

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2024





June 30, 2024

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Bill Campbell

Bob Cerelli

Tevis Dooley

Sam Garrison

Chris Mastandrea

*All directors receive mail at the District address below.

REGISTERED AGENT

Matt Gardner, District Manager

DISTRICT ADDRESS

32065 E Shingle Mill Lane Arch Cape, Oregon 97102

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June 30, 2024

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FINANCIAL SECTION

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 567,324
Prepaid expenses	436
Total current assets	567,760
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,025,827
Capital assets being depreciated, net	737,525
Total assets	6,331,112
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Long-term liabilities, current portion	17,365
Total current liabilities	17,365
Noncurrent liabilities	
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	323,254
Total liabilities	340,619
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	396,906
Restricted for debt service	14,852
Unrestricted	5,578,735
Total net position	\$ 5,990,493

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

]	Progra	am Revenue	s		Rev Cł	(Expense) venue and nanges in t Position
					С	perating	C	Capital		
			Cł	narges for	G	rants and	Gra	ants and	Gov	ernmental
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	5	Services	Coi	ntributions	Con	tributions	А	ctivities
Business-type activites										
Water operations	\$	495,014	\$	278,343	\$	<u>376,</u> 750	\$	59,412		219,491
	Gene	eral revenue	s							
	Int	ergovernme	ental							160,899
	Inv	vestment inc	ome							6,936
	Mi	scellaneous								18,735
Total general revenues									186,570	
	Ch	ange in net	positio	on						406,061
	Net	position - be	ginnii	ng						5,584,432
	Net	position - en	ding						\$	5,990,493

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2024

	General Fund		Capital Fund		Forest Fund		Total siness-Type Activities
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,571	\$	122,039	\$	390,714	\$	567,324
Prepaid expenses	 436		-		-		436
Total current assets	55,007		122,039		390,714		567,760
	 _						
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,025,827		-		-		5,025,827
Capital assets being depreciated, net	737,525		_		-		737,525
	 						,
Total assets	5,818,359		122,039		390,714		6,331,112
Total assets	5,010,007		122,007		570,714		0,001,112
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities		<i>.</i>		<i>.</i>		<i>.</i>	
Long-term debt, current portion	\$ 17,365	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,365
Noncurrent liabilities							
Long-term debt, less current portion	 323,254		-		-		323,254
Total liabilities	340,619		-		-		340,619
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 <u>,</u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	396,906		-		-		396,906
Restricted for debt service	14,852		-		-		14,852
Unrestricted	5,065,982		122,039		390,714		5,578,735
	 		,,				.,,
Total net position	\$ 5,477,740	\$	122,039	\$	390,714	\$	5,990,493

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

						Total
	General	Capital		Forest		iness-Type
	 Fund	Fund		Fund	Activities	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 252,208	\$ 26,13	<u>35</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	278,343
Total operating revenues	 252,208	26,13	35			278,343
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	227,507		-	-		227,507
Materials and supplies	171,501		-	2,702		174,203
Repairs and maintenance	-		-	-		-
Depreciation	 89 ,72 6		-			89,726
Total operating expenses	488,734		_	2,702		491,436
Operating income (loss)	(236,526)	26,13	35	(2,702)		(213,093)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental	160,899		-	-		160,899
Grants and donations	-		-	436,162		436,162
Investment earnings	11,101		-	14,214		25,315
Miscellaneous	356		-	-		356
Interest paid on long-term debt	 (3,578)		_			(3,578)
Total nonoperating (revenues)						
expenses	 168,778		_	450,376		619,154
Income before transfers	(67,748)	26,13	35	447,674		406,061
Transfers in	307,708		-	-		307,708
Transfers out	 -	(21,18	<u>31</u>)	(286,527)		(307,708)
Change in net position	239,960	4,95	54	161,147		406,061
Net position - beginning, as restated	 5,237,780	117,08	35	229,567		5,584,432
Net position - ending	\$ 5,477,740	\$ 122,03	39	\$ 390,714	\$	5,990,493

