

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2024



AGENCY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2024

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

David Wilson, Chair P.O. Box 247 Manzanita, Oregon 97130

Melissa Mumey, Vice Chair P.O. Box 413 Nehalem, Oregon 97130

John Handler 36000 Underhill Lane Nehalem, Oregon 97131

Jim Hickey P.O. Box 925 Manzanita, Oregon 97130

Mike Sims P.O. Box 481 Wheeler, Oregon 97147

REGISTERED AGENT

Bruce Halverson, Manager

AGENCY ADDRESS

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 modified cash basis 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, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note I.

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 - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note I of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency, Nehalem, Oregon, prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2024, the Agency adopted new accounting guidance: GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. 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.

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 individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information, 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 fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information, 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 September 18, 2024 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 September 18, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,861,909
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	4,912,308
Capital assets not being depreciated	604,729
Capital assets being depreciated, net	7,511,071
Total assets	15,890,017
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	8,964
Payroll liabiltiies	4,441
Total current liabilities	13,405
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,115,800
Restricted for system development	4,917,882
Unrestricted	2,842,930
Total net position	\$ 15,876,612

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues	r	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Business-Type
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Business-type activities Wastewater services	\$ 1,997,819 General revenues	\$ 1,522,637	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	\$ (475,182)
	Property taxes Investment earni	ings			507,818 366,425
	Total general r				874,243
	Change in ne	et position			399,061
	Net position - begi	nning			15,477,551
	Net position - endi	ing			\$ 15,876,612

NEHALEM BAY WASTEWATER AGENCY

Nehalem, Oregon

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
				System		provement &		
	General		Development		_	eplacement		Totals
ASSETS				1				
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,647,655	\$	-	\$	1,214,254	\$	2,861,909
Interfund receivable				5,575		<u>-</u>		5,575
Total current assets		1,647,655		5,575		1,214,254		2,867,484
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		4,912,308		_		4,912,308
Capital assets not being depreciated		604,729		-		_		604,729
Capital assets being depreciated, net		7,511,071		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		7,511,071
Total assets		9,763,455		4,917,883	_	1,214,254		15,895,592
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		8,963		1		-		8,964
Interfund payable		3,770		-		1,805		5,575
Payroll liabiltiies		4,441				-		4,441
Total current liabilities		17,174		1		1,805		18,980
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		8,115,800		-		_		8,115,800
Restricted for system development		-		4,917,882		-		4,917,882
Unrestricted		1,630,481				1,212,449		2,842,930
Total net position	\$	9,746,281	\$	4,917,882	\$	1,212,449	\$	15,876,612

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds System Improvement & Development Replacement General Totals Operating revenues User fees \$ 1,283,954 \$ \$ \$ 1,283,954 Septage fees 2,325 2,325 Inspections, permits, and other fees 3,674 3,674 Miscellaneous 13,260 13,260 Total operating revenues 1,303,213 1,303,213 Operating expenses Wages and payroll costs 876,924 876,924 31,939 Administrative expenses 31,939 Board expenses 4,497 4,497 Contract services 22,821 22,821 Depreciation 503,711 503,711 Engineering and surveying 36,825 36,825 Insurance 53,264 53,264 Legal and audit 7,000 7,000 Office expenses 12,063 12,063 35,198 35,198 Operating and safety supplies 14,085 280,285 Repairs and maintenance 223,036 43,164 Utilities 76,914 76,914 Vehicle expenses 56,378 56,378 Total operating expenses 1,940,570 14,085 1,997,819 43,164 Operating income (loss) (637,357)(43,164)(14,085)(694,606)Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Property taxes 507,818 507,818 System development charges 219,424 219,424 Investment earnings 76,259 226,028 64,138 366,425 584,077 445,452 1,093,667 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 64,138

(continued)

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	J 1	<u> </u>	
	System	Improvement &	_
General	Development	Replacement	Totals
(53,280)	402,288	50,053	399,061
735,491	379,776	142,416	1,257,683
(522,192)	(325,089)	(410,402)	(1,257,683)
160,019	456,975	(217,933)	399,061
9,586,262	4,460,907	1,430,382	15,477,551
\$ 9,746,281	\$ 4,917,882	\$ 1,212,449	\$ 15,876,612
	(53,280) 735,491 (522,192)	General System Development (53,280) 402,288 735,491 379,776 (522,192) (325,089) 160,019 456,975 9,586,262 4,460,907	General System Development Improvement & Replacement (53,280) 402,288 50,053 735,491 379,776 142,416 (522,192) (325,089) (410,402) 160,019 456,975 (217,933) 9,586,262 4,460,907 1,430,382

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		_			
	General	Development	Replacement	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,303,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,303,213	
Payments to employees	(872,483)	-	-	(872,483)	
Payments to suppliers	(547,202)	(48,739)	(12,280)	(608,221)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(116,472)	(48,739)	(12,280)	(177,491)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES					
Property taxes	507,818			507,818	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	507,818			507,818	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
System development charges	-	219,424	-	219,424	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(50,458)	(325,089)	-	(375,547)	
Transfer to other funds for capital purposes	(522,192)	-	(410,402)	(932,594)	
Transfer from other funds for capital purposes		379,776	142,416	522,192	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related					
financing activities	(572,650)	274,111	(267,986)	(566,525)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received	76,259	226,028	64,138	366,425	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	76,259	226,028	64,138	366,425	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(105,045)	451,400	(216,128)	130,227	
equitacino	,		,		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	1,752,700	4,460,908	1,430,382	7,643,990	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,647,655	\$ 4,912,308	\$ 1,214,254	\$ 7,774,217	
				(Continued)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
			(System	Impi	rovement &	
	(General	Dev	velopment	Rej	placement	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash							
provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(637,357)	\$	(43,164)	\$	(14,085)	\$ (694,606)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to							
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Increase in interfund payable/receivable		3,770		(5,575)		1,805	-
Increase in payroll liabilities		4,441		-		-	4,441
Increase in accounts payable		8,963				_	 8,963
Depreciation expense		503,711				-	 503,711
Net cash provided (used) by operating							
activities	\$	(116,472)	\$	(48,739)	\$	(12,280)	\$ (177,491)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities							
Transfers of capital assets	\$	735,491	\$	(325,089)	\$	(410,402)	\$ _

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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.

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 within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as described below. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, business-type activities and enterprise funds are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected).

Certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements. If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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. 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 and one approved appropriation change.

G. Assets, Liabilities, 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, 2024

3. 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

4. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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.

3. 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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 identical investments in active 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, 2024. Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	 Level 2
Investments	 _
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 7,550,271

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, 2024, the Agency had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	 Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	_	\$ 7,550,271

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>

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.

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, 2024, the Agency's total deposits of \$231,181 were fully insured by the FDIC.

Deposits

The Agency's deposits and investments at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 250
Checking accounts	223,696
Total investments	7,550,271
Total deposits and investments	\$ 7,774,217

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

Cash and investments by fund:

Business-type activities - unrestricted	
General Fund	\$ 1,647,655
Improvement & Replacement Fund	 1,214,254
Total business-type activities - unrestricted	 2,861,909
Business-type activities - restricted	
System Development Fund	 4,912,308
Total cash and investments	\$ 7,774,217

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

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and easements	\$ 90,880	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,880
Construction in progress	272,526	241,323		513,849
Total capital assets not being depreciated	363,406	241,323		604,729
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and sewer system	19,200,961	-	-	19,200,961
Equipment	1,169,997	119,225	(13,700)	1,275,522
Vehicles	195,767	428,402	(22,216)	601,953
Office equipment	185,881			185,881
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,752,606	547,627	(35,916)	21,264,317
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and sewer system	(12,154,483)	(419,435)	-	(12,573,918)
Equipment	(857,864)	(49,324)	13,700	(893,488)
Vehicles	(123,123)	(27,297)	19,215	(131,205)
Office equipment	(146,980)	(7,655)		(154,635)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,282,450)	(503,711)	32,915	(13,753,246)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,470,156	43,916	(3,001)	7,511,071
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,833,562	\$ 285,239	\$ (3,001)	\$ 8,115,800

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

Business-type activities Wastewater services

\$ 503,711

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

	Capi Asse		nulated ciation	Net Capital Assets		
Business-type activities						
Land and easements	\$ 9	088,0	\$	-	\$	90,880
Construction in progress	51	3,849		-		513,849
Buildings and sewer system	19,20	0,961	(12,5	573,918)		6,627,043
Equipment	1,27	75,522	3)	393,488)		382,034
Vehicles	60	1,953	(1	131,205)		470,748
Office equipment	18	35,881	(´.	154,635)	_	31,246
Total capital assets	\$ 21,86	69,046	\$ (13,7	753,246)	\$	8,115,800

C. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

			Tra	nsfers in:		
·	System		Im	Improvement		
	Dev	Development		Replacement		
	Fund			Fund	Total	
Transfers out:						
General Fund	\$	379,776	\$	142,416	\$	522,192

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

D. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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.

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, 2023, there were 945 participating employers.

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2023, there were 9,502 active plan members, 128,931 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 7,566 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 145,999 Tier One members.

For Tier Two members, as of June 30, 2023, there were 25,243 active plan members, 22,647 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 12,835 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 60,725 Tier Two members.

For Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) Pension Program members, as of June 30, 2023, there were 153,991 active plan members, 11,959 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 9,492 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 23,207 inactive plan members not eligible for refund or retirements, for a total of 198,649 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining 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. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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.

<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, 2020 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 20, 2021. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$101,641.

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/ACFR/2023-ACFR.pdf

Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective June 30, 2023 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, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Experience Study	2020, published July 20, 2021
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, 2024

Cost of (COLA)	living	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 2020 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2020. There were no differences between the assumptions and plan provisions used for June 30, 2023 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, 2024

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:

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

Based on these circumstances, it is our third-party 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, 2024

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in January 2023 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/ACFR/2023-ACFR.pdf

OIC Target and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2023

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Low Range	OIC Policy <u>High Range</u>	OIC Target <u>Allocation</u> ²	Actual <u>Allocation</u>
Debt Securities	20.0%	30.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	22.5%	32.5%	27.5%	23.3%
Real Estate	9.0%	16.5%	12.5%	13.6%
Private Equity	17.5%	27.5%	20.0%	26.5%
Real Assets	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%	9.1%
Diversifying Strategies	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%	5.0%
Opportunity Portfolio ¹	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	2.5%
Total			100.0%	100.0%

¹Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy. Up to 5% of total Fund assets may be invested in it.

C. Tax Deferred Annuity Contracts

The Agency provides tax-deferred annuity contracts, established under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation in the program is voluntary and there is no vesting. Contributions are made from salary deductions from participating employees within the limits specified in the code. The Agency does not make any contributions to these plans and there were no forfeitures.

² The target allocation of Debt Securities is increased by 5% and Public Equity is reduced by 2.5% from FY2022, and the allocation to Risk Parity is eliminated.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

D. New Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Agency implemented the following new accounting standards:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This statement was issued in June 2022 to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

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. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. This statement will improve reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not often provided. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

E. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 18, 2024, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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

GENERAL FUND

			Variance with	ance with Actual				
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified		
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis		
REVENUES								
Current year taxes	\$ 478,819	\$ 478,819	\$ 21,032	\$ 499,851	\$ -	\$ 499,851		
Prior year taxes	15,000	15,000	(7,033)	7,967	-	7,967		
User fees	1,281,744	1,281,744	2,210	1,283,954	-	1,283,954		
RV dump site fees	2,500	2,500	(175)	2,325	-	2,325		
Permits and inspections	2,146	2,146	592	2,738	-	2,738		
Lab tests	1,000	1,000	(64)	936	-	936		
Investment earnings	13,800	13,800	62,459	76,259	-	76,259		
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	(1,740)	13,260		13,260		
Total revenues	1,810,009	1,810,009	77,281	1,887,290		1,887,290		
EXPENSES								
Current								
Personnel services	946,384	1,000,820	(123,896)	876,924	-	876,924		
Materials and services	966,000	966,000	(355,607)	610,393	(50,458)	559,935		
Capital outlay	3,500	3,500	(3,500)	-	-	-		
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	503,711	503,711		
Contingency	172,433	117,997	(117,997)					
Total expenses	2,088,317	2,088,317	(601,000)	1,487,317	453,253	1,940,570		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	s							
over (under) expenses	(278,308)	(278,308)	678,281	399,973	(453,253)	(53,280)		
OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)								
Land sales	500	500	(500)	-	-	-		
Transfers in	_	-	· -	-	735,491	735,491		
Transfers out	(552,209)	(552,209)	(30,017)	(522,192)		(522,192)		
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	(551,709)	(551,709)	(30,517)	(522,192)	735,491	213,299		
Change in net position	(830,017)	(830,017)	647,764	(122,219)	282,238	160,019		
Net position - beginning	1,000,000	1,000,000	752,700	1,752,700	7,833,562	9,586,262		
Net position - ending	\$ 169,983	\$ 169,983	\$ 1,400,464	\$ 1,630,481	\$ 8,115,800	\$ 9,746,281		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NEHALEM BAY WASTEWATER AGENCY Nehalem, Oregon

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

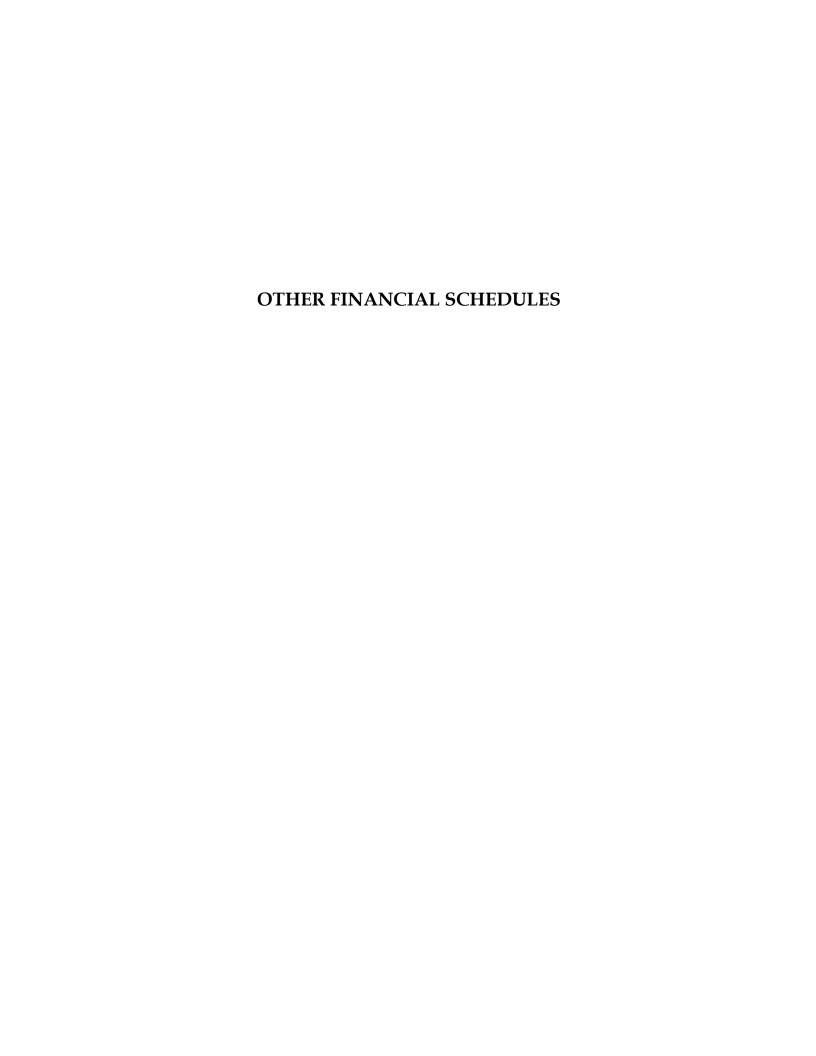
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Origi	Original and		Variance with		Actual					
	Fi	nal	Fir	nal Budget	Budget				Modified		
	Bu	dget	Over (Under)		Basis		Adjustments		Cash Basis		
REVENUES											
System development charges	\$	123,482	\$	95,942	\$	219,424	\$	-	\$	219,424	
Investment earnings		41,400		184,628		226,028				226,028	
Total revenues		164,882		280,570		445,452				445,452	
EXPENSES											
Capital outlay	2,	610,000	_	(2,241,747)		368,253		(325,089)	_	43,164	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenses	(2,	445,118)		2,522,317		77,199		325,089		402,288	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	,	379,776		-		379,776		-		379,776	
Transfers out	-							(325,089)		(325,089)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		379,776				379,776		(325,089)		54,687	
Change in net position	(2,	065,342)		2,522,317		456,975		-		456,975	
Net position - beginning	2,	500,000	_	1,960,907		4,460,907				4,460,907	
Net position - ending	\$	434,658	\$	4,483,224	\$	4,917,882	\$		\$	4,917,882	

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

IMPROVEMENT & REPLACEMENTS FUND

	Or	Original and		iance with	Actual					
		Final	Final Budget			Budget		Modified		
		Budget (Over (Under)		Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis		
REVENUES										
Investment earnings	\$	13,800	\$	50,338	\$	64,138	\$ -	\$	64,138	
EXPENSES										
Capital outlay	_	705,000		(280,513)		424,487	(410,402)		14,085	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(*****				(2.40.2.40)				
over (under) expenses		(691,200)		330,851		(360,349)	410,402		50,053	
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		142,416		-		142,416	-		142,416	
Transfers out					_		(410,402)		(410,402)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	142,416				142,416	(410,402)		(267,986)	
Change in net position		(548,784)		330,851		(217,933)	-		(217,933)	
Net position - beginning		900,000		530,382		1,430,382			1,430,382	
Net position - ending	\$	351,216	\$	861,233	\$	1,212,449	\$ -	\$	1,212,449	



COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

		Variance with	Actual				
	Final	Final Budget	Budget	Basis			
	Budget	Over (Under)	2024	2023			
EXPENSES		<u> </u>					
Personnel services							
5001 - Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,682			
5006 - General manager	122,328	(94)	122,234	117,517			
5007 - System worker II	82,339	(323)	82,016	75,992			
5008 - Paid Overtime	12,000	(12,000)	-	-			
5010 - System worker II	75,096	1,471	76,567	72,357			
5011 - Technician I	64,872	(27,970)	36,902	62,322			
5012 - System worker II	75,096	1,588	76,684	73,117			
5013 - Executive assistant	77,817	3,941	81,758	74,707			
5014 - Office Assistant	62,376	(28,675)	33,701	-			
5015 - Technicial	41,584	(3,046)	38,538	-			
5103 - Social security	38,037	(4,036)	34,001	29,513			
5115 - Medicare tax	8,896	(944)	7,952	6,902			
5104 - Worker's compensation	8,143	(7,920)	223	5,017			
5101 - Unemployment tax	614	(66)	548	509			
5102 - Health and accident insurance	232,533	(48,374)	184,159	160,301			
5105 - Retirement contributions	99,089	2,552	101,641	64,558			
Total personnel services	1,000,820	(123,896)	876,924	757,494			
Materials and services							
Utilities							
5201 - Electricity	58,000	(6,824)	51,176	50,557			
5202 - Water	12,000	308	12,308	10,514			
5203 - Garbage	1,100	(79)	1,021	970			
5204 - Telephone	12,500	(3,777)	8,723	8,402			
5206 - Propane	5,000	(1,314)	3,686	3,590			
Total utilities	88,600	(11,686)	76,914	74,033			
Administrative expenses							
5307 - Bank and one call fees	7,150	2,387	9,537	8,676			
5302 - Schools and training	10,000	(2,952)	7,048	4,539			
5303 - Elections, notices, and advertisi	2,500	(897)	1,603	1,320			
5304 - Travel, auto, and mileage	3,000	(1,187)	1,813	888			
5306 - Taxes, licenses, permits, and du	12,000	(3,062)	8,938	8,474			
5309 - Software/computer expense	30,000	(7,179)	22,821	7,984			
Total administrative expenses	64,650	(12,890)	51,760	31,881			
				(Continued)			

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Continued)

		Var	iance with	Actual				
	Final	Fin	al Budget		Budge	t Basi	is	
	Budget	Ove	er (Under)		2024		2023	
EXPENSES (Continued)								
Materials and services (continued)								
Office expenses								
5402 - Professional clothing	\$ 2,500	\$	(145)	\$	2,355	\$	2,357	
5401 - Office supplies	10,000		(4,846)		5,154		5,775	
5403 - Safety supplies	10,000		(6,981)		3,019		3,245	
5404 - Postage	6,000		909		6,909		5,796	
5405 - Lab supplies	11,000		(9,030)		1,970		2,356	
5406 - Chemicals	50,000		(27,746)		22,254		35,412	
5407 - Disaster preparedness	 75,000		(42,733)		32,267		3,200	
Total office expenses	 164,500		(90,572)		73,928		58,141	
Outside services								
5501 - Legal	5,000		(5,000)		-		492	
5502 - Audit	10,250		(3,250)		7,000		9,000	
5505 - Survey and engineering	30,000		(14,211)		15,789		34,466	
5506 - Contract services	 70,000		(48,964)		21,036		9,264	
Total outside services	 115,250		(71,425)		43,825		53,222	
Maintenance and repairs								
5601 - Vehicle operation	55,000		1,378		56,378		42,347	
5603 - Buildings and grounds	115,000		(70,685)		44,315		33,911	
5605 - Collection system	100,000		(36,196)		63,804		64,891	
5606 - Lift stations	100,000		(38,318)		61,682		46,509	
5607 - Treatment plant	 100,000		(19,974)		80,026		55,438	
Total maintenance and repairs	 470,000		(163,795)		306,205		243,096	
Board of directors								
5701 - Board expenses	6,000		(2,961)		3,039		3,202	
5702 - Travel and lodging	4,000		(3,746)		254		3,890	
5704 - School and training	 2,000		(1,080)		920		690	
Total board of directors	 12,000		(7,787)		4,213		7,782	
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(Continued)

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Continued)

	Variance with				Actual				
	Final	Final Budget			Budget Basis				
	Budget	Ov	er (Under)	•	2024		2023		
EXPENSES (Continued)									
Materials and services (continued)									
Insurance									
5801 - Liability and property	\$ 46,000	\$	7,264	\$	53,264	\$	45,814		
5802 - Claims deductible	5,000		(5,000)		-		-		
5992 - Health insurance reserve	 3,500		(3,216)		284		970		
Total insurance	 54,500		(952)		53,548		46,784		
Total materials and services	 969,500		(359,107)		610,393		514,939		
Capital outlay	 3,500								
Contingency	 117,997		(117,997)						
Total expenditures	\$ 2,091,817	\$	(604,216)	\$	1,487,317	\$	1,273,403		

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

			Variance with		Actual				
	Final			Final Budget		Budget Basis			
	Budget		Over (Under)		2024		2023		
EXPENSES									
Capital outlay									
Treatment plant improvements	\$	50,000	\$	(50,000)	\$	-	\$	-	
Outside services		300,000		(122,896)		177,104		176,071	
System improvements		2,260,000		(2,068,851)		191,149		54,315	
Total expenses	\$	2,610,000	\$	(2,241,747)	\$	368,253	\$	230,386	

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

IMPROVEMENT & REPLACEMENT FUND

			riance with	Actual				
	Final Budget		Final Budget Over (Under)		Budget Basis			
					2024		2023	
EXPENSES								
Capital outlay								
Vehicles	\$	660,000	\$	(243,833)	\$	416,167	\$	-
Equipment		10,000		(10,000)		-		-
State/federal compliance		20,000		(20,000)		-		-
Building improvements		15,000		(6,680)		8,320		<u>-</u>
Total expenses	\$	705,000	\$	(280,513)	\$	424,487	\$	

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, 2024 and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2024. 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 September 18, 2024.

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

September 18, 2024

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