,937	\$	47,458	<u>\$</u>	1,307,567	\$	523,779	<u>\$</u>	466,047	\$	565,327	\$	801,313
Liabilities																
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Unearned Revenue, Current Interfund loans	\$	73,824 17,139 - -	\$	- - -	\$	939 1,134 - -	\$	- - - 1,064,828	\$	- - 473,070 -	\$	169,081 - - -	\$	120,778 - - -	\$	16,987 31,105 - -
Total Liabilities		90,963				2,073	_	1,064,828		473,070		169,081		120,778		48,092
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes Deferred Inflows - leases		- -	_	- -		- -		- -		- -		263,995 -		32,179 -		- -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			_		_		_					263,995	_	32,179		
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	_	- 283,830 - -		- 120,937 - -		- 45,385 - -		- - - 242,739		- 50,709 - -		- 32,971 - -		- 412,370 - -		- 753,221 - -
Total Fund Balances		283,830		120,937	_	45,385		242,739		50,709		32,971		412,370		753,221
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	374,793	<u>\$</u>	120,937	<u>\$</u>	47,458	<u>\$</u>	1,307,567	<u>\$</u>	523,779	\$	466,047	\$	565,327	<u>\$</u>	801,313

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

	Bo	onded Debt Fund		Total
Assets				
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Prepaid Expenses Leases Receivable	\$	126,591 94,996 - -	\$	14,851,595 2,165,735 71,103 31,648
Total Assets	\$	221,587	\$	17,120,081
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Unearned Revenue, Current Interfund loans	\$	- - 84,873 -	\$	1,332,853 176,711 2,775,810 1,064,828
Total Liabilities		84,873	_	5,350,202
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes Deferred Inflows - leases	_	- -		364,373 31,648
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			_	396,021
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		- 136,714 - -	_	71,130 9,571,159 1,488,830 242,739
Total Fund Balances		136,714	_	11,373,858
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	221,587	<u>\$</u>	17,120,081

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

	Animal Control Fund	Radio Communication System Fund	Public Health Fund	Law Library Fund	EForce Advisory Board Fund	County Parks Fund	Community Corrections Fund	Crime Victims Assistance Fund	SCINT Fund	Economic Development Fund
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,198,813	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	8,771	2,006,711	-	-	725,465	2,554,424	244,934	255,903	274,067
Fines and Fees	-	-	-	68,275	-	-	48,907	-	19,661	-
Licenses and Permits	45,875	-	1,083,483	-	-	1,815,803	8,291	-	-	8,988
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	66,834	-	67	-	35,119	-	-	-	-	-
Timber sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	2,706	22,168	69,306	10,199	857	48,306	50,919	646	2,941	13,150
Other Revenue	30,176	1,131	20,751			28,057	74			1,023
Total Revenues	145,591	1,230,883	3,180,318	78,474	35,976	2,617,631	2,662,615	245,580	278,505	297,228
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	-	-	-	25,856	-	-	-	330,079	-	-
Public Safety	375,574	122,524	-	-	19,350	-	2,800,999	-	91,699	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	2,994,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228,409
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,941,573	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	31,229	444,206	-	-	93,029	-
Debt service:										
Principal Retirement	-	857,480	-	-	-	22,530	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges		60,268				3,944				
Total Expenditures	375,574	1,040,272	2,994,549	25,856	50,579	2,412,253	2,800,999	330,079	184,728	228,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(229,983)	190,611	185,769	52,618	(14,603)	205,378	(138,384)	(84,499)	93,777	68,819
Other Financing Sources (uses)										
Gains (Losses) on Sale of Capital Asset	-	-	-	-	_	7,565	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	269,343	-	-	-	_	-	-	119,188	-	-
Transfers Out	<u> </u>		. <u> </u>	(13,529)			(32,969)			
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)	269,343	_		(13,529)		7,565	(32,969)	119,188		
Net Change in Fund Balances	39,360	190,611	185,769	39,089	(14,603)	212,943	(171,353)	34,689	93,777	68,819
Beginning Fund Balance	114,937	190,729	2,558,128	382,449	36,260	1,167,986	1,939,767	40,204	64,670	572,330
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 154,297	\$ 381,340	\$ 2,743,897	\$ 421,538	\$ 21,657	\$ 1,380,929	\$ 1,768,414	\$ 74,893	\$ 158,447	\$ 641,149

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

	Bandon Dunes Assessment Fund	Admin Grant Fund	County School Fund	Footpath and Bike Trails Fund	Industrial Development Fund	Charleston Transient Lodging Tax Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund	County Family Mediation Fund	911/Dispatch Fund
Revenues	<u> </u>			·			-		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	-	-	132,360	-	-	122,887	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	343,734	198,190	64,274	-	=	-	23,545	670,845
Fines and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
Special Assessments	1,896,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	25,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,134
Timber sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings Other Revenue	1,378	26,088 		18,856	94		8,586 589,103	6,207 	4,274 123
Total Revenues	1,898,246	395,449	330,812	83,130	94	122,887	597,689	29,752	922,376
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	87,210	-	1,320	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,548,144
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	288,000	-	-
Community Development	569,060	-	-	-	12,710	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	385,753	330,785	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal Retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Total Expenditures	569,060	385,753	330,785		12,710	87,210	288,000	1,320	1,548,144
·	303,000	303,733	330,763		12,710	07,210	200,000	1,320	1,540,144
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,329,186	9,696	27	83,130	(12,616)	35,677	309,689	28,432	(625,768)
•	1,023,100	3,030		03,130	(12,010)	33,077	303,003	20,102	(023), 001
Other Financing Sources (uses) Gains (Losses) on Sale of Capital Asset	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	534,464
Transfers Out	(1,327,807)					(35,677)	<u> </u>		(6,693)
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)	(1,327,807)					(35,677)			527,771
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,379	9,696	27	83,130	(12,616)	-	309,689	28,432	(97,997)
Beginning Fund Balance		129,614		750,693	12,616			235,761	381,827
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,379	\$ 139,310	\$ 27	\$ 833,823	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 309,689	\$ 264,193	\$ 283,830