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	(General		Capital		Forest		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers	\$	252,208	\$	26,135	\$	-	\$	278,343
Payments to employees		(227,507)		-		-		(227,507)
Payments to suppliers		(171,937)				(2,702)		(174,639)
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities		(147,236)	_	26,135		(2,702)		(123,803)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Intergovernmental revenue		160,899		-		-		160,899
Capital grants and donations received		-		-		436,162		436,162
Acquisition and construction of				(01 101)				(207 709)
capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt		- (17,194)		(21,181)		(286,527)		(307,708)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(17,194) (3,578)		-		-		(17,194) (3,578)
interest puid on long term debt		(0,010)						(0,070)
Net cash provided (used) by capital								
and related financing activities		140,127		(21,181)		149,635		268,581
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING								
ACTIVITIES								
Miscellaneous non-operating income		357		-		-		357
Interest received		11,101		-		14,214		25,315
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		11,458				14,214		25,672
investing activities		11,400				14,214		23,072
Net increase (decrease) in cash								
and cash equivalents		4,349		4,954		161,147		170,450
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning,								
as restated		50,222		117,085		229,567		396,874
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	54,571	\$	122,039	\$	390,714	\$	567,324
	Ψ	0 1/07 1	Ψ	122,007	Ψ	070/11	Ψ	007,021

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Continued)

(containact)								
	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	(General	Ca	pital		Forest		
		Fund	F	und		Fund		Totals
Reconciliation of operating income								
to net cash provided (used)								
by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(236,526)	\$	26,135	\$	(2,702)	\$	(213,093)
Adjustments to reconcile								
operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:		•						
Depreciation expense		89,726		-		-		89,726
(Increase) decrease in								
Prepaid expenses		(436)		-		-		(436)
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities	\$	(147,236)	\$	26,135	\$	(2,702)	\$	(123,803)
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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District 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 statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. Business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers, are reported by the District.

B. Reporting Entity

Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District, located in Arch Cape, Oregon, was established under the provisions of Oregon statues to provide water service for Clatsop County. The District is governed by a five-member board of commissioners elected by voters. One position was open at the end of the current fiscal year.

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 column incorporates data from 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. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary source of revenue are user fees and other general revenues.

<u>Capital Fund</u> – The Capital Fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements set aside for system improvement and expansion expenditures. The primary source of revenue are transfers from the General Fund and investment income. The assets acquired are transferred to the General Fund as depreciable capital assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

<u>Forest Fund</u> – The Forest Fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements related to watershed development projects. The primary sources of revenue are grants and donations. The assets acquired are transferred to the General Fund as depreciable capital assets.

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 and fund financial statements of the proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as described below.

This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenditures when they result from cash transactions, with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

F. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on the cash basis of accounting. The District budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and channel maintenance, and equipment reserve funds.

The District 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 commissioners legally adopts the budget by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

The board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, and contingency for each fund are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure 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 commissioners may adopt supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget at a regular board meeting. A Draft 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 commissioners.

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 commissioners. During the year, there were no supplemental budgets. The District 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, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Investments

State statutes authorize the District 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 resulting from cash transactions, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District 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. The costs of normal maintenance or repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its life are charged to expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized. Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets		<u>Years</u>
Motor Vehicles		7
Water System		18-20
Water Treatment Plant U	Jpgrades	20

4. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable business-type activities statements.

5. 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. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Function	Appropriation	Expenditure		 Excess
Capital Fund	Capital outlay	\$ -	\$	21,181	\$ 21,181

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District 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 held 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, 2024

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 District 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 (ORS) 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the State's CAFR 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, 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	\$	549,275

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

Credit Risk

Oregon statutes authorize the District 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 board may authorize the investment or reinvestment of funds that are not immediately needed for operations of the District. Such investments will comply with state law and Oregon Administrative Rules.

Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 549,275

Interest Rate Risk

The District 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 District 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 District'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 counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The District 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 District's deposits may not be returned. All District deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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 District holds accounts at Columbia Bank, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2024, the District had deposits of \$29,127 fully insured by the FDIC.

Deposits

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

Checking accounts	\$ 18,049
Total investments	549,275
Total cash and investments	\$ 567,324
Cash and investments by fund:	
Business-type activities:	
General Fund (book overdraft)	\$ 54,571
Capital Fund	122,039
Forest Fund	390,714
Total cash and investments	\$ 567,324

B. Restricted Net Position

The amounts reported on the statement of net position identified as restricted net position are comprised of amounts restricted for future debt service.

C. Capital Assets

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

	Capital			Accumulated		let Capital
		Assets	Depreciation			Assets
Business-type activities						
Land	\$	4,718,120	\$	-	\$	4,718,120
Construction in progress		307,707		-		307,707
Water system		941,145		(884,889)		56,256
Water treatment plant upgrades		1,436,070		(862,640)		573,430
Motor vehicles		17,925		(16,003)		1,922
Land improvements		117,685		(11,768)		105,917
Total capital assets	\$	7,538,652	\$	(1,775,300)	\$	5,763,352

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

Capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,718,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,718,120
Construction in progress		307,707		307,707
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,718,120	307,707		5,025,827
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water system	941,145	-	-	941,145
Water treatment plant upgrades	1,436,070	-	-	1,436,070
Motor vehicles	17,925	-	-	17,925
Land improvements	117,685			117,685
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,512,825			2,512,825
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Water system	(875,411)	(9,478)	-	(884,889)
Water treatment plant upgrades	(790,837)	(71,803)	-	(862,640)
Motor vehicles	(13,443)	(2,560)	-	(16,003)
Land improvements	(5,883)	(5,885)		(11,768)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,685,574)	(89,726)		(1,775,300)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	827,251	(89,726)		737,525
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,545,371</u>	\$ 217,981	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,763,352

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

Business-type activities Water operations

\$ 89,726

D. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions for the year:

	Interest Rate	Driginal Amount	eginning Balance	Addi	tions	Rec	luctions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Business Oregon IFA Loan	1.00%	\$ 536,000	\$ 357,813	\$	-	\$	17,194	\$ 340,619	\$ 17,365

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

2. Business-Type Activities - Interest Expense

Interest expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Business-type activities	
Water operations	\$ 3,578

3. Business Oregon IFA Loan

The Business Oregon IRA Loan was issued in December 2014. Interest is fixed at 1.00%. The District used the proceeds to finance the upgrade of the water treatment plant. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt.

4. Business-Type Activities Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year ending June 30		Busi	ness O	regon IFA						
	Pr	rincipal	Ir	Interest		Total	Р	Principal		nterest
2025	\$	17,365	\$	3,407	\$	20,772		17,365		3,407
2026		17,539		3,233		20,772		17,539		3,233
2027		17,715		3,057		20,772		17,715		3,057
2028		17,892		2,880		20,772		17,892		2,880
2029		18,071		2,701		20,772		18,071		2,701
2030-2034		93,099		10,761		103,860		93,099		10,761
2035-2039		97,849		6,011		103,860		97,849		6,011
2040-2042		61,089		1,227		62,316		61,089		1,227
Total	\$	340,619	\$	33,277	\$	373,896	\$	340,619	\$	33,277

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The District 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 District 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. Intergovernmental Agreement

Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District has an agreement with Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District to share personal service costs. The Water Supply District is the employer of two employees and the Sanitary District reimburses the Water Supply District for its share of labor costs, payroll taxes, and employee benefits performed on behalf of the Sanitary District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

C. 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, multipleemployer 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.

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, 2024

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 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, 2024

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.

OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB) – 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, 2024

<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 District has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of its employees.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$25,041.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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.

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					
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.					

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Low Range	OIC Policy <u>High Range</u>	OIC Target <u>Allocation²</u>	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 Portfolio1	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	2.5%
Total			100.0%	100.0%

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

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

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.

