

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022



AGENCY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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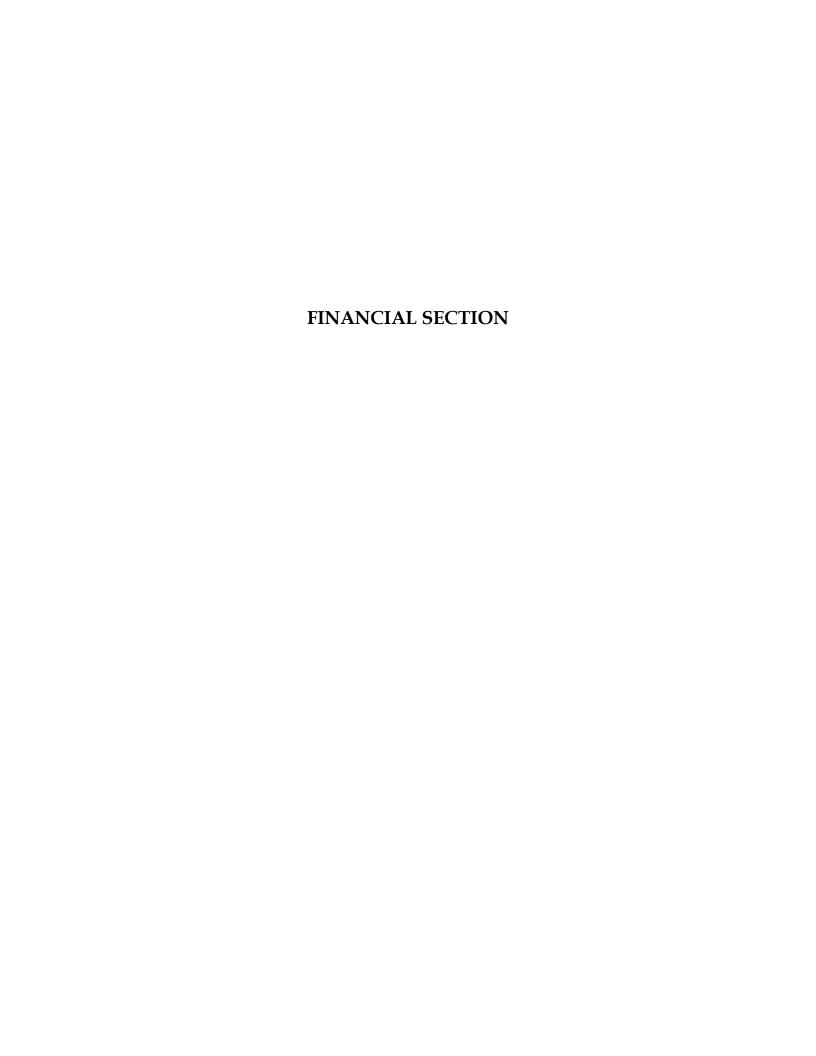
REGISTERED AGENT

Bruce Halverson, Manager P.O. Box 219 Nehalem, Oregon 97131

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency Nehalem, Oregon 97131

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency, Nehalem, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency, Nehalem, Oregon as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency, Nehalem, Oregon, 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 - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency adopted new accounting guidance: GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, Statement No. 87, Leases, Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, and Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency, Nehalem, Oregon'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 Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency, Nehalem, Oregon's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability and Agency contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 9, and 42 through 44, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability and Agency contributions in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability and Agency contributions because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relates directly the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency, Nehalem, Oregon's basic financial statements. The accompanying individual nonmajor fund financial statements, if applicable, 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 individual nonmajor fund financial statements if applicable, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2022 on our tests of the Agency's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations 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.

Accuity, LLC

Glen O. Kearns, CPA

Albany, Oregon November 23, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

INTRODUCTION

As management of Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency, Nehalem, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2022, total net position of Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency amounted to \$14,817,708. Of this amount, \$8,094,268 was invested in capital assets. The remaining balance included \$4,016,134 restricted for system development and \$2,707,306 of unrestricted net position.
- The Agency's total net position increased by \$68,177 during the current fiscal year.
- Overall revenues were \$1,933,084, which exceeded total expenses of \$1,864,907 by \$68,177.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the Agency that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The business-type activities of the Agency include a wastewater service.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 11 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 Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency are proprietary funds.

□ Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Agency 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, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, and statement of cash flows for the General, System Development, and Improvement & Replacement Funds, all of which are considered to be major proprietary funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 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 16 through 41 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes the schedules of the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability and Agency contributions, as well as the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund. This required supplementary information can be found on page 42 through 44 of this report.

The individual fund schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 45 through 46 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Agency's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the Agency's assets exceeded liabilities by \$14,817,708.

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

Agency's Net Position

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency was able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. The Agency's net position increased by \$68,177 during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to diligent cost management.

Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Business-Type Activities		
	2022	2021	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 3,242,208	\$ 3,121,533	
Restricted assets	3,998,414	3,683,664	
Net capital assets	8,094,268	8,463,783	
Total assets	15,334,890	15,268,980	
Total deferred outflows of resources	178,132	177,153	
Liabilities			
Current and other liabilities	60,355	23,950	
Noncurrent liabilities	304,353	584,858	
Total liabilities	364,708	608,808	
Total deferred inflows of resources	330,606	87,794	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	8,094,268	8,463,783	
Restricted for system development	4,016,134	3,678,863	
Unrestricted	2,707,306	2,606,885	
Total net position	<u>\$ 14,817,708</u>	<u>\$ 14,749,531</u>	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Agency's Changes in Net Position

The condensed statement of activities information shown below explains changes in net position.

Changes in Net Position

	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		
	2022	2021		
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,463,121	\$ 1,372,608		
Total program revenues	1,463,121	1,372,608		
General revenues				
Property taxes	437,756	444,900		
Investment earnings	32,207	47,974		
Total general revenues	469,963	492,874		
Total revenues	1,933,084	1,865,482		
Program expenses				
Wastewater services	1,864,907	1,960,022		
Change in net position	68,177	(94,540)		
Net position - beginning, as restated	14,749,531	14,844,071		
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 14,817,708</u>	<u>\$ 14,749,531</u>		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY'S FUNDS

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Total net position of the proprietary funds amounted to \$14,817,708 at year-end. Of this amount, \$8,094,268 was invested in capital assets. The remaining balance included \$4,016,134 restricted for system development and \$2,707,306 of unrestricted net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Agency. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total net position of the General Fund amounted to \$9,551,705. Of this amount, \$8,094,268 was invested in capital assets and the remaining balance of \$1,457,437 was unrestricted.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Agency's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$8,094,268, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land and easements, buildings and sewer system, equipment, vehicles, and office equipment. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$511,313.

Additional information on the Agency's capital assets can be found on pages 25 through 26 of this report.

KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

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

- The Agency relies on its 2014-2034 facility master plan as a guide and as always will operate with fiscal responsibility; we will continue to prioritize and complete these projects without the need of bonds or loans.
- The cost of health insurance has a projected increase of 4.5% as reported by SDIS for 2022-2023.
- The budget assumptions used to prepare the budget for 2022-2023 included a 5% cost of living increase based on the West Urban Region CPU-I of 8.1% rounded down.
- In the continuing effort to keep employee costs down, the Agency will continue to use the local contractors to perform needed sewer repairs, construction and televising of the sewer system.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Agency'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 addressed to: Bruce Halverson, Manager, Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency, P.O. Box 219, Nehalem, Oregon 97131.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,977,040
Accounts receivable	214,083
Liens receivable	10,816
Interest receivable	2,480
Property taxes receivable	16,484
Prepaid expenses	21,305
Total current assets	3,242,208
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,998,414
Capital assets not being depreciated	133,020
Capital assets being depreciated, net	7,961,248
Total assets	15,334,890
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	178,132
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Payroll liabilities	16,028
Compensated absences	44,327
Total current liabilities	60,355
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	262,440
OPEB medical liability	41,913
Total noncurrent liabilities	304,353
Total liabilities	364,708
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	330,606
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,094,268
Restricted for system development	4,016,134
Unrestricted	2,707,306
Total net position	<u>\$ 14,817,708</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	11011 03111011
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Business-Type
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Business-type activities					
Wastewater services	\$ 1,864,907	\$ 1,463,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (401,786)
	General revenues				
	Property taxes				437,756
	Investment earn	ings			32,207
	Total general	revenues			469,963
	Change in r	net position			68,177
	Net position - begi	inning, as restated			14,749,531
	Net position - end	ing			\$ 14,817,708

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds System Improvement & General Development Replacement Totals ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents 1,727,171 1,249,869 2,977,040 \$ Accounts receivable 214,083 214,083 Liens receivable 8,016 2,800 10,816 Interest receivable 2,480 2,480 Property taxes receivable 16,484 16,484 14,920 Intergovernmental receivable 14,920 21,305 21,305 Prepaid expenses Total current assets 1,989,539 17,720 1,249,869 3,257,128 Restricted assets 3,998,414 Cash and cash equivalents 3,998,414 Capital assets not being depreciated 133,020 133,020 Capital assets being depreciated, net 7,961,248 7,961,248 Total assets 10,083,807 4,016,134 1,249,869 15,349,810 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** 178,132 178,132 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Payroll liabilities 16,028 16,028 Intergovenmental payable 14,920 14,920 Compensated absences 44,327 44,327 Total current liabilities 75,275 75,275 Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability 262,440 262,440 Net OPEB medical liability 41,913 41,913 Total noncurrent liabilities 304,353 304,353 379,628 379,628 Total liabilities 330,606 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** 330,606 NET POSITION 8,094,268 Net investment in capital assets 8,094,268 Restricted for system development 4,016,134 4,016,134 Unrestricted 1,457,437 1,249,869 2,707,306 9,551,705 4,016,134 1,249,869 14,817,708 Total net position

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds System Improvement & General Development Replacement Totals Operating revenues User fees \$ 1,232,844 \$ \$ \$ 1,232,844 Septage fees 2,007 2,007 Inspections, permits, and other fees 3,609 3,609 Miscellaneous 39,147 39,147 1,277,607 1,277,607 Total operating revenues Operating expenses Wages and payroll costs 654,209 654,209 Administrative expenses 17,328 17,328 Board expenses 15,581 15,581 Contract services 21,371 21,371 Depreciation 511,313 511,313 Engineering and surveying 35,642 35,642 Insurance 45,336 45,336 Legal and audit 9,250 9,250 Office expenses 9,335 9,335 Operating and safety supplies 44,847 44,847 Repairs and maintenance 159,144 223,190 7,655 389,989 Utilities 66,456 66,456 Vehicle expenses 44,250 44,250 159,144 7,655 Total operating expenses 1,698,108 1,864,907 Operating income (loss) (420,501)(159,144)(7,655)(587,300)Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Property taxes 435,355 435,355 System development charges 187,915 187,915 Investment earnings 8,691 17,915 5,601 32,207 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 444,046 205,830 5,601 655,477 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 23,545 46,686 (2,054)68,177 Transfers in 135,563 374,400 140,400 650,363 Transfers out (514,800)(83,815)(51,748)(650,363)86,598 Change in net position (355,692)337,271 68,177 Total net position - beginning, as restated 9,907,397 3,678,863 14,749,531 1,163,271 Total net position - ending 9,551,705 1,249,869 14,817,708 4,016,134

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	System Improvement &			
	General	Development	Replacement	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$1,284,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,284,761
Payments to employees	(655,761)	-	-	(655,761)
Payments to suppliers	(503,816)	(142,248)	(6,565)	(652,629)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	125,184	(142,248)	(6,565)	(23,629)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES				
Property taxes	450,377			450,377
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities	450,377		_	450,377
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
System development charges	-	148,498	-	148,498
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,235)	(83,815)	(51,748)	(141,798)
Transfer to other funds for capital purposes	(514,800)	-	-	(514,800)
Transfer from other funds for capital purposes		374,400	140,400	514,800
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related				
financing activities	(521,035)	439,083	88,652	6,700
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	8,691	17,915	5,601	32,207
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	8,691	17,915	5,601	32,207
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash				
equivalents	63,217	314,750	87,688	465,655
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	1,663,954	3,683,664	1,162,181	6,509,799
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$1,727,171</u>	\$ 3,998,414	\$ 1,249,869	\$6,975,454
				(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	System Improveme			
	General	Development	Replacement	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (420,501)	\$ (159,144)	\$ (7,655)	\$ (587,300)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to)			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	511,313	-	-	511,313
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	7,444	-	-	7,444
Intergovernmental receivable/payable	16,896	16,896	-	33,792
Prepaid expenses	11,874	-	1,090	12,964
Deferred outflows	(979)			
Increase (decrease) in:				
Deferred revenue	2,111	-	-	2,111
Deferred inflows	240,701	-	-	240,701
Payroll liabilities	(7,497)	-	-	(7,497)
Compensated absences	44,327	-	-	44,327
Net pension and OPEB liability	(280,505)			(280,505)
Net cash provided (used) by operating				
activities	\$ 125,184	\$ (142,248)	\$ (6,565)	\$ (22,650)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities				
Transfers of capital assets	\$ 135,562	\$ -	\$ (51,748)	\$ 83,814

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

B. Reporting Entity

Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency is a municipal corporation, created on May 27, 1970 under the laws of the State of Oregon (ORS Chapter 450) and provides wastewater disposal and treatment services in north Tillamook County, Oregon. The Agency's 75 miles of pipeline serves the Oregon coastal cities of Nehalem, Manzanita, Wheeler, and the surrounding area. The Agency is governed by a five-member board of directors elected by voters.

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for all proprietary funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate financial statements for proprietary funds are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Agency reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Agency. It is used to account for all general operating revenue and expenses for the operation of the Agency's wastewater disposal system.

System Development Fund – The System Development Fund accounts for resources accumulated for system improvements, enhancements, and expansions. Revenues are primarily from the system development charge imposed on new system connections, investment earnings, and transfers from the General Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Improvement & Replacement Fund – The Improvement & Replacement Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the purchase of major equipment and vehicles. Revenues are primarily from investment earnings and transfers from the General Fund.

During the course of operations, the Agency has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activity column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met.

F. Budgetary Information

The Agency 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 modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The Agency 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 board of directors legally adopts the budget by resolution prior to the beginning of the Agency'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, capital outlay, contingency, and transfers 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. The board of directors may adopt supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget 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 Agency does not use encumbrances, and appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Agency'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.

2. Investments

State statutes authorize the Agency 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

3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables of the enterprise funds are recorded as revenue when earned. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established, as management deems all receivables collectible.

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as *interfund receivables and payables*. Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as *advances from and to other funds*. Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Agency 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 reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Agency are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Office equipment	3-15
Equipment	3-20
Buildings and sewer system	3-50
Vehicles	5-10

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will therefore not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will therefore not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Uncollected property taxes are shown as assets in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

3. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (credit), information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Agency has also established a deferred compensation plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan is available to all employees and is administered by independent plan administrators.

4. Proprietary Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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 proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the General Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Deposits and Investments

Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency 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. Additionally, several funds hold separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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.

The Agency participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORC) and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. The portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government investment participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). A copy of the State's ACFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or price paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for <u>identical</u> investments in <u>active</u> markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3* Unobservable inputs.

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities among the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Level 2
Investments	
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 6,994,373

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Credit Risk

Oregon statutes authorize the Agency 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 Agency has not adopted an investment policy regarding credit risk; however, investments comply with state statutes.

Investments

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

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 6,994,373

Interest Rate Risk

The Agency 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 Agency 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 Agency'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 Agency will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency does not have a policy that limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned. All Agency 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, 25% 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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 Agency holds accounts at US Bank, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2022, the Agency's total deposits of \$120,197 were fully insured by the FDIC.