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

	County Clerk Records Fund	Land Corner Preservation Fund	County Forest Reserve Fund	PL 110-343 Title III Fund	Library Service District Fund	4-H Extension Service District Fund	Community Development Fund	Bonded Debt Fund	Total
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,317,530	\$ 526,721	\$ -	\$ 1,305,155	
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255,247
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	1,585	31,966	3,894	-	9,596	7,417,904
Fines and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,220	-	138,063
Licenses and Permits	20,662	79,667	-	-	-	-	1,173,019	-	4,235,788
Special Assessments	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,896,868
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	810,866	-	1,185,647
Timber sales	=	-	2,300,157	-	-	-	-	-	2,300,157
Investment Earnings	2,647	2,027	28,654	10,293	8,279	12,803	14,211	20,303	386,160
Other Revenue							312	. <u> </u>	670,750
Total Revenues	23,309	81,694	2,328,811	11,878	4,357,775	543,418	1,999,628	1,335,054	25,834,803
Expenditures Current:									
General Government	16,652	121,716	-	1,585	-	-	1,246,407	-	1,830,825
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,958,290
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,282,549
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	810,179
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	4,368,322	474,271	-	-	6,784,166
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	716,538
Capital Outlay Debt service:	-	-	18,060	-	-	-	-	-	586,524
Principal Retirement	-	1,877	-	-	-	-	-	1,285,000	2,166,887
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges		735					_	62,708	127,655
Total Expenditures	16,652	124,328	18,060	1,585	4,368,322	474,271	1,246,407	1,347,708	21,263,613
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,657	(42,634)	2,310,751	10,293	(10,547)	69,147	753,221	(12,654)	4,571,190
Other Financing Sources (uses) Gains (Losses) on Sale of Capital Asset	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,565
Transfers In	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	922,995
Transfers Out						-			(1,416,675)
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)					_	_	-		(486,115)
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,657	(42,634)	2,310,751	10,293	(10,547)	69,147	753,221	(12,654)	4,085,075
Beginning Fund Balance	114,280	88,019	(2,068,012)	40,416	43,518	343,223		149,368	7,288,783
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 120,937	\$ 45,385	\$ 242,739	\$ 50,709	\$ 32,971	\$ 412,370	\$ 753,221	\$ 136,714	11,373,858

#### Animal Control Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budg	et	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				 _	
Licenses and Permits	\$ 37,7	05	\$ 37,705	\$ 45,875	\$ 8,170
Charges for Services	52,3	03	52,303	66,834	14,531
Investment Earnings	5	00	500	2,706	2,206
Other Revenue	15,4	52	15,452	 30,176	 14,724
Total revenues	105,9	60	105,960	145,591	 39,631
Expenditures:					
Public Safety:					
Personal services	288,8		280,146	276,566	3,580
Materials and services	104,4		113,156	99,008	14,148
Contingency	46,0	80	46,008	 -	 46,008
Total expenditures	439,3	10	439,310	 375,574	 63,736
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(333,3	<u>50)</u>	(333,350)	 (229,983)	 103,367
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers In	269,3	43	269,343	 269,343	
Net change in fund balance	(64,0	07)	(64,007)	39,360	103,367
Fund balance at beginning of year	64,0	07	64,007	 114,937	 50,930
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 154,297	\$ 154,297

#### Radio Communication System Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Bu	ıdget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 1,099	9,370	\$ 1,099,37	0 \$	1,198,813	\$ 99,443
Intergovernmental Revenues	:	1,000	232,00	0	8,771	(223,229)
Investment Earnings	:	1,600	1,60	0	22,168	20,568
Other Revenue					1,131	 1,131
Total revenues	1,103	1,970	1,332,97	0	1,230,883	 (102,087)
Expenditures:						
Public Safety:						
Materials and services	189	9,969	189,96	9	122,524	67,445
Capital Outlay	84	1,452	315,45	2	-	315,452
Debt Service	91	7,749	917,74	9	917,748	 1
Total expenditures	1,192	2,170	1,423,17	0	1,040,272	 382,898
Net change in fund balance	(90	0,200)	(90,20	0)	190,611	280,811
Fund balance at beginning of year	90	0,200	90,20	0	190,729	 100,529
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	_	\$ .	<u>\$</u>	381,340	\$ 381,340

#### Public Health Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Orig	ginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	2,023,734	\$	2,023,734	\$	2,006,711	\$	(17,023)	
Licenses and Permits		1,292,900		1,292,900		1,083,483		(209,417)	
Charges for Services		-		-		67		67	
Investment Earnings		17,000		17,000		69,306		52,306	
Other Revenue	-	1,000		1,000		20,751		19,751	
Total revenues		3,334,634		3,334,634		3,180,318	_	(154,316)	
Expenditures:									
Public Health:									
Personal services		2,759,798		2,759,798		2,326,525		433,273	
Materials and services		1,044,019		1,044,019		668,024		375,995	
Contingency		920,195		920,195			_	920,195	
Total Public Health		4,724,012		4,724,012		2,994,549		1,729,463	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,389,378)		(1,389,378)		185,769	_	1,575,147	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers In		100,000		100,000		-		(100,000)	
Transfers Out		(100,000)		(100,000)		-		100,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)				<u>-</u>					
Net change in fund balance		(1,389,378)		(1,389,378)		185,769		1,575,147	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,700,000		2,700,000		2,558,128		(141,872)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,310,622	<u>\$</u>	1,310,622	\$	2,743,897	\$	1,433,275	

#### 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 Fees Investment Earnings	\$ 70,000 2,000	\$ 70,000 2,000	\$ 68,275 10,199	\$ (1,725) 8,199
Total revenues	72,000	72,000	78,474	6,474
Expenditures: General Government:				
Materials and services	378,060	378,060	25,856	352,204
Contingency	69,105	69,105		69,105
Total expenditures	447,165	447,165	25,856	421,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(375,165)	(375,165)	52,618	427,783
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Out	(13,529)	(13,529)	(13,529)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,529)	(13,529)	(13,529)	
Net change in fund balance	(388,694)	(388,694)	39,089	427,783
Fund balance at beginning of year	388,694	388,694	382,449	(6,245)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 421,538	\$ 421,538

#### Eforce Advisory Board Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Origin	al Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual		 Variance
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	13,952	\$	13,952	\$	35,119	\$ 21,167
Investment Earnings		75		75		857	 782
Total revenues		14,027		14,027		35,976	 21,949
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Materials and services		51,695		20,466		19,350	1,116
Capital Outlay				31,229		31,229	 -
Total expenditures		51,695		51,695		50,579	 1,116
Net change in fund balance		(37,668)		(37,668)		(14,603)	23,065
Fund balance at beginning of year		37,668		37,668		36,260	 (1,408)
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	21,657	\$ 21,657

#### County Parks Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Ori	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:		_					_
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	950,803	\$	950,803	\$	725,465	\$ (225,338)
Licenses and Permits		1,837,066		1,837,066		1,815,803	(21,263)
Investment Earnings		8,000		8,000		48,306	40,306
Other Revenue		6,250		6,250		28,057	 21,807
Total revenues		2,802,119		2,802,119		2,617,631	 (184,488)
Expenditures:							
Culture and Recreation:							
Personal services		1,055,236		1,055,236		1,001,472	53,764
Materials and services		1,126,508		1,126,508		940,101	186,407
Debt Service		26,475		26,475		26,474	1
Capital Outlay		1,108,193		1,108,193		444,206	663,987
Contingency		242,849		242,849		<u> </u>	 242,849
Total expenditures		3,559,261		3,559,261		2,412,253	 1,147,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(757,142)		(757,142)		205,378	 962,520
Other financing sources (uses):							
Gains (Losses) on Sale of Capital Asset						7,565	 7,565
Total other financing sources (uses)						7,565	 7,565
Net change in fund balance		(757,142)		(757,142)		212,943	970,085
Fund balance at beginning of year		757,142		757,142		1,167,986	 410,844
Fund balance at end of year	\$		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	1,380,929	\$ 1,380,929

#### **Community Corrections Fund**

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Ori	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual		 Variance
Revenues:		_		_			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	2,585,283	\$	2,585,283	\$	2,554,424	\$ (30,859)
Fines and Fees		48,908		48,908		48,907	(1)
Licenses and Permits		11,000		11,000		8,291	(2,709)
Investment Earnings		9,000		9,000		50,919	41,919
Other Revenue		-		-		74	74
Total revenues		2,654,191		2,654,191		2,662,615	 8,424
Expenditures:							
Public Safety:							
Personal services		2,343,864		2,343,864		2,090,459	253,405
Materials and services		815,329		815,329		710,540	104,789
Capital Outlay		105,000		105,000		-	105,000
Contingency		685,712		685,712		-	685,712
Total expenditures		3,949,905		3,949,905		2,800,999	 1,148,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(1,295,714)		(1,295,714)		(138,384)	 1,157,330
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers Out		(33,991)		(33,991)		(32,969)	 1,022
Net change in fund balance		(1,329,705)		(1,329,705)		(171,353)	1,158,352
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,917,222		1,917,222		1,939,767	 22,545
Fund balance at end of year	\$	587,517	\$	587,517	\$	1,768,414	\$ 1,180,897

#### Crime Victims Assistance Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Orig	inal Budget	Fi	inal Budget	Actual		Variance
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	188,819	\$	206,819	\$ 244,934	\$	38,115
Investment Earnings		150		150	 646		496
Total revenues		188,969		206,969	 245,580		38,611
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Personal services		284,320		284,320	282,824		1,496
Materials and services		37,837		55,837	 47,255		8,582
Total expenditures		322,157		340,157	 330,079		10,078
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(133,188)		(133,188)	 (84,499)	_	48,689
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers In		119,188		119,188	 119,188		
Net change in fund balance		(14,000)		(14,000)	34,689		48,689
Fund balance at beginning of year		29,000		29,000	 40,204		11,204
Fund balance at end of year	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 74,893	\$	59,893

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

	Fir	Final Budget		Actual	 Variance	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	255,904	\$	255,903	\$ (1)	
Fines and Fees		18,705		19,661	956	
Investment Earnings		250		2,941	 2,691	
Total revenues		274,859		278,505	3,646	
Expenditures:						
Public Safety:						
Personal services		107,271		42,239	65,032	
Materials and services		80,307		49,460	30,847	
Capital Outlay		99,086		93,029	6,057	
Contingency		7,573		<u> </u>	 7,573	
Total expenditures		294,237		184,728	 109,509	
Net change in fund balance		(19,378)		93,777	113,155	
Fund balance at beginning of year		77,353		64,670	 (12,683)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	57,975	\$	158,447	\$ 100,472	

#### **Economic Development 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	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	274,067	\$	(25,933)	
Licenses and Permits		7,500		7,500		8,988		1,488	
Investment Earnings		1,500		1,500		13,150		11,650	
Other Revenue						1,023		1,023	
Total revenues		309,000		309,000		297,228		(11,772)	
Expenditures:									
Community Development:									
Materials and services		665,178		665,178		228,409		436,769	
Contingency		115,000		115,000				115,000	
Total expenditures		780,178		780,178		228,409		551,769	
Net change in fund balance		(471,178)		(471,178)		68,819		539,997	
Fund balance at beginning of year		471,178		471,178		572,330		101,152	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$	641,149	\$	641,149	

#### Bandon Dunes Assessment Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Bu	dget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues: Special Assessments Investment Earnings	\$ 2,000	0,000 <u>-</u>	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,896,868 1,378	\$ (103,132) 1,378	
Total revenues	2,000	0,000	2,000,000	1,898,246	(101,754)	
Expenditures: Community Development: Materials and services	600	0,000	600,000	569,060	30,940	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,400	0,000	1,400,000	1,329,186	(70,814)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Out	(1,400	<u>),000)</u>	(1,400,000)	(1,327,807)	72,193	
Net change in fund balance		-	-	1,379	1,379	
Fund balance at beginning of year						
Fund balance at end of year	\$		<u>\$</u> _	\$ 1,379	\$ 1,379	

#### Administrative Grant Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Orig	Original Budget Final Budget			Actual		Variance	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	560,863	\$	1,560,863	\$	343,734	\$	(1,217,129)
Charges for Services	Ş	28,021	Ş	28,021	ڔ	25,627	Ą	(2,394)
Investment Earnings		600		600		26,088		25,488
Total revenues		589,484		1,589,484		395,449		(1,194,035)
Expenditures:								
Intergovernmental:  Materials and services		687,234		1,687,234		385,753		1,301,481
Capital Outlay		47,291		47,291		-		47,291
Total expenditures		734,525		1,734,525		385,753		1,348,772
Net change in fund balance		(145,041)		(145,041)		9,696		154,737
Fund balance at beginning of year		145,041		145,041		129,614		(15,427)
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>		\$	_	\$	139,310	\$	139,310

#### County School Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Orig	ginal Budget	Final Budget		 Actual		Variance	
Revenues:		_		_	 			
Taxes	\$	151,500	\$	151,500	\$ 132,360	\$	(19,140)	
Intergovernmental Revenues		110,000		185,000	198,190		13,190	
Investment Earnings		150	_	150	 262	_	112	
Total revenues		261,650		336,650	 330,812	_	(5,838)	
Expenditures:								
Intergovernmental:								
Materials and services		261,650	_	336,650	 330,785	_	5,865	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures					 27		27	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	27		27	
Fund balance at beginning of year					 	_		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$		\$ 27	\$	27	

#### Footpath 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	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	64,274	\$	9,274
Investment Earnings		3,000		3,000		18,856		15,856
Total revenues		58,000		58,000		83,130	_	25,130
Expenditures:								
Public Works:								
Materials and services		30,000		30,000		-		30,000
Capital Outlay		778,695		778,695				778,695
Total expenditures		808,695		808,695			_	808,695
Net change in fund balance		(750,695)		(750,695)		83,130		833,825
Fund balance at beginning of year		750,695		750,695		750,693		(2)
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	833,823	\$	833,823

#### 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	<u>\$ 100</u>	\$ 100	\$ 94	\$ (6)
Expenditures: Community Development:				
Materials and services	13,100	13,100	12,710	390
Net change in fund balance	(13,000)	(13,000)	(12,616)	384
Fund balance at beginning of year	13,000	13,000	12,616	(384)
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -

#### Charleston Transient Lodging Tax Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 122,887	\$ (377,113)
Expenditures: General Government:				
Materials and services		400,000	87,210	312,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		100,000	35,677	(64,323)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Out		(100,000)	(35,677)	64,323
Fund balance at beginning of year		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>

#### Opioid Settlement Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original	Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	 Variance
Revenues: Investment Earnings Opioid Settlement	\$	- -	\$	- 326,159	\$ 8,586 589,103	\$ 8,586 262,944
Total revenues				326,159	 597,689	 271,530
Expenditures:  Health and Welfare:  Materials and services		_		326,159	288,000	38,159
Net change in fund balance		-		-	309,689	309,689
Fund balance at beginning of year					 	 
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$ 309,689	\$ 309,689

#### County Family Mediation Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	<u>Ori</u>	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual		Variance
Revenues: Intergovernmental Revenues Investment Earnings	\$	25,000 1,500	\$	25,000 1,500	\$ 23,545		(1,455) 4,707
Total revenues		26,500		26,500	29,752	2 _	3,252
Expenditures:  Health and Welfare:  Materials and services		226,500		226,500	1,320	<u>)                                    </u>	225,180
Net change in fund balance		(200,000)		(200,000)	28,432	2	228,432
Fund balance at beginning of year		200,000		200,000	235,761	<u> </u>	35,761
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$ 264,193	3 \$	264,193

#### 911 / Dispatch Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 657,028	\$ 657,028	\$ 670,845	\$ 13,817	
Charges for Services	247,122	247,122	247,134	12	
Investment Earnings	750	750	3,687	2,937	
Other Revenue			123	123	
Total revenues	904,900	904,900	921,789	16,889	
Expenditures:					
Public Safety:					
Dispatch	976,018	976,018	848,618	127,400	
PSAP	677,962	677,962	627,052	50,910	
Total expenditures	1,653,980	1,653,980	1,475,670	178,310	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(749,080)	(749,080)	(553,881)	195,199	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers In	527,772	527,772	527,772	-	
Transfers Out	(6,692)	(6,692)	(6,692)	-	
Special payment for North Bend Passthrough	(47,000)	(47,000)	(72,475)	(25,475)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	474,080	474,080	448,605	(25,475)	
Net change in fund balance	(275,000)	(275,000)	(105,276)	169,724	
Fund balance at beginning of year	275,000	275,000	357,738	82,738	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,462	\$ 252,462	

#### 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: Investment Earnings	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 587	\$ 562
Expenditures:				
Public Safety: Capital Outlay	30,750	30,750	<del>-</del>	30,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,725)	(30,725)	587	31,312
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers In	6,692	6,692	6,692	
Net change in fund balance	(24,033)	(24,033)	7,279	31,312
Fund balance at beginning of year	24,033	24,033	24,089	56
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 31,368	\$ 31,368

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

# Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget		nal Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues: Licenses and Permits Investment Earnings	\$	22,500 350	\$	22,500 350	\$ 20,662 2,647	\$	(1,838) 2,297
Total revenues		22,850		22,850	23,309		459
Expenditures: General Government: Materials and services Capital Outlay Contingency		32,440 20,000 19,178		32,440 20,000 19,178	16,652 - 		15,788 20,000 19,178
Total expenditures		71,618		71,618	16,652		54,966
Net change in fund balance		(48,768)		(48,768)	6,657		55,425
Fund balance at beginning of year		105,000		105,000	114,280		9,280
Fund balance at end of year	\$	56,232	\$	56,232	\$ 120,937	\$	64,705

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

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Orig	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues: Licenses and Permits	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	79,667	\$	(30,333)	
Investment Earnings		250		250		2,027		1,777	
Total revenues		110,250		110,250		81,694		(28,556)	
Expenditures:									
General Government:									
Personal services		120,477		121,427		108,324		13,103	
Materials and services		25,872		24,922		13,392		11,530	
Debt service		2,613		2,613		2,612		1	
Contingency		26,288		26,288		-		26,288	
Total expenditures		175,250		175,250		124,328		50,922	
Net change in fund balance		(65,000)		(65,000)		(42,634)		22,366	
Fund balance at beginning of year		65,000		65,000	_	88,019		23,019	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	45,385	\$	45,385	

County Forest Reserve Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

_Origi		inal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues: Timber Sales Investment Earnings	\$	1,591,204 2,000	\$	1,591,204 2,000	\$	2,300,157 28,654	\$	708,953 26,654	
Total revenues		1,593,204		1,593,204		2,328,811		735,607	
Expenditures: Capital Outlay Contingency		389,618 263,613		389,618 263,613		18,060 -		371,558 263,613	
Total expenditures		653,231	_	653,231	_	18,060		635,171	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Interfund loan payments		939,973 (1,104,186)		939,973 (1,104,186)		2,310,751 (1,104,186)	_	1,370,778 -	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,104,186)	_	(1,104,186)	_	(1,104,186)	_		
Net change in fund balance		(164,213)		(164,213)		1,206,565		1,370,778	
Fund balance at beginning of year		164,213	_	164,213	_	101,002		(63,211)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	1,307,567	<u>\$</u>	1,307,567	

Reconciliation to modified accrual basis of accounting

	Bu	dgetary Basis
Fund balance, budgetary basis	\$	1,307,567
Interfund loans		(1,064,828)
Fund balance, modified accrual basis	<u>\$</u>	242,739

#### PL 110-343 Title III 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	\$	302,479 1,500	\$	302,479 1,500		.585 .293	\$	(300,894) 8,793	
Total revenues		303,979	_	303,979	11	878	_	(292,101)	
Expenditures: General Government: Materials and services Capital Outlay		283,979 50,000		283,979 50,000	1,	.585		282,394 50,000	
Total expenditures		333,979		333,979	1	.585		332,394	
Net change in fund balance		(30,000)		(30,000)	10,	293		40,293	
Fund balance at beginning of year		30,000		30,000	40	416	_	10,416	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	-	\$ 50	709	\$	50,709	

#### Library Service District Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	4,290,503	\$	4,390,503	\$	4,317,530	\$	(72,973)
Intergovernmental Revenues		10,000		10,000		31,966		21,966
Investment Earnings		2,500		2,500		8,279	_	5,779
Total revenues		4,303,003	_	4,403,003		4,357,775		(45,228)
Expenditures: Culture and Recreation: Materials and services		4,343,003		4,443,003		4,368,322		74,681
Other financing sources (uses):								
Net change in fund balance		(40,000)		(40,000)		(10,547)		29,453
Fund balance at beginning of year		40,000	_	40,000		43,518		3,518
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	32,971	\$	32,971

#### 4-H and Extension Service District Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:						_		
Property Taxes	\$	519,726	\$	519,726	\$	526,721	\$	6,995
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,500		1,500		3,894		2,394
Investment Earnings		1,500		1,500		12,803		11,303
Total revenues		522,726		522,726		543,418		20,692
Expenditures:								
Culture and Recreation:								
Materials and services		554,730		554,730		474,271		80,459
Contingency		114,409		114,409		-		114,409
Total expenditures		669,139		669,139		474,271		194,868
Net change in fund balance		(146,413)		(146,413)		69,147		215,560
Fund balance at beginning of year		240,000		240,000		343,223		103,223
Fund balance at end of year	\$	93,587	\$	93,587	\$	412,370	\$	318,783

#### Planning Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ (20,000)	
Fines and Fees	20,000	20,000	1,220	(18,780)	
Licenses and Permits	1,823,489	1,823,489	1,173,019	(650,470)	
Charges for Services	464,456	464,456	810,866	346,410	
Investment Earnings	-	-	14,211	14,211	
Other Revenue			312	312	
Total revenues	2,327,945	2,327,945	1,999,628	(328,317)	
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Personal services	1,772,672	1,772,672	1,082,285	690,387	
Materials and services	241,186	241,186	164,122	77,064	
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	
Contingency	309,087	309,087		309,087	
Total expenditures	2,327,945	2,327,945	1,246,407	1,081,538	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	753,221	753,221	
Fund balance at beginning of year					
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 753,221	\$ 753,221	

#### Bonded Debt Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Ori	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:		_							
Property Taxes	\$	1,248,916	\$	1,248,916	\$	1,305,155	\$	56,239	
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		-		9,596		9,596	
Investment Earnings		2,000		2,000	_	20,303		18,303	
Total revenues		1,250,916	_	1,250,916	_	1,335,054	_	84,138	
Expenditures:									
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		1,285,000		1,285,000		1,285,000		-	
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges		62,708		62,708	_	62,708			
Total expenditures		1,347,708		1,347,708	_	1,347,708	_		
Net change in fund balance		(96,792)		(96,792)		(12,654)		84,138	
Fund balance at beginning of year		96,792		96,792	_	149,368	_	52,576	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	136,714	\$	136,714	

# 911 / Dispatch and Dispatch Equipment Reserve Fund

#### Combining Balance Sheet

#### For GAAP Basis Presentation

June 30, 2023

	91	116 1/Dispatch		Dispatch uipment		
Assets		Fund	Res	erve Fund	_	Total
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	166,012	\$	31,368	\$	197,380
Accounts Receivable		177,413				177,413
Total Assets	\$	343,425	\$	31,368	\$	374,793
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	73,824	\$	_	Ś	73,824
Accrued Payroll	_	17,139			_	17,139
Total Liabilities		90,963				90,963
Fund Balance						
Unassigned		252,462		31,368		283,830
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	343,425	\$	31,368	\$	374,793

#### 911 / Dispatch and Dispatch Equipment Reserve Fund

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

#### For GAAP Basis Presentation

June 30, 2023

	116 911/Dispatch Fund	216 Dispatch Equipment Reserve Fund	Total
Revenues Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Investment Earnings Other Revenue	\$ 670,845 247,134 3,687 123	\$ - - 587	\$ 670,845 247,134 4,274 123
Total Revenues	921,789	587	922,376
Expenditures Current: Public Safety	1,548,144		1,548,144
Total Expenditures	1,548,144		1,548,144
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(626,355)	587	(625,768)
Other Financing Sources (uses) Transfers In Transfers Out	527,772 (6,693)	6,692 	534,464 (6,693)
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)	521,079	6,692	527,771
Net Change in Fund Balances	(105,276)	7,279	(97,997)
Beginning Fund Balance	357,738	24,089	381,827
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 252,462	\$ 31,368	\$ 283,830

#### **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, 2023

		2 Waste osal Fund	Di	303 Waste sposal Reserve Fund	Haza	304 HH ardous Waste Fund		Total
Assets								
Current assets: Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	2,829,283 254,848	\$	1,091,687 -	\$	740,628 26,860	\$	4,661,598 281,708
Total current assets		3,084,131		1,091,687		767,488		4,943,306
Noncurrent assets: Capital Assets, Net		1,443,556						1,443,556
		4,527,687		1,091,687		767,488		6,386,862
Deferred outflow  Deferred Outflows - Pension Related  Deferred Outflows - OPEB Related  Total deferred outflows		150,625 2,160 152,785		- - -		9,392 133 9,525		160,017 2,293 162,310
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u> </u>	4,680,472	Ś	1,091,687	\$	777,013	<u> </u>	6,549,172
Liabilities and Net Position		<del></del>				<u> </u>		
Liabilities Current liabilities:								
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Accrued Compensated Absences Current portion of long-term liabilities	\$	170,969 6,401 44,947 105,140	\$	- - -	\$	9,836 290 - -	\$	180,805 6,691 44,947 105,140
Total current liabilities		327,457				10,126		337,583
Noncurrent liabilities: Pension Liability Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability		307,164 11,876		-		19,152 731		326,316 12,607
Closure and Postclosure Landfill Liability, net of current portion		1,812,269		_		_		1,812,269
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,131,309		-		19,883		2,151,192
Total Liabilities		2,458,766				30,009		2,488,775
Deferred inflow Deferred Inflows - Pension Related Deferred Inflows - OPEB Related Total deferred inflows		88,864 9,514 98,378		- -		5,541 585 6,126		94,405 10,099 104,504
Net Position	'			_				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		1,443,556 679,772		- 1,091,687		- 740,878		1,443,556 2,512,337
Total Net Position		2,123,328		1,091,687		740,878		3,955,893
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	4,680,472	\$	1,091,687	\$	777,013	\$	6,549,172

# Waste Disposal Funds

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	302 Waste Disposal Fund	303 Waste Disposal Reserve Fund	304 HH Hazardous Waste Fund	Total
Operating Revenues				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 16,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,345
Licenses and Permits	3,188,531	-	-	3,188,531
Charges for Services	5,895		234,097	239,992
Total Operating Revenues	3,210,771		234,097	3,444,868
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	360,060	-	25,267	385,327
Materials and Services	2,071,720	-	130,520	2,202,240
Depreciation expense	136,060			136,060
Total Operating Expenses	2,567,840		155,787	2,723,627
Operating Income (Loss)	642,931		78,310	721,241
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Investment Earnings	58,787	24,170	16,343	99,300
Miscellaneous	2,000	-	-	2,000
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(6,726)			(6,726)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	54,061	24,170	16,343	94,574
Income (loss) before transfers	696,992	24,170	94,653	815,815
Transfers In	38,354	100,000	-	138,354
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(38,354)		(138,354)
Net transfers	(61,646)	61,646		
Change in Net Position	635,346	85,816	94,653	815,815
Beginning Net Position	1,487,982	1,005,871	646,225	3,140,078
Ending Net Position	\$ 2,123,328	\$ 1,091,687	<u>\$ 740,878</u>	\$ 3,955,893

Waste Disposal Operations Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues Licenses and Permits Charges for Services Investment Earnings Other Revenue	\$ - 2,900,000 22,000 8,000 2,000	\$ - 2,900,000 22,000 8,000 2,000	\$ 16,345 3,220,413 23,393 58,787 2,000	\$ 16,345 320,413 1,393 50,787
Total revenues	2,932,000	2,932,000	3,320,938	388,938
Expenditures:				
Disposal operations Closure / post-closure Contingency	3,725,322 173,862 721,810	3,725,322 173,862 721,810	2,400,678 105,478 	1,324,644 68,384 <u>721,810</u>
Total expenditures	4,620,994	4,620,994	2,506,156	2,114,838
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers In Transfers Out	173,791 (200,000)	173,791 (200,000)	38,354 (100,000)	(135,437) 100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(26,209)	(26,209)	(61,646)	(35,437)
Net change in fund balances	(1,715,203)	(1,715,203)	753,136	2,468,339
Fund Balance:	4 745 000	4 745 000	0.450.004	400 404
Beginning of year	1,715,203	1,715,203	2,153,624	438,421
End of year	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 2,906,760	\$ 2,906,760
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Fund balance Capital assets, net of depreciat Deferred outflows related to per Deferred outflows related to OF Compensated absences payab Landfill postclosure obligation Pension liability OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to OPE Deferred inflows related to OPE Net position - end of year	nsion PEB le sion		\$ 2,906,760 1,443,556 150,625 2,160 (44,946) (1,917,409) (307,164) (11,876) (88,864) (9,514) \$ 2,123,328	
iver position - end or year				

Waste Disposal Reserve Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	<u>Variance</u>		
Revenues:						
Investment Earnings	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 24,170	\$ 19,170		
Expenditures: Contingency	186,281	186,281		186,281		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	100,000 (173,791)	100,000 <u>(173,791)</u>	100,000 (38,354)	- 135,437		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(73,791)	(73,791)	61,646	135,437		
Net change in fund balances	(255,072)	(255,072)	85,816	340,888		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year	1,136,871	1,136,871	1,005,871	(131,000)		
End of year	\$ 881,799	<u>\$ 881,799</u>	\$ 1,091,687	\$ 209,888		

Household Hazardous Waste Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Fir	Final Budget		Actual		Variance		
Revenues:										
Charges for Services Investment Earnings	\$	235,000 2,000	\$	235,000 2,000	\$	235,096 16,343	\$	96 14,343		
Total revenues		237,000		237,000		251,439		14,439		
Expenditures:										
Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency		19,218 259,201 100,000 119,336		24,788 253,631 100,000 119,336		24,570 131,518 - -		218 122,113 100,000 119,336		
Total expenditures		497,755		497,755		156,088		341,667		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Net change in fund balances		(260,755)		(260,755)		95,351		356,106		
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year		578,204		578,204		662,012		83,808		
End of year	\$	317,449	\$	317,449	\$	757,363	\$	439,914		
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					Φ.	757 000				
Fund balance Deferred outflow related to pen	sion				\$	757,363 9,392				
Deferred outflow related to OPI						133				
Pension liability						(19,153)				
OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to pen	sion					(731) (5,541)				
Deferred inflows related to OPE						(5,541)				
Net position - end of year					\$	740,878				

Gas Pipeline Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		_F	inal Budget	_	Actual	Variance			
Revenues:										
Rentals and Fees Investment Earnings	\$	249,000 5,000	\$	249,000 5,000	\$	297,890 27,906	\$	48,890 22,906		
Total revenues		254,000		254,000		325,796		71,796		
Expenditures:										
Materials and Services Capital Outlay		405,000 849,000		405,000 849,000		376,146 3,112		28,854 845,888		
Total expenditures		1,254,000		1,254,000	_	379,258		874,742		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Net change in fund balances		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		(53,462)		946,538		
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year		1,000,000		1,000,000	_	1,066,649		66,649		
End of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,013,187	\$	1,013,187		
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Fund balance Prepaid bond issuance Capital assets, net of depreciat	ion				\$	1,013,187 - 36,478,228				
Net position - end of year					\$	37,491,415				

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 Rentals and Fees Charges for Services Contribution Revenue Investment Earnings Other Revenue	\$ 53,167 31,250 365,500 71,500 600 4,000	\$ 103,167 31,250 365,500 143,800 600 4,000	\$ 53,167 22,685 381,266 221,016 9,430 7,007	\$ (50,000) (8,565) 15,766 77,216 8,830 3,007		
Total revenues	526,017	648,317	694,571	46,254		
Expenditures:						
Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service Contingency	113,625 342,578 19,500 6,000 90,153	129,903 402,150 144,950 6,000 11,153	125,963 365,663 164,149 5,597	3,940 36,487 (19,199) 403 11,153		
Total expenditures	571,856	694,156	661,372	32,784		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Net change in fund balances Fund Balance:	(45,839)	(45,839)	33,199	79,038		
Beginning of year	75,000	75,000	327,545	252,545		
End of year	\$ 29,161	\$ 29,161	\$ 360,744	\$ 331,583		
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Fund balance Capital assets, net of depreciat Deferred outflow related to pen Deferred outflow related to OPE Compensated absences Leases, current Leases, noncurrent Pension liability OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to pens Deferred inflows related to OPE Net position - end of year	ion sion EB	<u> </u>	\$ 360,744 1,424,368 18,972 593 (2,746) (4,982) (5,290) (38,689) (3,261) (11,193) (2,612) \$ 1,735,904			

#### **Schedule of Elected Officials Cash**

							District								
	 Assessor		Clerk	_(	Commissioners	_	Attorney		Sheriff	S	urveyor		Treasurer		Total
Cash on hand, beginning Receipts Turnovers and disbursements to County Treasurer and	\$ 50 68,381	\$ 1	100 ,012,136	\$	50 761,236	\$	- 417,073	\$ 2	20,500 2,166,111	\$	50 63,257	\$	57,200,005 150,381,595	\$	57,220,755 154,869,789
others	(68,381)	(1	,012,136)	_	(761,236)		(417,073 <u>)</u>	(2	2,166,111 <u>)</u>	_	<u>(63,257)</u>	_(	(137,926,416 <u>)</u>	_(	142,414,610)
Cash on hand, ending	\$ 50	\$	100	<u>\$</u>	50	<u>\$</u>		\$	20,500	\$	50	<u>\$</u>	69,655,184	<u>\$</u>	69,675,934
Cash on hand consists of: Change and revolving funds Deposits with Treasurer	\$ 50 -	\$	100	\$	50 -	\$	- -	\$	20,500	\$	50 -	\$	3,350 69,651,834	\$	24,100 69,651,834
Total	\$ 50	\$	100	\$	50	\$		\$	20,500	\$	50	\$	69,655,184	\$	69,675,934





# 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, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated. 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 F; equity investments in corporations are not allowed by ORS Chapter 294. Expenditures in excess of authorized budget see Note II A.

#### 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 26, 2024



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, 2023, 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 26, 2024.

#### **Report on 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.

#### **Report on 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 26, 2024





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

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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, 2023, 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 26, 2024.

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, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Coos County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Coos County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### **Repsonsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Coos County's federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Coos County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Coos County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.



In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Coos County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Coos County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance
  with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Coos County's internal control
  over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on 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 a 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Paul R nielson

Eugene, Oregon March 26, 2024

#### **COOS COUNTY**

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Einan	cial	Statements:
rman	ciui	statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified					
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					
<u>Federal Awards:</u>						
Internal control over major programs:						
Material weakness(es) identified?	No					
• Significant deficiency(ies) that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	No					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs?	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 516(a) of the Uniform						

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

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency	21.032

No

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

# Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Guidance?

#### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

#### Section IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None

#### COOS COUNTY

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## For the Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Oregon Health Authority	<u> </u>		
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$ 169506	\$ 316,578
U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development	_		
Passed through Oregon Housing & Community Services Department			
Community Development Block Grants/States Programs Non-Entitlements Grants	14.228	IA2209 / SB2103	202,715
U.S. Department of Interior	_		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT)	15.226	N/A	634,893
U.S. Department of Justice	_		
Passed through Oregon Department of Justice		VOCA/CFA-2021-	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	CoosCo.DAVAP-00035	146,810
U.S. Department of Transportation	_		
Passed through Oregon Parks and Recreation Department			
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	RT21-007	69,341
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		1505-0271	2,729,939
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	1505-0276	783,180
Passed through Oregon Health Authority			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.027	175465	146,615
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			3,659,734
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	_		
Passed through Nat'l Assoc. of County & City Health Officials (NACCHO)			
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	MRC 21-2373	4,298
Passed through Oregon Health Authority			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	169506	85,694
Family Planning Services	93.217	169506	14,292
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	169506	146,531
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response	93.354	169506	136,581
Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Prevention and Control Grants	93.977	169506	118,800
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	173131	111,950
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	169506/173131	196,244
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	169506	39,740
Passed through Oregon Department of Justice			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	19292	142,177
Passed through Oregon Health & Science University			
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	1015198	20,883
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,017,190
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	_		
Passed through Oregon Military Department:			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	22-505	78,405
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,125,666

#### **COOS COUNTY**

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended

June 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023. 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 elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.