D. New Pronouncements

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

<u>GASB Statement No. 100</u>, *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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

The District 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:

<u>GASB Statement No. 102</u>, *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. Commitments

During the year, the District entered into several contracts and projects. As of June 30, 2024, the District had one project ongoing for a total cost of \$42,360, or which \$21,180 remained committed.

F. Restatement

The District's previously issued financial statements have been restated as follows:

Report Basis	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	\$ 5,197,548	\$	157,317	
To restate equity between funds	 40,232		(40,232)	
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	\$ 5,237,780	\$	117,085	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
•	General	Capi	ital Projects	
Budget Basis	General Fund	Capi	ital Projects Fund	
<u>Budget Basis</u> Net position - beginning, as originally reported	\$ 	Capi \$,	
	\$ Fund		Fund	

G. Subsequent Events

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Actual			
			Variance with			Modified		
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Cash		
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
REVENUES								
User fees	\$ 201,703	\$ 201,703	\$ 9,061	\$ 210,764	\$ -	\$ 210,764		
Excess usage charges	17,000	17,000	654	17,654	-	17,654		
Meter hookup fee	1,400	1,400	1,400	2,800	-	2,800		
Debt service surcharges Sanitary district	20,740	20,740	(938)	19,802	-	19,802		
reimbursement	157,500	157,500	3,399	160,899	_	160,899		
Interest	1,000	1,000	10,101	11,101	_	11,101		
Miscellaneous	800	800	744	1,544	-	1,544		
Total revenues	400,143	400,143	24,421	424,564		424,564		
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Personnel services	226,150	270,150	(42,643)	227,507	-	227,507		
Materials and services	190,800	208,800	(37,302)	171,498	-	171,498		
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000	(1,997)	3	-	3		
Debt service	20,772	20,772	(1)	20,771	(17,193)	3 <i>,</i> 578		
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	89,726	89,726		
Contingency	66,258	4,258	(4,258)					
Total expenditures	505,980	505,980	(86,201)	419,779	72,533	492,312		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(105,837)	(105,837)	110,622	4,785	(72,533)	(67,748)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	307,708	307,708		
Net change in								
fund balance	(105,837)	(105,837)	110,622	4,785	235,175	239,960		
Net position - beginning,	. ,	. ,						
as restated	105,837	105,837	5,131,943	50,222	5,187,558	5,237,780		
Net position - ending	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,242,565	\$ 55,007	\$ 5,422,733	\$ 5,477,740		

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

CAPITAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Actual						
	Original and Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Budget Basis		Adjustments	Ν	Iodified Cash Basis		
REVENUES											
System development charges	\$	13,162	\$	12,973	\$	26,135	\$ -	\$	26,135		
EXPENDITURES											
Capital outlay				21,181		21,181	(21,181)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		13,162		(8,208)		4,954	21,181		26,135		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers out		-					(21,181)		(21,181)		
Net change in											
fund balance		13,162		(8,208)		4,954	-		4,954		
Net position - beginning, as restated		75,828		41,257		117,085			117,085		
Net position - ending	\$	88,990	\$	33,049	\$	122,039	\$	\$	122,039		

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

FOREST FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original and		Variance with						lodified
		Final	Final Budget			Budget				Cash
	I	Budget	Over (Under)			Basis		Adjustments		Basis
REVENUES										
Grants and donations	\$	806,626	\$	(370,464)	\$	436,162	\$	-	\$	436,162
Investment income		14,625		(411)		14,214		-		14,214
Total revenues		821,251		(370,875)		450,376				450,376
EXPENDITURES										
Forest watershed		808,961		(519,732)		289,229		(286,527)		2,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		12,290		148,857		161,147		286,527		447,674
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers out		· -		_		-		(286,527)		(286,527)
Net change in fund balance		12,290		148,857		161,147		-		161,147
Net position - beginning		409,103		(179,536)		229,567				229,567
Net position - ending	\$	421,393	\$	(30,679)	\$	390,714	\$	-	\$	390,714

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS