ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022

AUTHORITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2022

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2022

Page <u>Number</u>

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Title Page Authority Officials Table of Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report 1-3	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis 4-8	8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis)
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis 10	С
Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds 11	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	
Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	2
Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds 13-	14
Notes to Basic Financial Statements 15-2	28
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Contributions	Э
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	
Budget and Actual –	
General Fund	С
Capital Reserve Fund	1
System Development Fund 32	2

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	33-35
Schedule of Property Tax Transactions	36

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	37-38

FINANCIAL SECTION



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority Neskowin, Oregon 97149

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority, Neskowin, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note I-C.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority 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.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note I-C of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note I-C; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

920 Elm Street SW • P.O. Box 605 • Albany, Oregon 97321 (541) 926-5543 • (541) 967-9460 fax 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 Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority'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 Authority'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis, schedule of contributions, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of property tax transactions are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information presented on pages 30 through 32 is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note I-C.

The management's discussion and analysis, schedule of contributions, detailed schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position for the General Fund, and schedule of property tax transactions on pages 4 through 8, 29, 33 through 35, and 36, respectively, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 20, 2022 on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Koontz, Blasquez & Associates, P.C.

Blasquez.

Albany, Oregon December 20, 2022 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

INTRODUCTION

As management of Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority, Neskowin, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, within the limitations of the Authority's modified cash basis of accounting. It should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2022, total net position of Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority amounted to \$6,264,250. Of this amount, \$3,931,278 was invested in capital assets, \$553,864 was restricted for various purposes, and the remaining balance of \$1,779,108 was unrestricted.
- The Authority's total net position increased by \$113,094 during the current fiscal year.
- Overall revenues were \$850,027, which exceeded total expenses of \$736,933 by \$113,094.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Basis of Accounting

The Authority has elected to present its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and their related assets and liabilities. Under the Authority's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenues for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, 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 Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the cash flow related to the underlying event is received or expended.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements overseeing the use of fund accounting. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. All of the funds of Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority are proprietary funds.

□ **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Authority maintains three individual enterprise funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented separately in the proprietary funds statement of net position, the proprietary funds statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, and the proprietary funds statement of cash flows for the General, Capital Reserve, and System Development Fund, all of which are considered to be major proprietary funds.

Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 14 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 28 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information, which includes the schedule of contributions and budgetary comparison information for each fund. This supplementary information can be found on pages 29 through 32 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the Authority's net position was \$6,264,250.

A large portion of the Authority's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Authority's Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority was able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. The Authority's net position increased by \$113,094 during the current fiscal year.

Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

	Business-Type Activities		
	2022	2021	
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 1,779,108	\$ 1,656,605	
Restricted assets	553,864	465,649	
Net capital assets	3,931,278	4,028,902	
Total assets	6,264,250	6,151,156	
Liabilities			
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	3,931,278	4,028,902	
Restricted	553,864	465,649	
Unrestricted	1,779,108	1,656,605	
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,264,250</u>	<u>\$ 6,151,156</u>	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Authority's Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

The condensed statement of activities information shown below explains changes in net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions.

Condensed Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

	Business-Type Activities		
	2022	2021	
Program revenues Charges for services	\$ 537,036	\$ 545,703	
Capital grants and contributions	150,276	80,740	
Total program revenues	687,312	626,443	
General revenues			
Property taxes	151,619	147,562	
Investment earnings	11,096	13,869	
Total general revenues	162,715	161,431	
Total revenues	850,027	787,874	
Program expenses			
Sewer service charges	736,933	672,427	
Change in net position	113,094	115,447	
Net position - beginning of year	6,151,156	6,035,709	
Net position - end of year	\$ 6,264,250	<u>\$ 6,151,156</u>	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Proprietary Funds

The Authority's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's major proprietary funds reported net position of \$6,264,250. This amount included \$3,931,278 invested in capital assets and \$553,864 restricted for system development. The remaining \$1,779,108 was unrestricted.

Significant Changes in Major Proprietary Fund Net Position

• Capital Reserve Fund: The 21.3% increase in net position can be attributed to transfer of property tax revenues to the Capital Reserve Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS: GENERAL FUND

Significant variances between budgeted and actual amounts in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022 include:

- System development charges were budgeted for \$12,780. Actual revenues were \$18,213 (42.5% over budget) due to additional sewer connection requests.
- Investment earnings were budgeted for \$20,000. Actual revenues were \$8,944 (55.3% under budget) due to decreased interest rates.
- Expenditures for capital outlay were budgeted for \$734,525. Actual expenditures were \$117,123 (84.1% under budget) due to one project coming in under budget and other capital projects being moved to future years.
- Transfers in were budgeted for \$76,000. Actual transfers in were \$46,000 (39.5% under budget) due to a capital project being moved to a future year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Authority's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$3,931,278, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, equipment, and sewer system and improvements. The total depreciation expense related to the Authority's investment in capital assets during the current fiscal year was \$208,164.

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note III-B on page 22 of this report.

KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Authority was aware of the following circumstance that could affect its future financial health:

• There is pending litigation, Walton et al. v. Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority, which could materially impact the Authority's financial health.

This factor was considered in preparing the Authority's budget for fiscal year 2022-2023.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the following address: Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority, P.O. Box 383, Neskowin, Oregon 97149.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,779,108</u>
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	553,864
Capital assets	
Land and construction in progress	344,127
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,587,151
	0.001.070
Total capital assets	3,931,278
Total assets	6,264,250
LIABILITIES	-
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	3,931,278
Restricted	553,864
Unrestricted	1,779,108
	1,770,100
Total net position	\$ 6,264,250
•	· · · · · ·

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		F	Program Revenue	95	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Business-Type
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Business-type activities Sewer service charges	<u>\$ 736,933</u>	<u>\$ 537,036</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 150,276</u>	<u>\$ (49,621</u>)
General revenues Property taxes Investment earnings					151,619 11,096
	Total gener	al revenues			162,715
	Change i	n net position			113,094
	Net position - b	eginning			6,151,156
	Net position - e	ending			<u>\$ 6,264,250</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities						
	Enterprise Funds Capital System						
ASSETS	General	Reserve	Development	Total			
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 980,980</u>	<u>\$ 798,128</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,108</u>			
Restricted assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	553,864	553,864			
Capital assets				o / / / o=			
Land and construction in progress Capital assets, net of accumulated	344,127	-	-	344,127			
depreciation	3,587,151	-	-	3,587,151			
Total capital assets	3,931,278			3,931,278			
Total assets	4,912,258	798,128	553,864	6,264,250			
LIABILITIES							
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets	3,931,278	-	-	3,931,278			
Restricted for system development	-	-	553,864	553,864			
Unrestricted	980,980	798,128		1,779,108			
Total net position	\$ 4,912,258	\$ 798,128	\$ 553,864	\$ 6,264,250			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Business-Type Activities						
				Enterpris	e Fur	nds		
				Capital	ę	System		
	(General	F	Reserve	Development		Total	
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	<u>\$</u>	537,036	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	537,036
Operating expenses								
Personnel services		287,496		-		-		287,496
Materials and services		224,450		-		-		224,450
Capital outlay		16,823		-		-		16,823
Depreciation	. <u> </u>	208,164				-		208,164
Total operating expenses		736,933						736,933
Operating income (loss)		(199,897)						(199,897)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Property taxes		151,619		-		-		151,619
System development charges		18,213		-		132,063		150,276
Investment earnings	. <u> </u>	8,944		-		2,152		11,096
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		178,776		-		134,215		312,991
Income (loss) before transfers		(21,121)		-		134,215		113,094
Transfers in		46,000		140,000		-		186,000
Transfers out		(140,000)		- ,		(46,000)		(186,000)
Change in net position		(115,121)		140,000		88,215		113,094
Total net position - beginning		5,027,379		658,128		465,649		6,151,156
Total net position - ending	\$	4,912,258	\$	798,128	\$	553,864	\$	6,264,250

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities			
	Enterpri	se Funds		
		Capital		
	General	Reserve		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 537,036	\$-		
Payments to employees	(287,496)	-		
Payments to suppliers	(241,273)			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	8,267			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Property tax revenue	151,619			
		-		
System development charges Transfers in	18,213	-		
	46,000	140,000		
Transfers out	(140,000)			
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	75,832	140,000		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets	(110,540)	-		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(110,540)	-		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	8,944			
	0.044			
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	8,944			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(17,497)	140,000		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning				
(including \$465,649 for the System Development Fund, reported in				
restricted accounts)	998,477	658,128		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending				
(including \$553,864 for the System Development Fund, reported in				
restricted accounts)	<u>\$ 980,980</u>	<u>\$ 798,128</u>		

Business-Type Activities			
	se Funds		
System Development	Total		
\$ - - -	\$ 537,036 (287,496) (241,273)		
<u> </u>	8,267		
- 132,063 - (46,000)	151,619 150,276 186,000 (186,000)		
86,063	301,895		
	(110,540) (110,540)		
2,152	11,096		
2,152	11,096		
88,215	210,718		
465,649	2,122,254		
<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 2,332,972</u>		
	(Continued)		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	 General	Capital Reserve	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (199,897)	\$	-
Depreciation expense	 208,164		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 8,267	\$	-

Business-Type Activities					
Enterprise Funds					
Syster	n				
Developr	Development		Total		
\$	-	\$	(199,897)		
			208,164		
\$	-	\$	8,267		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority was established under the provisions of Oregon statutes to provide wastewater collection and treatment service for the benefit of the population within the Authority, which is located within Tillamook County, Oregon. Control of the Authority is vested in its board of directors, who are elected to office by voters within the Authority.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Authority.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges for goods and services provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

1. Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as described below.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, and cash flows.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

2. Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses when they result from cash transactions. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenues for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements.

If the Authority utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the government-wide and fund financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

3. Financial Statement Presentation

The Authority reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary sources of revenue are charges for services and property taxes.

Capital Reserve Fund – The Capital Reserve Fund is used to accumulate funds for future capital projects. The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund.

System Development Fund – The System Development Fund is used to account for the development of the sanitary system. The primary source of revenue is system development charges.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

3. Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Authority to invest in legally issued general obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, or California, certain interest-bearing bonds, time deposit open accounts, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts in banks, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations that maintain a head office or a branch in this state in the capacity of a bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association, and share accounts and savings accounts in credit unions in the name of, or for the benefit of, a member of the credit union pursuant to a plan of deferred compensation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

2. Property Taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collection to entities levying taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 on property values assessed as of June 30. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmentwide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance or repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its life are charged to expenses as incurred and are not capitalized.

Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	5-20
Sewer system and improvements	7-40

4. Retirement Plans

All of the Authority's employees participate in Oregon's Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Contributions are made on a current basis as required by the plan and are recorded as expenses.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may vary from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Authority budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the enterprise funds. All funds are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting.

The Authority begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee. The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the board of directors by resolution prior to the beginning of the Authority's fiscal year. The board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenses cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, and contingency for each fund are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expense categories and management may revise the detailed line-item budgets within appropriation categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the board of directors at a regular board meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the board of directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the board of directors. During the year, there were no supplemental budgets. The Authority does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at yearend.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Deposits and Investments

Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market price, if available; otherwise, the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. Investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. The LGIP is an open-ended, no-load, diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. To provide regulatory oversight, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and LGIP investments are approved by the Oregon Investment Council. The fair value of the Authority's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Credit Risk

Oregon statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Government Investment Pool. The Authority has not adopted an investment policy regarding credit risk; however, investments comply with state statutes.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	<u>\$ 2,194,159</u>

Interest Rate Risk

The Authority does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer. 100 percent of the Authority's investments are in the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority does not have a policy that limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. All Authority deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

The Authority holds an account at US Bank, for which the FDIC provides insurance coverage of \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts and an additional \$250,000 for time and savings accounts. At June 30, 2022, the Authority's total deposits of \$173,027 were fully insured by the FDIC.

Deposits

The Authority's deposits and investments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Cash on hand Checking account Total investments	\$ 229 138,584 <u>2,194,159</u>
Total deposits and investments	\$ 2,332,972
Cash and investments by fund:	
Business-type activities - unrestricted General Fund Capital Reserve Fund	\$ 980,980 798,128
Total business-type activities - unrestricted	1,779,108
Business-type activities - restricted System Development Fund	 553,864
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,332,972

Restricted cash is for future system development improvements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning	Increases	Deeroooo	Ending Balance
Business-type activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Dalalice
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 265,275 28,152	\$ - <u>50,700</u>	\$ - 	\$ 265,275 78,852
Total capital assets not being depreciated	293,427	50,700		344,127
Capital assets being depreciated Equipment Sewer system and improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	184,281 8,372,796 8,557,077	44,240 15,600 59,840	- 	228,521 8,388,396 8,616,917
Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment Sewer system and improvements	(184,281) (4,637,321)	(1,558) _(206,606)	-	(185,839) _(4,843,927)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,821,602)	(208,164)	<u> </u>	(5,029,766)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,735,475	(148,324)		3,587,151
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,028,902	\$ (97,624)	<u>\$</u> -	\$3,931,278

Capital assets are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

	Capital Assets	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Capital Assets	
Business-type activities				
Land	\$ 265,275	\$-	\$ 265,275	
Construction in progress	78,852	-	78,852	
Equipment	228,521	(185,839)	42,682	
Sewer system and improvements	8,388,396	(4,843,927)	3,544,469	
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 8,961,044</u>	<u>\$ (5,029,766</u>)	<u>\$ 3,931,278</u>	

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the Authority as follows:

Business-type activities	
Sewer service charges	\$ 208,164

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

C. Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers are reflected as other financing sources (uses) in the proprietary funds. Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

		Transfers in:	
		Capital	
	General	Reserve	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Transfers out: General Fund Systems Development Fund	\$ - 46,000	\$ 140,000 -	\$ 140,000 46,000
Total	\$ 46,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 186,000

The primary purpose of the interfund transfers in was to provide funds for purchasing equipment.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Authority carries commercial insurance. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no insurance settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

Employees of the Authority 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 System Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature, pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes (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 annual comprehensive financial report and actuarial valuation, both of which can be obtained at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension Plan (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided

a. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (ORS Chapter 238)

Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options that are actuarially equivalent to the base benefit. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The base benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (1.67% 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.

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. General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Death Benefits

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension Plan (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

a. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (ORS Chapter 238) (Continued)

Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member 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 when determining the monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living adjustments (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0%.

b. Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) Pension Program (Defined Benefit)

Pension Benefits

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of final average salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2020.

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, or, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension Plan (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

b. Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) Pension Program (Defined Benefit) (Continued)

Death Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

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

c. OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP)

Benefit Terms

The IAP is an individual account-based program under the OPERS tax-qualified governmental plan as defined under ORS 238A.400. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP 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-, or 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution stipulation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension Plan (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

c. OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP) (Continued)

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with Voya Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

3. Contributions

PERS' funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. Effective January 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required employers to pay contributions on reemployed PERS retirees' salaries as if they were active members, excluding IAP contributions. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$1,034, excluding amounts to fund employer-specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were 5.24% for Tier One/Tier Two general service members, 0% for OPSRP Pension Program general service members, and 6% for OPSRP IAP.

C. Tax Abatements

The Authority did not have tax abatements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

D. Related Party

In August 2021, the Authority began renting office space owned by Lannis Iron Works, LLC, of which the Authority's office manager is one of the owners. During the year ended June 30, 2022, rent in the amount of \$7,486 was paid to Lannis Iron Works, LLC.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following pronouncements that have future effective dates that will impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what impact implementation of the following statements will have on future financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations,* is effective for the Authority beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The objective of this statement clarifies the definition of a conduit debt obligation and improves required note disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will be effective for the Authority beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The requirements of this statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, will be effective for the Authority beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, will be effective for the Authority beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation of certain GASB statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, will be effective for the Authority beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or accessing accountability.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, will be effective for the Authority beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends previously required disclosures.

F. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 20, 2022, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Pension Plan Year Ended June 30	(a) Statutorily required		(b) Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contr defic	i-b) ibution siency cess)	C	(c) uthority's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2022	\$	1,034	\$	1,034	\$	-	\$	190,574	0.54%	
2021		9,373		9,373		-		192,087	4.88%	
2020		12,652		12,652		-		185,122	6.83%	
2019		17,325		17,325		-		193,989	8.93%	
2018		17,335		17,335		-		195,068	8.89%	
2017		16,220		16,220		-		171,674	9.45%	
2016		10,482		10,482		-		191,440	5.48%	
2015		11,998		11,998		-		181,768	6.60%	
2014		5,995		5,995		-		177,219	3.38%	

Changes in Benefit Terms

The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon issued on April 30, 2015 reversed a significant portion of the reductions that the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future COLA through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2015 as compared to June 30, 2014.

Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future benefits for certain active members are projected to be lower than prior to the legislation.

Oregon Senate Bill 111, enacted in June 2021, provides an increased pre-retirement death benefit for members who die on or after their early retirement age.

Changes in Assumptions

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016, 2018, and 2021 total pension liability. For June 30, 2016, the changes included the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50% and the lowering of the assumed inflation rate to 2.50%. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20%. For June 30, 2021, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 2.40%. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay.

*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual					
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified Cash Basis			
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments				
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 146,000	\$ 5,619	\$ 151,619	\$-	\$ 151,619			
Charges for services	538,650	(1,614)	537,036	-	537,036			
System development charges	12,780	5,433	18,213	-	18,213			
Investment earnings	20,000	(11,056)	8,944	<u> </u>	8,944			
Total revenues	717,430	(1,618)	715,812		715,812			
EXPENSES								
Current								
Personnel services	315,000	(27,504)	287,496	-	287,496			
Materials and services	252,970	(18,280)	234,690	(10,240)	224,450			
Capital outlay	734,525	(617,402)	117,123	(100,300)	16,823			
Depreciation	-	-	-	208,164	208,164			
Contingency	100,000	(100,000)						
Total expenses	1,402,495	(763,186)	639,309	97,624	736,933			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenses	(685,065)	761,568	76,503	(97,624)	(21,121)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	76,000	(30,000)	46,000	-	46,000			
Transfers out	(140,000)		(140,000)		(140,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(64,000)	(30,000)	(94,000)		(94,000)			
Change in net position	(749,065)	731,568	(17,497)	(97,624)	(115,121)			
Net position - beginning	1,098,656	(100,179)	998,477	4,028,902	5,027,379			
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 349,591</u>	\$ 631,389	<u>\$ 980,980</u>	<u>\$ 3,931,278</u>	\$4,912,258			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual				
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified		
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis		
REVENUES	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
EXPENSES Contingency	798,125	(798,125)	<u> </u>				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(798,125)	798,125	-	-	-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	140,000	<u> </u>	140,000		140,000		
Change in net position	(658,125)	798,125	140,000	-	140,000		
Net position - beginning	658,125	3	658,128		658,128		
Net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 798,128</u>	<u>\$ 798,128</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 798,128</u>		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Original and Variance with		Actual			
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified	
REVENUES	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis	
System development charges Investment earnings	\$ 90,855 	\$ 41,208 2,152	\$ 132,063 2,152	\$ - 	\$ 132,063 <u>2,152</u>	
Total revenues	90,855	43,360	134,215	-	134,215	
EXPENSES Contingency	417,956	(417,956)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(327,101)	461,316	134,215	-	134,215	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(76,000)	(30,000)	(46,000)		(46,000)	
Change in net position	(403,101)	491,316	88,215	-	88,215	
Net position - beginning	403,101	62,548	465,649		465,649	
Net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 553,864</u>	<u>\$ 553,864</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 553,864</u>	

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

	0	riginal and Final Budget	Fir	riance with al Budget er (Under)	Actual Budget Basis		
CASH RECEIPTS	•		•		•		
Sewer service	\$	538,650	\$	(2,397)	\$	536,253	
Administrative fee		4,500		2,041		6,541	
Property taxes		146,000		5,619		151,619	
Interest		20,000		(11,056)		8,944	
Miscellaneous		-		783		783	
DEQ review fees		8,280		3,392		11,672	
Total cash receipts		717,430		(1,618)		715,812	
CASH EXPENSES							
Schedule - pages 34-35		1,402,495		(763,186)		639,309	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(685,065)		761,568		76,503	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		76,000		(30,000)		46,000	
Transfers out		(140,000)				(140,000)	
Total other financing courses (uses)		(64,000)		(20,000)		(04,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(64,000)		(30,000)		(94,000)	
Change in net position		(749,065)		731,568		(17,497)	
Net position - beginning		1,098,656		(100,179)		998,477	
Net position - ending	\$	349,591	\$	631,389	\$	980,980	

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Actual Budget Basis		
Personnel services Office manager	\$ 59,000	\$ (1,690)	\$ 57,310		
Maintenance operator	47,000	(6,270)	40,730		
Operator II	66,000	1,363	67,363		
Vacation & sick hours	22,500	(9,962)	12,538		
Overtime allowance	10,000	635	10,635		
Medical insurance	81,500	(5,498)	76,002		
Social security	11,000	816	11,816		
Worker's compensation	4,000	(1,120)	2,880		
Medicare	2,000	763	2,763		
Unemployment	12,000	(9,001)	2,999		
Other personnel services		2,460	2,460		
Total personnel services	315,000	(27,504)	287,496		
Materials and services					
Office supplies & equipment	3,000	(1,982)	1,018		
Postage	1,700	(229)	1,471		
Advertising	300	559	859		
Bank fees	1,440	(1,440)	-		
Miscellaneous fees	500	(210)	290		
Dues/pubs/profession cert	4,900	1,333	6,233		
Liability & property insurance	22,000	(2,169)	19,831		
Legal	60,000	(21,164)	38,836		
Audit	4,950	150	5,100		
Training	2,000	(2,000)	-		
Travel	1,000	270	1,270		
Accounting	1,500	(301)	1,199		
Collection O & M	31,000	11,565	42,565		
Wastewater treatment plant	27,500	(10,518)	16,982		
Building & grounds	4,000	(2,756)	1,244		
Water testing	8,000	767	8,767		
Telephone	8,700	1,521	10,221		
Electricity	13,000	513	13,513		
Rent	9,000	(1,172)	7,828		
Truck 1 red F150	200	(200)	-		
Truck 2 F450	3,000	1,764	4,764		
Truck 3 white F150	1,000	(971)	29		
Gasoline/oil/fuel	3,000	(19)	2,981		
DEQ review	12,280	(4,954)	7,326		
STEP system pumping	12,000	4,094	16,094		
Sludge management	13,000	(179)	12,821		
Tools & equipment	4,000	9,448	13,448		
Total materials and services	252,970	(18,280)	234,690		

(Continued)

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

(Continued)		•, =•==					
(Continued)	Original and Final Budget			iance with al Budget er (Under)	Actual Budget Basis		
Capital outlay							
Engineering	\$	78,500	\$	(78,500)	\$	-	
Hawk Creek Hills line extension		30,000		(30,000)		-	
Office equipment		3,500		(2,697)		803	
Capital improvement plan update		18,000		(1,980)		16,020	
Manhole rehab x4		15,525		75		15,600	
Main pump station improvements		559,000		(508,300)		50,700	
Vac trailer		30,000		4,000		34,000	
Total capital outlay		734,525		(617,402)		117,123	
		/01,020		(017,102)		,	
Operating contingencies		100,000		(100,000)		-	
Total cash expenses	1	,402,495		(763,186)		639,309	

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Tax Year	Rece	xes ivable , 2021	20)21-2022 Levy	Adju	ustments	C	ollections	Rec	axes eivable 30, 2022
2021-2022	\$	-	\$	153,974	\$	(3,967)	<u>\$</u>	147,071	\$	2,936
2020-2021 2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 Prior		2,897 1,419 795 318 - 97 344		- - - -		(4) (3) (2) (2) - (2) (3)		1,601 797 597 261 - 60 43		1,292 619 196 55 - 35 298
Subtotal - Prior		5,870				(16)		3,359		2,495
Total	\$	5,870	<u>\$</u>	153,974	<u>\$</u>	(3,983)		150,430	\$	5,431
Add: Other taxes and interest Undistributed taxes with co	unty, July	y 1, 2021						1,189 -		
Total available								151,619		
Less: Turnovers to Authority							(151,619)			
Undistributed taxes with county, June 30, 2022							\$	_		

The above schedule of property tax transactions is a supplementary schedule required by Oregon law; however, because Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority reports information on the modified cash basis of accounting, no accrual of property taxes receivable has been recorded in the financial statements. See independent auditor's report.

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority Neskowin, Oregon 97149

We have audited the basic financial statements of Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2022. 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 Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority'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 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial 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:

Accounting records

Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)

Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law

Programs funded from outside sources

Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)

Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Authority was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

The Authority does not have any elected officials collecting or receiving money.

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority'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 Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority's internal control over financial sanitary Authority's internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the Authority in a separate letter dated December 20, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Koontz, Blasquez & Associates, P.C.

Debra L. Blasquez, C

Albany, Oregon December 20, 2022