Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name	Term Expires
John Eckhardt – Chair	June 30, 2025
Matt Kelly – Vice Chair	June 30, 2025
Paula Tucker – Secretary	June 30, 2025
Jackie Fox – Director	June 30, 2023
Mike Sheldon – Director	June 30, 2023

# **REGISTERED AGENT & OFFICE**

Administrator Tiffany Miller

Tillamook County Emergency Communications District P.O. Box 911 Tillamook, Oregon 97141

# TILLAMOOK COUNTY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022

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# DOUGALL CONRADIE LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Geoffrey Dougall, CPA Heather Jackson, CPA Lee Owen, CPA Richard Winkel, CPA Members of AICPA & OSCPA

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Tillamook County Emergency Communications District Tillamook County, Oregon

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Tillamook County Emergency Communications District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tillamook County Emergency Communications District'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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tillamook County Emergency Communications District, 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 modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Tillamook County Emergency Communications District, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter—Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a 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**

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 1, and for 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.

#### 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 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, 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 Tillamook County Emergency Communications District'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 Tillamook County Emergency Communications District'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 Tillamook County Emergency Communications District's basic financial statements. The schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability and related ratios and the fund budget to actual statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2022 on our consideration of the Tillamook County Emergency Communications District'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 including the provisions of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations. 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is required by Oregon State Regulations.

DOUGALL CONRADIE LLC Portland, Oregon December 14, 2022

By: Kichaud W.

Richard Winkel, Partner

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# TILLAMOOK COUNTY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of Tillamook County Emergency Communications District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Management has prepared the disclosures along with the discussion and analysis. The Management's Discussion and Analysis focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements beginning on page 6.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Fiscal Year 2021 – 2022

- The District's total revenues were \$2,074,402 for the year ended June 30, 2022, an increase of \$288,439 from the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2022 telephone taxes revenue increased by \$126,570 due to an increase in the telephone tax rate and the District received a grant of \$122,160.
- Total expenditures during the year were \$1,617,098, an increase of \$120,065 from the prior year.
- The District's net position was \$5,192,812 at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$457,304 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, and Supplementary Information. The government-wide financial statements on pages 6 and 7 are designed to provide an overview of the District's finances. The statement of net position presents information regarding assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the year.

The fund financial statements on pages 8 and 9 focus on inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of resources available at the end of the year for the District's funds. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison with the government-wide financial statements.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The District has elected to present its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. Under the District's modified cash basis of accounting revenues and expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions.

As a result of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues, such as receivables, and certain liabilities, such as accounts payable for goods and services received but not yet paid, are not recorded in the financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

		FY 2022		FY 2021
ASSETS	¢	2 1 (0 0 40	¢	0 (77 501
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,168,949	\$	2,677,531
Land Comital accests mat of domination		278,898		278,898
Capital assets, net of depreciation		1,744,965		1,779,079
Total assets		5,192,812		4,735,508
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets		2,023,863		2,057,977
Restricted		-		3,550
Unrestricted		3,168,949		2,673,981
Total net position	\$	5,192,812	\$	4,735,508
STATEMENT OF ACTIVI	ITIES	\$		
		FY 2022		FY 2021
Receipts:				
Program receipts:	¢	100 1 (0	¢	
Operating grants	\$	122,160	\$	-
General receipts:		570 045		112 175
Telephone tax Property taxes		570,045		443,475
Timber and county land sales		1,048,012 240,321		1,009,115 243,285
Other general receipts		93,864		,
Other general receipts		93,804		90,088
Total receipts		2,074,402		1,785,963
Disbursements:				
Emergency operations		1,617,098		1,497,033
Change in net position		457,304		288,930
Net position, beginning of year		4,735,508		4,446,578
Net position, end of year	\$	5,192,812	\$	4,735,508

As of June 30, 2022 total assets were \$5,192,812, of which \$2,023,863 were capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

District revenue primarily comes from three sources, property taxes, telephone taxes and timber and county land sales. These accounted for \$1,858,378 during the year ended June 30, 2022, which was an increase of \$162,503 from the prior year due to an increase in the telephone tax rate.

The largest District disbursement is for personnel and related payroll costs, which was \$1,138,738 during the year ended June 30, 2022, an increase of \$97,038 from the prior year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental fund balances totaled \$3,168,949 at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$491,418 over the prior year.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Under the budgetary basis of accounting, receipts for the General Fund were \$2,074,402, which was \$215,401 above budget. Disbursements for the General Fund were \$1,567,894, which was \$491,018 under budget. The District budgets for potential revenue sources and projects, which creates large budget variances. More detailed information on the budgets can be found in the supplementary schedules.

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Telephone taxes, property taxes, timber and county land sales, and reimbursement income are the main sources of the District's operating revenue. All expenses for emergency communication operations must be paid for by these sources.

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

The District's financial statements are designed to give the public a general overview of the District's accountability. If you have questions about financial matters please contact the District at Tillamook County Emergency Communications District, P.O. Box 911, Tillamook, Oregon 97141.

# FINANCIAL SECTION

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

# June 30, 2022

	Governmental	
	Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 3,168,949	
Total current assets	3,168,949	
Non-current assets:		
Land	278,898	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,744,965	
Total non-current assets	2,023,863	
Total assets	5,192,812	
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets	2,023,863	
Unrestricted	3,168,949	
Total net position	\$ 5,192,812	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

# **Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DISBURSEMENTS	
Emergency operations	\$ 1,617,098
Total disbursements	1,617,098
PROGRAM RECEIPTS	
Operating grants	122,160
Net program disbursements	(1,494,938)
GENERAL RECEIPTS	
Telephone taxes	570,045
Property taxes	1,048,012
Timber and county land sales	240,321
Interest and investment earnings	16,528
Reimbursement receipts	66,750
Miscellaneous	10,586
Total general receipts	1,952,242
Change in modified cash basis net position	457,304
Modified cash basis net position - beginning of year	4,735,508
Modified cash basis net position - end of year	\$ 5,192,812

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis

# June 30, 2022

		General Fund	
ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$	3,168,949	
	<u>,</u>		
Total assets	\$	3,168,949	
FUND BALANCES:			
Assigned	\$	902,763	
Unassigned		2,266,186	
Total fund balances	\$	3,168,949	

# **Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis:**

Total fund balances	3,168,949
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as a disbursement in the governmental fund. The Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis includes those capital assets of the District as a whole.	
Net capital assets	 2,023,863
Net position	\$ 5,192,812

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

# Statement of Receipts, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		General Fund
RECEIPTS:		runa
Telephone tax	\$	570,045
Grant income		122,160
Property taxes		1,048,012
Timber and county land sales		240,321
Interest Income		16,528
Reimbursements		66,750
Misc. Income		10,586
Total receipts		2,074,402
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Personnel services		1,138,738
Materials and services		346,459
Capital outlay		97,787
Total disbursements		1,582,984
Change in fund balances		491,418
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,677,531
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,168,949
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Chang Balance - Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities:	es in Fu	ınd
Total net changes in fund balances - governmental funds		491,418
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental fund as		

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental fund as disbursements. However, in the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation.

Depreciation expense Purchases of capital assets	(131,901) 97,787
Change in net position	\$ 457,304

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2022

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Organization and Reporting Entity

Tillamook County Emergency Communications District (the "District") is organized as an emergency communications service to people within Tillamook County. The District is governed by an elected board. Generally accepted accounting principles require that these basis financial statements include the District (the primary government) and all component units, if any. There are no component units.

### Basis of Accounting

The District follows the modified cash basis of accounting with certain minor modifications. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, receipts are recorded when received and disbursements are recorded as paid in cash or by check. Exceptions to the modified cash basis are when the District borrows for short-term periods, the liability for repayment is considered a liability, the receipt or repayment does not result in a recorded receipt or disbursement.

This basis of accounting is not equivalent to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis of accounting. Under GAAP the fund financial statements require that revenues be recorded as they become earned (i.e. when they become measureable and available) and expenditures recorded as good and services are received. For the government-wide financial statements GAAP requires that the accrual basis of accounting be applied. Under the accrual basis of accounting the cost of capital assets is capitalized as an asset and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, debt is recorded as a liability, revenues are recorded when earned regardless of collection, and expenses are recorded when incurred. Management believes the modified cash basis of accounting is preferable for the District due to the District's small size and the necessity of assessing available cash resources. The modified cash basis of accounting is allowed under Oregon Local Budget Law.

#### 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 governmental activities of the District in one column. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenses are offset by program revenues. Items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The statement of activities reports the District's activities by function. The District's sole function is emergency communication services. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the expenses of each function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues includes 1) taxes from those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items include property taxes, telephone taxes and county land sales, interest and investment earnings, and miscellaneous receipts. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are also provided.

#### Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

#### June 30, 2022

#### Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements are also provided for governmental funds. Major governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The accounts 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 level of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Non-grant revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. 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. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred. Capital outlay is an expenditure when purchased and debt service is an expenditure when paid.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund accounts for the general operations of the District and all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are telephone taxes and real property tax levy. The General Fund includes the Technology Reserve Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund which do not qualify to be reported as separate funds under GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). The District adopts a budget for these funds and reports the funds separately in the budgetary basis statements.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or regulations of other governments. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding borrowings of any debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – consists of net position with constraints placed on them by entities outside of the District.

Unrestricted net position – all other net position that does not meet either of the criteria above.

#### Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

#### June 30, 2022

#### Fund Equity

The District follows the guidance in Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions*. Under this standard, the fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> represents amounts constrained to specific purpose by their providers (such as grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Directors); to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level authority action to remove or change the constraint.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority, assignments are approved by the Board of Directors.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The Board of Directors has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed, assigned and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less. The carrying amount of the cash and cash equivalents approximate fair value due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance of up to \$250,000 applies to total deposits at each financial institution.

#### Property Taxes

Property taxes, which have been collected by year-end, are recognized as revenues in the General Fund.

Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Real property taxes are levied in July and may be paid in full by November 15 with a discount, or paid in three equal payments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Tillamook County bills and collects property taxes for all levying districts within the County.

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### June 30, 2022

Property tax collections are distributed monthly except for November, when such distributions are made weekly.

#### Capital Assets

Non-expendable land, buildings and equipment purchased are capitalized in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and have an estimated useful life of greater than one year are recorded at historical cost and donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value as of the date received.

Depreciation is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	40 - 50 years
Leasehold improvements	10 - 40 years
Equipment	5-15 years

#### Grants

Grant revenues are recorded at the time they are received. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, grants receivable are not recorded for unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies.

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The District is subject to the budget requirements of state law. The resolution authorizing appropriations of each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, operating contingency and unappropriated balance are the levels of control established by resolution. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriations resolution. A supplemental 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 appropriations transfers between the levels of controls. Such transfers require the approval of the Board of Directors.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriation levels. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Expenditures shown in the financial statements were within authorized appropriation levels, except for the following:

	-	Budget	 Actual	-	Variance
General fund Capital outlay	\$	60,000	\$ 82,697	\$	(22,697)

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### June 30, 2022

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash of the District was invested as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Cash in checking accounts Investments – external investment pool	\$ 96,207 3,072,742
Total	\$ 3,168,949

#### Deposits

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. At June 30, 2022, there was no deposits per the bank statements that were not fully covered by federal depository insurance. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance of \$250,000 applies to total deposits at each financial institution. When balances exceed \$250,000, ORS 295.002 requires the bank depository to enter into an agreement described in ORS 295.008(2)(b) and to deposit securities pursuant to ORS 295.015(1). The Oregon State Treasurer's Office facilitates these agreements and maintains a list of qualified depositories. Well capitalized depository banks must pledge securities with a value of at least 10 percent of their quarter-end public fund deposits, unless otherwise directed by the Oregon State Treasurer. Adequately capitalized or undercapitalized bank depositories are required to pledge collateral valued at 110 percent of their uninsured public fund deposits. The securities are held by a custodian for the benefit of the State of Oregon. Any balances in excess of the FDIC insurance plus 10 percent are considered exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits in the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities in the hands of an outside party.

#### Investments

Oregon Revised Statutes 294.035 authorizes the District to invest in general obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated A-2 or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-2 by Moody's Investors Service, and the state of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), among others.

The only investments held by the District at June 30, 2022 were amounts deposited with the state of Oregon LGIP. The District's investment in the LGIP is carried at cost, which approximates fair value. The state of Oregon's investment policies used in administering the LGIP are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council (the Council). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for the funds on deposit in the State Treasury. The State Treasury's investments in short-term securities are limited by the portfolio rules established by the Oregon Short-term Fund Board and the Council. In accordance with Oregon statutes, the investment funds are invested and the investments are those funds managed, as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution.

*Interest Rate Risk.* Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the risk that its fair value will decline if interest rates rise. In order to manage the interest rate risk of its investments, the District only invests in the LGIP. The LGIP has rules that require at least 50 percent of its investments to mature within 93 days, not more than 25 percent may mature in over a year, and all other investments must mature in no more than three years.

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### June 30, 2022

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Investments in the LGIP are not required to be rated for credit risk.

*Custodial Credit Risk – Investments.* Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of an investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The LGIP's portfolio rules provide that broker/dealers meet certain qualifications and that investments are delivered to and held by a third-party custodian which holds the securities in the state of Oregon's name.

#### 4. Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2022		
Capital assets:			1	,		
Land	\$ 278,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 278,898		
Depreciable assets:						
Building and improvements	1,077,495	-	-	1,077,495		
Leasehold improvements	1,883,371	66,348	-	1,949,719		
Equipment	788,479	31,439		819,918		
Total depreciable assets	3,749,345	97,787	-	3,847,132		
Accumulated depreciation:						
Building and improvements	(358,037)	(22,998)	-	(381,035)		
Leasehold improvements	(1,035,047)	(46,083)	-	(1,081,130)		
Equipment	(577,182)	(62,820)		(640,002)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,970,266)	(131,901)		(2,102,167)		
Net depreciable assets	1,779,079	(34,114)		1,744,965		
Total net capital assets	\$ 2,057,977	\$ (40,183)	\$ -	\$ 2,023,863		

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was \$131,901 and was charged to emergency operations for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### June 30, 2022

#### 5. **Property Tax Limitations**

The voters of the State of Oregon imposed a constitutional limit on property taxes for governmental operations. The limitation specifies the maximum rate for all local government operations of \$10 per \$1,000 of real market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. Local government taxes in the District do not exceed the \$10 rate limit; however, this limitation may affect the availability of future tax receipts for the District.

In May 1997 state voters approved Measure 50, which rolled back assessed values to 90% of the assessed value of 1995-96 and limited future increases of taxable assessed values to 3% per year, except for major improvements. Tax rates are fixed and not subject to change. Voters may approve local initiatives above the fixed rate provided that a majority approves at either (1) a general election in an even number year, or (2) any other election in which at least 50% of registered voters cast a ballot.

# 6. Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan with both defined benefit and defined contribution components. The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of OPERS are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. The 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 Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP Pension Program), established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

The Individual Account Program (IAP) was created by the Oregon legislature in 2003 to provide an individual account-based retirement benefit for new workers hired on or after August 29, 2003, and for Tier One / Tier Two members active on or after January 1, 2004. The IAP benefit is a defined contribution plan, and it is in addition to the member's defined benefit plan (i.e., Tier One, Tier Two, or OPSRP Pension Programs). OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section /financial reports/financials.aspx.

#### Benefits Provided

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit:

#### **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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### June 30, 2022

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 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

#### **Death Benefits**

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

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

#### **Disability Benefits**

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than dutyconnected 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 market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living (COLA) changes. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

#### **OPSRP** Defined Benefit Pension Program

#### **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 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### June 30, 2022

#### **Death Benefits**

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

#### **Disability Benefits**

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

#### **Benefit Changes After Retirement**

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and \$750 plus 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP)

#### **Pension Benefits**

The Individual Account Program (IAP) is a defined contribution pension plan. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

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

#### **Death Benefits**

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

#### Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

#### Contributions

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. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$76,993, excluding amounts

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### June 30, 2022

to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were 13.76 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 11.57 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, and 6.0 percent for OPSRP IAP.

Covered employees are required to contribute 6.0% of their salary covered under the plan, which is invested in the OPSRP Individual Account Program. The District has elected to make this contribution on behalf of its employees, which was \$37,204 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Since the District's financial statements are reported on the modified cash basis, no amounts are reported on the statement of net position for pension related assets, deferred outflows, liabilities or deferred inflows. Had the District's financial statements been reported in accordance with GAAP, at June 30, 2022, the District would have reported a liability of \$457,099 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.00381983 percent, which was an increase from its proportion of 0.00367735 percent measured as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2022, the District had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	42,787	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		114,426		1,203
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		338,387
Changes in proportionate share		105,610		4,638
Differences between employer contributions and employer's				
proportionate share of system contributions	_	-		50,489
Total (prior to post-Measurement Date contributions)		262,823		394,717
Contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date	_	76,993		-
T-4-1	¢	220.916	¢	204 717
Total	ۍ =	339,816	ۍ <u>-</u>	394,717

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### June 30, 2022

The \$76,993 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period	
FY 2023	\$ 5,345
FY 2024	(24,362)
FY 2025	(42,318)
FY 2026	(80,501)
FY 2027	9,942
Total	\$ (131,894)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 were set using the entry age normal method.

For the ORS 238 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), and (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 ORS 238A OPSRP Pension Program 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 actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (3) 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, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.40%
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%
Discount Rate	6.90%
Projected Salary Increases	3.40%

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### June 30, 2022

Cost of 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 Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar 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 2018 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2018.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in 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 is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

#### **Depletion Date Projection**

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### June 30, 2022

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 of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

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

#### Discount Rate

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

#### Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease			Current	1%		
			Decrease Discount Rate		Iı	ncrease	
	(	(5.90%)		(6.90%)	(`	7.90%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	897,633	\$	457,099	\$	88,532	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### June 30, 2022

#### 7. Other Post-Employment Health Benefits

#### Retirement Health Insurance Account

**Plan Description** – As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the District contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statue (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA resides with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants hired after August 29, 2003. The District has two employees covered by the RHIA plan. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

**Benefits Provided** – Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation, contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight or more years of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

**Contributions** – Participating governments are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, which was 0.43% for the current year. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 equaled the required contributions for the year.

#### 8. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District has purchased insurance coverage.

No losses were incurred during the prior three years ended June 30, 2022 that exceeded the District's insurance coverage.

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### June 30, 2022

# 9. **Operating Lease**

The District leases tower space in Cape Meares, Tillamook County, Oregon at an annual rent of \$10,391 plus utilities with an option for annual renewal. Annual payments are set to increase 4% each calendar year upon execution. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual payment was \$10,807.

At June 30, 2022, the rental commitments under the operating lease, based on a 4 percent annual increase, is \$11,240 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **10.** Interfund Transfers and Balances

Transactions are used to move unrestricted revenues into reserve funds for future expenditures. During the year ended June 30, 2022 the District's general fund transferred \$200,000 into the technology reserve fund and \$100,000 into the capital improvement reserve fund.

#### 11. Subsequent Events

The District did not have any subsequent events through December 14, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh Ne I	portionate are of the et Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Member Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
6/30/2022	0.0038%	\$	457,099	\$ 692,940	66.0%	87.6%
6/30/2021	0.0037%	\$	802,524	\$ 605,384	132.6%	75.8%
6/30/2020	0.0032%	\$	550,309	\$ 576,975	95.4%	80.2%
6/30/2019	0.0033%	\$	494,515	\$ 629,582	78.5%	82.1%
6/30/2018	0.0016%	\$	206,296	\$ 641,487	32.2%	83.1%
6/30/2017	0.0016%	\$	245,638	\$ 586,514	41.9%	80.5%
6/30/2016	0.0000%	\$	-	\$ 567,771	0.0%	91.9%
6/30/2015	0.0002%	\$	(3,824)	\$ 583,009	-0.7%	103.6%
6/30/2014	0.0002%	\$	8,609	\$ 546,359	1.6%	92.0%

#### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

# Schedule of the District's Contributions Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

	atutorily	1	Actual	Contril	oution	Actual Covered	Contributions as		
Year Ended	equired ntribution		nployer tributions	Exce (Defic:		Member Payroll	a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
6/30/2022	\$ 76,993	\$	76,993	\$	-	\$ 692,940	11.1%		
6/30/2021	\$ 62,012	\$	62,012	\$	-	\$ 605,384	10.2%		
6/30/2020	\$ 55,993	\$	55,993	\$	-	\$ 576,975	9.7%		
6/30/2019	\$ 44,667	\$	44,667	\$	-	\$ 629,582	7.1%		
6/30/2018	\$ 43,468	\$	43,468	\$	-	\$ 641,487	6.8%		
6/30/2017	\$ 17,764	\$	17,764	\$	-	\$ 586,514	3.0%		
6/30/2016	\$ 18,650	\$	18,650	\$	-	\$ 567,771	3.3%		
6/30/2015	\$ 27,090	\$	27,090	\$	-	\$ 583,009	4.6%		
6/30/2014	\$ 28,609	\$	28,609	\$	-	\$ 546,359	4.9%		

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

# Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Fii	ariance to nal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS:							
Telephone taxes	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$ 570,045	\$	70,045
Property tax income		986,311		986,311	1,048,012		61,701
Grant revenue		-		-	122,160		122,160
Timber and county land sales		280,000		280,000	240,321		(39,679)
Interest income		10,000		10,000	16,528		6,528
Reimbursements		67,690		67,690	66,750		(940)
Miscellaneous income		15,000		15,000	 10,586	. <u> </u>	(4,414)
Total revenues		1,859,001		1,859,001	 2,074,402		215,401
DISBURSEMENTS:							
Personnel services		1,422,284		1,422,284	1,138,738		283,546
Materials and services		436,628		436,628	346,459		90,169
Capital outlay		60,000		60,000	82,697		(22,697)
Debt service		15,000		15,000	-		15,000
Contingency		125,000		125,000	 -		125,000
Total expenditures		2,058,912		2,058,912	 1,567,894		491,018
Receipts over (under) expenditures		(199,911)		(199,911)	 506,508		706,419
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfer of funds		(300,000)		(300,000)	 (300,000)		
Change in fund balances		(499,911)		(499,911)	 206,508		706,419
Fund balance, beginning of year		999,911		999,911	 2,059,678		1,059,767
Fund balance, end of year	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$ 2,266,186	\$	1,766,186
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Balance	e as requ	ired by GASB	54				

Ending fund balance:

nung fund balance.	
Capital Improvement Fund	111,225
Technology Reserve Fund	 791,538
	\$ 3,168,949

-

#### Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Capital Improvement Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget	A Bi	Actual mounts udgetary Basis	Fina Po	iance to l Budget ositive egative)
DISBURSEMENTS:							
Capital outlay	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000	\$	15,090	\$	34,910
Total disbursements		50,000	 50,000		15,090		34,910
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer of funds		100,000	100,000		100,000		-
Change in fund balance		50,000	 50,000		84,910		34,910
Beginning fund balance		26,315	 26,315		26,315		
Ending fund balance	\$	76,315	\$ 76,315	\$	111,225	\$	34,910

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the General Fund activities in accordance with GASB 54 because there are no substantial restricted or committed revenue inflows.

# Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Technology Reserve Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Actual		Variance to		
					А	mounts	Fin	al Budget	
	C	Driginal		Final	B	udgetary	P	ositive	
	]	Budget	]	Budget		Basis	(Negative)		
DISBURSEMENTS:									
Technology purchases	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$		\$	150,000	
Total disbursements		150,000		150,000				150,000	
Transfer in		200,000		200,000		200,000		-	
Change in fund balance		50,000		50,000	. <u></u>	200,000		150,000	
Beginning fund balance		591,538		591,538	. <u></u>	591,538		-	
Ending fund balance	\$	641,538	\$	641,538	\$	791,538	\$	150,000	

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the General Fund activities in accordance with GASB 54 because there are no substantial restricted or committed revenue inflows.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

# Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

To the Board of Directors Tillamook County Emergency Communications District Tillamook County, Oregon

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Tillamook County Emergency Communications District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 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 Tillamook County Emergency Communications District's financial statements are free of material misstatement we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 162-10-320 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
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe Tillamook County Emergency Communications District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except for the following expenditures that exceeded budget:

	 Budget		Actual		Variance
General fund Capital outlay	\$ 60,000	\$	82,697	\$	(22,697)

#### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

This report is intended for the information of Tillamook County Emergency Communications District's board of directors and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

DOUGALL CONRADIE LLC Portland, Oregon December 14, 2022

By: Richard Winkel.