Deposits

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

Cash on hand Checking accounts Total investments	\$ 250 30,831 6,944,373
Total deposits and investments	\$ 6,975,454
Cash and investments by fund:	
Business-type activities - unrestricted	
General Fund	\$ 1,727,171
Improvement & Replacement Fund	 1,249,869
Total business-type activities - unrestricted	 2,977,040
Business-type activities - restricted	
System Development Fund	 3,998,414
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,975,454

Amounts reported as restricted cash are restricted by state law for system development.

B. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2022 are summarized below:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows
	of Resources		of	Resources
Net pension liability	\$	155,047	\$	(280,021)
Net OPEB medical liability		23,085		(4,790)
Unearned revenue		<u>-</u>		(45,795)
Total (subsequent to post-MD contributions)	\$	178,132	\$	(330,606)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

C. Capital Assets

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

	Restated			
	Beginning	Ending		
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and easements	\$ 90,880	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,880
Construction in progress	35,905	6,235		42,140
Total capital assets not being depreciated	126,785	6,235		133,020
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and sewer system	19,192,961	-	-	19,192,961
Equipment	1,058,595	94,739 -		1,153,334
Vehicles	154,944	40,823	-	195,767
Office equipment	185,881			185,881
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,592,381	135,562		20,727,943
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and sewer system	(11,243,455)	(456,579)	-	(11,700,034)
Equipment	(775,878)	(37,618)	-	(813,496)
Vehicles	(104,382)	(9,460)	-	(113,842)
Office equipment	(131,667)	(7,656)		(139,323)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,255,382)	(511,313)		(12,766,695)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,336,999	(375,751)		7,961,248
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,463,784	<u>\$ (369,516)</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 8,094,268

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

Business-type activities Wastewater services

\$ 511,313

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

	Capital	Accumulated	Net Capital Assets	
	Assets	Depreciation		
Business-type activities				
Land and easements	\$ 90,880	\$ -	\$ 90,880	
Construction in progress	42,140	-	42,140	
Buildings and sewer system	19,192,961	(11,700,034)	7,492,927	
Equipment	1,153,334	(813,496)	339,838	
Vehicles	195,767	(113,842)	81,925	
Office equipment	185,881	(139,323)	46,558	
Total capital assets	\$ 20,860,963	\$ (12,766,695)	\$ 8,094,268	

D. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

_	Transfers in:					
	Ç	System	Imp	rovement		
	Development and Replacement Fund Fund		and Replacement			
			Total			
Transfers out:						
General Fund	\$	374,400	\$	140,400	\$	514,800

The primary purpose of transfers in was for funding capital improvements and future equipment purchases.

E. Restricted Net Position

The amounts reported on the statement of net position identified as restricted net position are comprised of amounts restricted for system development.

III. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Agency 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 Agency 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

B. Retirement Plans

1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) consists of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan (Plan) for units of state government, political subdivisions, community colleges, and school districts, containing multiple actuarial pools. Plan assets may be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the Plan. As of June 30, 2021, there were 941 participating employers.

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2021, there were 13,991 active plan members, 129,357 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 9,103 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 152,451 Tier One members.

For Tier Two members, as of June 30, 2021, there were 29,322 active plan members, 18,832 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 13,498 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 61,652.

As of June 30, 2021, there were 136,785 active plan members, 8,311 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 7,520 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 18,263 inactive plan members not eligible for refund or retirements, for a total of 170,879 OPSRP Pension Program members.

Plan Benefits

Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A, and Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a).

<u>Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238)</u> - OPERS is a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living-adjustments, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are established by state statute. This defined benefit pension plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits

The OPERS 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Benefits may also be calculated under a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. Police and Fire members may purchase increased benefits that are payable between the date of retirement and age 65.

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:

- Member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- Member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- Member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- 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 duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for a either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations caused by changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

<u>OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB)</u> – This Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits

This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

Police and Fire – 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

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

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

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. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

<u>OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)</u> - Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS and is administered by the OPERS Board.

Pension Benefits

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.

Contributions

OPERS 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 OPERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2020. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

Member contributions are set by statute at six percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members' behalf. As permitted, the Agency has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of its employees.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$55,989.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available by contacting PERS at the following address: PO Box 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700, or can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf

Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.40 percent
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	6.90 percent
Discount Rate	6.90 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 percent

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Cost of li (COLA)	iving	adjustment	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality			Health 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 job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
			Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts 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 on the 2018 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2018. There were no differences between the assumptions and plan provisions used for June 30, 2021 measurement date calculations compared to those shown above.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Assets are valued at their market value. Gains and losses between odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years from the odd-year valuation in which they are first recognized.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Oregon PERS and additions to/deductions from Oregon PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Oregon PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. 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 Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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.

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

- OPERS 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf

OIC Target and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2021

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Low Range	OIC Policy <u>High Range</u>	OIC Target Allocation	Actual <u>Allocation</u> ²
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%	20.8%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%	29.4%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%	10.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%	25.1%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%	9.5%
Opportunity Portfolio ¹	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%
Total			100.0%	100.0%

¹Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy, and it may be invested up to 5% of total Fund assets.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported a liability of \$262,440 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

² Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Agency's proportion was 0.00219313%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$21,779. At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	24,566	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		65,697		(691)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
investments		-		(194,283)
Changes in proportionate share		9,860		(59,473)
Differences between employer contributions and				
employer's proportionate share of system contributions		<u>-</u> _		(25,574)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		100,123		(280,021)
Contributions subsequent to the MD		54,924		<u> </u>
Total (subsequent to post-MD contributions)	\$	155,047	\$	(280,021)

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in employer proportion are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize pension expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service life determined as of the beginning of the June 30, 2021 measurement period is 5.4 years. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from 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 subsequent years as follows:

	D	eferred
	Outflow	v/(Inflow) of
	Resou	rces (prior to
	post-n	neasurement
Employer subsequent fiscal years:	date co	ontributions)
1st Fiscal Year	\$	(32,687)
2nd Fiscal Year		(38,786)
3rd Fiscal Year		(47,345)
4th Fiscal Year		(61,846)
5th Fiscal Year		767

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a higher discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):

19	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)		 (7.90%)
\$	515,370	\$	262,440	\$ 50,830

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

On July 15, 2021, Portland Public Schools issued pension obligation bonds resulting in a lump-sum deposit to a new side account with PERS totaling \$398,665,572. On August 13, 2021, 22 school district employers issued pension obligation bonds resulting in lump-sum deposits to new side accounts with PERS totaling \$654,583,738. On August 31, 2021, five community college employers issued pension obligation bonds resulting in lump-sum deposits to new side accounts totaling \$212,080,721. On September 28, 2021, one school district employer issued pension obligation bonds resulting in a lumpsum deposit to a new side account totaling \$73,908,669. On July 23, 2021, the PERS Board voted to set the assumed rate of return to 6.9 percent, down from 7.2 percent. The PERS Board reviews the assumed rate in odd-numbered years as part of the board's adoption of actuarial methods and assumptions. The rate was then adopted in an administrative rule at the PERS Board's October 1, 2021, meeting. The new assumed rate will be reflected in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation for funding, and decreases in the assumed rate typically increase the system's unfunded actuarial liability as well as employer contribution rates. The new assumed rate was applied by the actuaries to the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021.

C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75) - Agency Medical Benefit Plan

1. Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Agency Medical Benefit Plan (the Plan)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Name of OPEB Plan

The Agency provides a post-employment health benefits program for employees who have retired early from the Agency. Covered employees under the plan are eligible to receive Agency-paid benefits until reaching the age of eligibility for Medicare benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Benefits accrue at 4% per year of service and terminate at death. The program was established by Resolution 10-98. Eligible employees had completed ten years of service to the Agency upon adoption of the resolution.

Description of Benefit Terms

Plan Benefits - Implicit Medical Benefit

Plan benefits are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapter 243. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing health care premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims costs, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the Agency's implicit employer contributions.

The calculated OPEB liability is derived using the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members at that point.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

Medical Benefit Membership and Eligibility

All employee of the Agency retiring from active service with a pension benefit are eligible to continue coverage upon retirement. Qualified spouses, domestic partners, and children may qualify for coverage.

Medical Benefit Duration and Amount

Coverage for retirees and eligible dependents continues until Medicare eligibility for each individual (or until dependent children become ineligible).

Participant Statistics

As of July 1, 2021, there were 6 active participants and 1 retired member in the Medical Benefit plan. The average age of active and retired participants is 52.3 and 64, respectively.

The Agency did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for this plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Funding Policy

The benefits from this program are paid by the Agency on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. There is no obligation on the part of the Agency to fund these benefits in advance.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The Agency engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2021 using age entry normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method.

The Single Employer Pension Plan liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
Measurement Date/Fiscal Year Ends	June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Salary Increases	3.40 percent
General Inflation Rate	2.4 percent
Discount Rate	2.16 percent for June 30, 2022 reporting date

Mortality rates were based on the RP=2000 Active/Healthy white-collar male and female tables, as appropriate and were projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females.

Turnover rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service. Disability rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by employee age. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Current medical and vision premiums were modeled using an average monthly premium of \$931 for retirees and \$931 for spouses. Dental premiums were modeled using average monthly premiums of \$52 for retirees and \$46 for spouses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2021	\$ 33,591
Changes for the year:	
Service costs and changes in assumptions	2,303
Interest	780
Economic/demographic gains or losses	9,595
Change in assumptions	(3,194)
Benefit payments	 (1,162)
Net changes	 8,322
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2022	\$ 41,913

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount and Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
June 30 Disclosure	([1.16%]	(2	2.16%)	(3	3.16%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	43,576	\$	41,913	\$	40,273

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the trend rate, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			C	Current		
June 30 Disclosure	1%	Decrease	Tr€	end Rate	1%	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	39,466	\$	41,913	\$	44,632

At June 30, 2020, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	8,072	\$	(1,510)
Changes in assumptions		3,720		(3,280)
Benefit payments	·	11,293		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	23,085	\$	(4,790)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

	Deferred	
	Outflow/(Inflow) of	
	Resource	es (prior to post-
	meası	ırement date
Employer subsequent fiscal years:	con	tributions)
1st Fiscal Year	\$	1,291
2nd Fiscal Year		1,291
3rd Fiscal Year		1,332
4th Fiscal Year		1,445
5th Fiscal Year		1,295
Thereafter		348

D. Restatement

The Agency's previously issued financial statements were restated as follows:

	Business-Type				
Government-Wide Restatement		Activities			
Net Position - beginning, as originally reported	\$	14,969,943			
To correct construction in progress		(254,766)			
To correct accruals carried over		34,354			
Net Position - beginning, as restated	\$	14,749,531			
		General			
GAAP Restatement		General Fund			
GAAP Restatement Net Position - beginning, as originally reported	<u> </u>				
	\$	Fund			
Net Position - beginning, as originally reported	\$	Fund 10,127,809			
Net Position - beginning, as originally reported To correct construction in progress	\$	Fund 10,127,809 (254,766)			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

	General
Budget Basis Restatement	 Fund
Net Position - beginning, as originally reported	\$ 1,706,283
To correct accruals carried over	 34,354
Net Position - beginning, as restated	\$ 1,740,637

E. New Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency implemented the following new accounting standards:

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension/OPEB plans and employee benefit plans other than pension/OPEB plans, as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statement; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meets the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The Agency will implement applicable new GASB pronouncements no later than the required fiscal year. Management has not determined the effect on the financial statements for implementing any of the following pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period – The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance).

F. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 23, 2022, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE AGENCY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS

OREGON PERS SYSTEM

Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	2022	<u>!</u>		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Agency's proportionate share of the	0.00219	31%	0.0	0025260%	0.0	0026646%	0.0	0026216%	0.0	0022949%	0.	0023821%	0.0	0020521%	0.0	0019744%	
net pension liability (asset) Agency's covered-employee payroll Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee	\$ 262 \$ 424		\$ \$	551,267 474,944	\$ \$	460,910 448,235	\$ \$	397,130 402,363	\$ \$	309,356 337,025	\$ \$	357,612 374,854	\$ \$	177,821 349,854	\$ \$	(44,753) 328,849	
payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		62% .60%		116% 75.79%		103% 80.20%		99% 82.07%		92% 83.12%		95% 80.53%		51% 91.88%		-14% 103.59%	
Schedule of Agency Contributions																	
	2022	<u>-</u>		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 55	989	\$	52,998	\$	43,541	\$	27,247	\$	35,622	\$	21,720	\$	19,719	\$	36,023	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(55</u>	.989 <u>)</u> -	 \$	(52,998)	 \$	(43,541)	 \$	(27,247)		(35,622)	 \$	(21,720)	 \$	(19,719)	 \$	(36,023)	
Agency's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 447	014	\$	431,408	\$	457,375	\$	457,909	\$	453,909	\$	429,619	\$	368,967	\$	370,081	
covered-employee payroll		13%		12%		10%		6%		8%		5%		5%		10%	

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MEDICAL BENEFIT

AGENCY MEDICAL BENEFIT PLAN

Schedule of Changes	 2022	2021		2020
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - beginning	\$ 33,591	\$	29,268	\$ 25,453
Changes for the year:				
Service costs and changes in assumptions	2,303		1,940	1,596
Interest	780		1,086	1,037
Change in assumptions	(3,194)		1,674	(2,587)
Economic/demographic gains or losses	9,595		-	4,306
Benefit Payments	 (1,162)		(377)	 (537)
Net changes for the year	 8,322		4,323	 3,815
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - ending	\$ 41,913	\$	33,591	\$ 29,268
Agency's covered-employee payroll	\$ 447,014	\$	431,408	\$ 457,375
Net Medical Benefit Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.38%		7.79%	6.40%

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and	Variance with		Actual	
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES					
Current year taxes	\$ 450,732	\$ (30,568)	\$ 420,164	\$ -	\$ 420,164
Prior year taxes	15,000	191	15,191	-	15,191
User fees	1,263,600	(3,268)	1,260,332	(27,488)	1,232,844
RV dump site fees	2,500	(493)	2,007	-	2,007
Permits and inspections	2,000	961	2,961	-	2,961
Lab tests	1,000	(352)	648	-	648
Investment earnings	25,000	(16,309)	8,691	-	8,691
Miscellaneous	15,500	23,647	39,147		39,147
Total revenues	1,775,332	(26,191)	1,749,141	(27,488)	1,721,653
EXPENSES					
Current					
Personnel services	736,862	(30,718)	706,144	(51,935)	654,209
Materials and services	1,946,850	(1,408,029)	538,821	(6,235)	532,586
Capital outlay	3,000	(3,000)	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	511,313	511,313
Contingency	426,420	(426,420)			
Total expenses	3,113,132	(1,868,167)	1,244,965	453,143	1,698,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenses	(1,337,800)	1,841,976	504,176	(480,631)	23,545
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	135,563	135,563
Transfers out	(514,800)		(514,800)		(514,800)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(514,800)		(514,800)	135,563	(379,237)
Change in net position	(1,852,600)	1,841,976	(10,624)	(345,068)	(355,692)
Net position - beginning, as restated	1,000,000	740,637	1,740,637	8,166,760	9,907,397
Net position - ending	<u>\$ (852,600)</u>	\$ 2,582,613	\$ 1,730,013	\$ 7,821,692	\$ 9,551,705

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

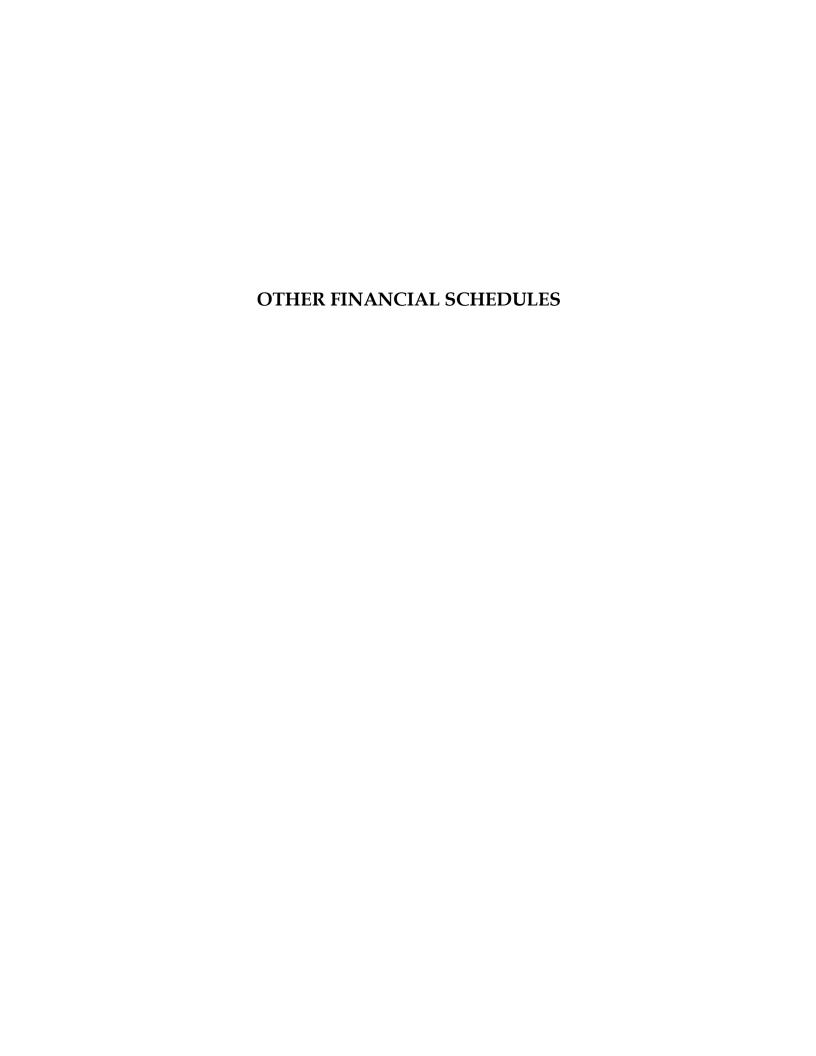
	Ori	ginal and	Va	riance with			1	Actual		
		Final	Fi	nal Budget		Budget				GAAP
]	Budget	Ov	ver (Under)		Basis	Adjustments		Basis	
REVENUES										
System development charges	\$	102,192	\$	85,723	\$	187,915	\$	-	\$	187,915
Investment earnings		24,240	_	(6,325)	_	17,915		<u>-</u>		17,915
Total revenues	-	126,432	_	79,398	_	205,830		<u>-</u>		205,830
EXPENSES										
Capital outlay		1,098,000	_	(855,041)		242,959		(83,815)		159,144
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenses		(971,568)	_	934,439	_	(37,129)		83,815		46,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)									
Transfers in		374,400		-		374,400		-		374,400
Transfers out		<u>-</u>	_					(83,815)		(83,815)
Total other financing sources (uses)		374,400				374,400		(83,815)		290,585
Change in net position		(597,168)		934,439		337,271		-		337,271
Net position - beginning		2,500,000		1,178,863		3,678,863		<u>-</u>		3,678,863
Net position - ending	\$	1,902,832	\$	2,113,302	\$	4,016,134	\$		\$	4,016,134

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

IMPROVEMENT & REPLACEMENTS FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and	Variance with		Actual	
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES					_
Investment earnings	\$ 7,800	\$ (2,199)	\$ 5,601	\$ -	\$ 5,601
EXPENSES					
Capital outlay	101,600	(42,197)	59,403	(51,748)	7,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es				
over (under) expenses	(93,800)	39,998	(53,802)	51,748	(2,054)
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	140,400	-	140,400	-	140,400
Transfers out				(51,748)	(51,748)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	140,400	<u> </u>	140,400	(51,748)	88,652
Change in net position	46,600	39,998	86,598	-	86,598
Net position - beginning	900,000	263,271	1,163,271		1,163,271
Net position - ending	\$ 946,600	\$ 303,269	\$ 1,249,869	\$ -	\$ 1,249,869



COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Var	iance with	Actual		
	Final	Fir	nal Budget	Budge	t Basi	is
_	Budget	Ov	er (Under)	2022		2021
EXPENSES	_			 		
Personnel services						
5006 - General manager	\$ 112,020	\$	483	\$ 112,503	\$	109,799
5007 - System worker II	68,772		(22)	68,750		67,418
5008 - Paid Overtime	12,000		(12,000)	-		-
5010 - System worker II	68,772		333	69,105		68,034
5011 - Technician I	59,412		(21)	59,391		58,227
5012 - System worker II	67 , 953		1,434	69,387		64,739
5013 - Executive assistant	67,680		198	67,878		63,191
5103 - Social security	28,310		(626)	27,684		26,747
5115 - Medicare tax	6,621		(146)	6,475		6,256
5104 - Worker's compensation	6,800		3,827	10,627		5,167
5101 - Unemployment tax	500		43	543		415
5102 - Health and accident insurance	181,720		(23,908)	157,812		144,675
5105 - Retirement contributions	56,302		(313)	 55,989		52,998
Total personnel services	 736,862		(30,718)	 706,144		667,666
Materials and services						
Utilities						
5201 - Electricity	46,350		438	46,788		47,203
5202 - Water	7,700		197	7,897		8,488
5203 - Garbage	950		(119)	831		902
5204 - Telephone	12,000		(3,046)	8,954		9,260
5206 - Propane	 4,000		(2,014)	 1,986		1,422
Total utilities	 71,000		(4,544)	 66,456		67,275
Administrative expenses						
5307 - Bank and one call fees	6,000		(5)	5 <i>,</i> 995		5,216
5302 - Schools and training	10,000		(8,550)	1,450		1,949
5303 - Elections, notices, and advert	2,500		(852)	1,648		571
5304 - Travel, auto, and mileage	3,000		(2,712)	288		332
5306 - Taxes, licenses, permits, and	12,000		(4,053)	7,947		10,012
5309 - Software/computer expense	 30,000		(8,629)	 21,371		18,069
Total administrative expenses	 63,500		(24,801)	 38,699		36,149
					(C	Continued)

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COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)	١
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()	T: 1	Variance with		tual
	Final	Final Budget	2022	et Basis 2021
EXPENSES (Continued)	Budget	Over (Under)		
Materials and services (continued)				
Office expenses				
5402 - Professional clothing	\$ 2,50	00 \$ (606)	\$ 1,894	\$ 1,138
5401 - Office supplies	10,00	` ,	4,551	3,961
5403 - Safety supplies	10,00	, ,	4,736	3,298
5404 - Postage	6,00	` '	4,784	4,626
5405 - Lab supplies	4,00	` '	1,034	2,263
5406 - Chemicals	50,00	` '	28,178	30,467
5407 - Disaster preparedness	75,00	` ,	9,005	19,733
Total office expenses	157,50	00 (103,318)	54,182	65,486
Outside services				
5501 - Legal	5,00	00 (5,000)	-	-
5502 - Audit	10,2	50 (1,000)	9,250	9,250
5505 - Survey and engineering	30,00	5,642	35,642	4,265
5506 - Contract services	70,00	00 (70,000)	<u>-</u> _	
Total outside services	115,2	(70,358)	44,892	13,515
Maintenance and repairs				
5601 - Vehicle operation	45,00	00 (750)	44,250	33,322
5603 - Buildings and grounds	115,00	00 (51,513)	63,487	12,090
5605 - Collection system	100,00	00 (34,026)	65,974	60,724
5606 - Lift stations	75,00	00 (5,345)	69,655	41,879
5607 - Treatment plant	100,00	00 (69,691)	30,309	72,254
Total maintenance and repairs	435,00	00 (161,325)	273,675	220,269
Board of directors				
5701 - Board expenses	6,00	•	15,364	1,708
5702 - Travel and lodging	4,00	00 (4,000)	-	-
5704 - School and training	2,00	00 (1,783)	217	
Total board of directors	12,00	00 3,581	15,581	1,708
				(0 .: 1)

(Continued)

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Final		iance with al Budget			tual et Basis			
	Budget	Over (Under) 2022			2021				
EXPENSES (Continued)	 								
Materials and services (continued)									
Insurance									
5801 - Liability and property	\$ 40,000	\$	5,336	\$	45,336	\$	39,462		
5802 - Claims deductible	5,000		(5,000)		-		-		
Health insurance reserve	 3,000		(3,000)	_			115		
Total insurance	 48,000		(2,664)		45,336		39,577		
Total materials and services	 902,250		(363,429)		538,821		443,979		
Contingency	 426,420		(426,420)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total expenditures	\$ 2,068,532	\$	(823,567)	\$	1,244,965	\$	1,111,760		

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Var	iance with		Act	tual		
	Final		Final Budget		Budget Basis				
	Budget		Over (Under)		2022			2021	
EXPENSES	·	_	·						
Capital outlay									
Treatment plant improvements	\$	598,000	\$	(454,928)	\$	143,072	\$	289,484	
Outside services		200,000		(192,076)		7,924		13,308	
System improvements		300,000		(208,037)		91,963			
Total expenses	\$	1,098,000	\$	(855,041)	\$	242,959	\$	302,792	

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

IMPROVEMENT & REPLACEMENT FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Vari	Variance with		Actual			
	Final		Final Budget		Budget Basis				
	Budget		Over (Under)		2022		2021		
EXPENSES									
Capital outlay									
Equipment	\$	51,600	\$	(45,036)	\$	6,564	\$	96,810	
State/federal compliance		20,000		(18,909)		1,091		-	
Building improvements		30,000		(19,076)		10,924		18,682	
Total expenses	\$	101,600	\$	(83,021)	\$	18,579	\$	115,492	

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency Nehalem, Oregon 97131

We have audited the basic financial statements of Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 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 Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency'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:

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

Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

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

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Agency 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.

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency'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 Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency's internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the Agency in a separate letter dated November 23, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency and the Oregon Secretary of State, and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Accuity, LLC

November 23, 2022

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