

Report of Independent Auditors and Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

Columbia County, Oregon

June 30, 2022



Table of Contents

	Page
Introductory Section	
Board of Commissioners and Elected Officials	i
Report of Independent Auditors	1
Management Discussion & Analysis	5
Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	23
Government-Wide Statement of Activities	24
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	25
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	27
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	28
Major Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	29
General Fund	29
Jail Operations Fund	30
Road Fund	31
Direct Pass-Through Grant Fund	32
Columbia County Development Agency	33

	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	34
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	35
	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	36
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	37
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	38
	Notes to the Financial Statements	39
Re	quired Supplementary Information	
	Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	73
	Schedule of Contributions	73
	Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/(Liability) for RHIA	74
	Schedule of Contributions for RHIA	74
	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Post Employment Benefits	75
Su	pplementary Information	
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	77
	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	79
Scl	nedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Actual and Budget – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Fair Board Fund	82
	Corner Preservation Fund	83
	Inmate Benefit Expense Fund	84
	Courthouse Security Fund	85
	Law Library Fund	86
	Economic Development Fund	87
	Public Works Capital Fund	88
	County Park and Recreation Fund	89

	Building Services Fund	91
	Strategic Investment Program Fund	92
	Clerk's Records Reserve Fund	93
	Meadowview Service District	94
	Community Corrections Fund	95
	4-H Extension Service District	96
Sc	chedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget – Proprietary Fund	
	Transfer Station Fund	98
	Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	99
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds	100
	Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	101
Sc	chedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget	
	PERS Reserve Fund	103
	Risk Management Fund	104
	Support Major Projects Fund	105
Sc	chedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	
	General Fund by Department	107
	Future Maturities of Long-Term Debt	111
St	atistical Section	
	Net Position by Component	114
	Changes in Net Position	116
	Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source – Accrual Basis of Accounting	120
	Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	121
	Assessed Values and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	122
	Principal Property Taxpayers	123

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	124
Legal Debt Margin Information	125
Demographic and Economic Statistics	126
Full-time Equivalent County Government	127
Reports Required by Federal and State Regulations	
Report of Independent Auditors Required by Oregon State Regulations	129
Grant Compliance Review	
Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	132
Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	134
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	137
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	139
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	140
Corrective Action Plan	144



Columbia County, Oregon Board of Commissioners and Elected Officials

Board of Commissioners

Name and Address Term Expires December 2024 **Casey Garrett** December 2022 Henry Heimuller Margaret Magruder December 2024 **Elected Officials** <u>Name</u> **Position** Term Expires Andrea Jurkiewicz December 2022 County Assessor Debbie Klug County Clerk December 2022 **Jeff Auxier County** District Attorney December 2022 December 2022 Brian Pixley County Sheriff December 2024 Mary Ann Guess **County Treasurer**

Justice of the Peace

December 2024

Diana Taylor



Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Commissioners Columbia County, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary statements for the general fund, jail operations fund, road fund, direct pass-through grant fund, and Columbia County Development Agency fund of Columbia County, Oregon (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary statements for the general fund, jail operations fund, road fund, direct pass-through grant fund, and Columbia County Development Agency fund of the County as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County 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.

Correction of Prior Year Financial Statements

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the County has restated the financial statements of the County for the year ended June 30, 2021 to correct for misstatements related to the recognition of revenue and related amounts and related to recognition of liabilities in the fiduciary fund. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 6 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 misstatement, 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 the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate,

that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions for PERS, schedule or proportionate share of the net OPEB asset/(liability) and schedule of contributions for RHIA, and schedule of changes in total OPEB and related ratios – other post employment benefits be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions for PERS, schedule or proportionate share of the net OPEB asset/(liability) and schedule of contributions for RHIA, and schedule of changes in total OPEB and related ratios – other post employment benefits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining balance sheet – nonmajor governmental funds, combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund net position - nonmajor governmental funds, schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual, combining balance sheet - internal service funds, combining schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - internal service funds, schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund by department, and future maturities of long-term debt (collectively, the supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is 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 supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations

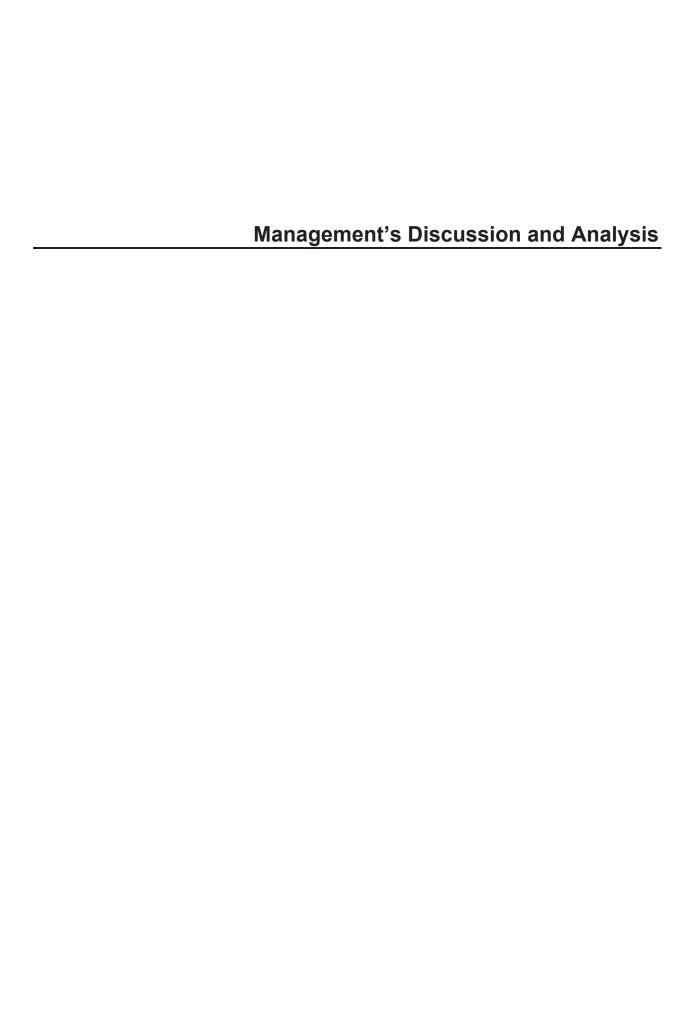
In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2023, on our consideration of the County's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0330. 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.

Ashley Osten, Partner, for Moss Adams LLP

Ashley Osten

Portland, Oregon

October 4, 2023



As management of Columbia County, Oregon (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (FY2022). We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights – The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Columbia County, Oregon exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$61,647,543 (net position). Of this amount, unrestricted net position is negative \$16,475,040 as shown in the table on page 10. This deficit is attributable to governmental activities and is further discussed in the government-wide financial analysis section of this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

- The County's total net position increased by \$5,129,515 from last year, a change of 8.3 percent.
- The County's current assets saw an annual increase of \$5,254,037 to end the year at \$49,906,239, a change of 10.5 percent.
- The value of capital and leased assets net of depreciation and amortization increased by \$892,951 or 2.0 percent.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$36,439,552, a decrease of 1.9 percent from last year, or \$696,241 when taking into account the prior period adjustment of \$5,084,576. The Jail Operations Fund, Road Fund, Direct Pass-Through Grant Fund, and the Columbia County Development Agency Fund account for \$21,047,673 of the total fund balance. Of the County's 22 governmental funds, 12 equaled or grew in fund balance relative to last year. The greatest fund balance increase was in the Road Fund at \$1,603,708 while the largest fund balance decline was in the Direct Pass-Through Fund at (\$3,109,846).
- At the end of FY2022, fund balance for the General Fund is \$4,690,803 a decrease of 3.6 percent relative to last year. Unassigned fund balance is 99.3 percent of total General Fund balance at \$4,656,191.
- Total government-wide outstanding debt decreased by \$10,273,108 during the year, attributable to the decrease in the County's net pension liability.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as introductions to the County's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

This report contains required supplementary information and other pertinent information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

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

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, roads and bridges, public safety, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and economic development. The Solid Waste Transfer Station is the only business-type activity of the County.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Meadowview Lighting District; the Urban Renewal Agency, the CCDA; and the 4-H & Extension Service District. Though legally separate, the CCDA, Lighting District and the 4-H Extension Service District's governing body is identical to the County's and the County is financially accountable. Because the services of these entities are exclusively for the benefit of the County, their financial data are included as governmental funds and blended component units. Complete financial statements for the CCDA and for the 4-H & Extension Service District may be obtained at the Office of the Finance Director, 230 Strand Street, St. Helens, Oregon 97051.

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Ending governmental fund balance is expressed in the categories of non-spendable (prepaid expenditures and inventory), restricted (determined by law or contractual terms), committed (reserved by the governing body for a specific purpose), assigned (reserved by the governing body, or its designee, for a specific purpose) and unassigned (unrestricted funds).

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the governmental activities column on the statement of net position – The measurement criteria for each statement result in several significant differences between these two statements. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not included in the fund balance, but they are part of net position. Liabilities which will be liquidated more than one year from the balance sheet date are not reported on the balance sheet but are reported on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources, related primarily to reporting the County's defined benefit pension plan, are reported in the Statement of Net Position but not on the Balance Sheet.

Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance to the governmental activities column on the statement of activities – The fund balances of the County's governmental funds increased by \$4,338,330 during FY22 and the net position of the governmental activities increased by \$4,204,585. The difference between governmental fund balance and net position is due to fiscal year transactions that are reported differently on each statement. Repayments of long-term debt and expenditures for the acquisition of capital assets are not reported as expenses on the Statement of Activities. Instead, they are reductions of noncurrent liabilities and additions to capital assets, respectively. Other reconciling items include accrued revenues and expenses and changes in accruals and deferrals that affect net position.

As noted, Columbia County maintains 20 individual funds that combine to make up the County's governmental activities. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, four special revenue funds (the Road Fund, Jail Operations Fund, Direct Pass-Through Grant Fund, and Columbia County Development Agency), with the data from the other 15 governmental funds combined into a single, aggregated presentation (Other Governmental). Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary fund – Since the opening of the Solid Waste Transfer Station in 2006, the County maintains an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses this fund to account for all activity related to the transfer station and solid waste services provided to County residents.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support County programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required supplementary information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligations to the citizenry and its employees.

Other supplementary information – The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information for major funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Government-Wide Net Position – Generally, net position serves over time as a useful indictor of a government's financial position. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$61,647,543 at the close of the current fiscal year and \$61,602,604 at the close of the prior fiscal year. The overall net position increased in FY2022: the net investment in capital assets increased \$5,884,344; restricted net position increased \$240,292 and unrestricted net position decreased \$6,079,697. Details noted in the next table.

	Total Government-Wide				
	2022	2021	Change	% Change	
Current and other assets Capital and leased assets	\$ 49,906,239 45,221,257	\$ 44,652,202 44,328,306	\$ 5,254,037 892,951	10.5% 2.0%	
Deferred outflows	95,127,496	88,980,508	6,146,988	6.5%	
Related to pensions Related to OPEB	8,666,205 153,462	9,341,039 178,921	(674,834) (25,459)	-7.8% -16.6%	
	8,819,667	9,519,960	(700,293)	-7.9%	
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	9,166,330 22,249,800	3,084,069 32,634,271	6,082,261 (10,384,471)	66.4% -46.7%	
	31,416,130	35,718,340	(4,302,210)	-13.7%	
Deferred inflows					
Related to pensions Related to OPEB	10,692,304 191,186	1,006,624 172,900	9,685,680 18,286	90.6% 9.6%	
Net position:	10,883,490	1,179,524	9,703,966	89.2%	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	42,723,852 35,398,731	36,839,508 30,073,863	5,884,344 5,324,868	13.8% 15.0%	
Unrestricted	(16,475,040)	(10,395,343)	(6,079,697)	-36.9%	
Total net position	\$ 61,647,543	\$ 56,518,028	\$ 5,129,515	8.3%	

The total governmental unrestricted deficit increased by 36.9% compared to last year to \$16,475,040. The increase in unrestricted net position deficit is primarily driven by the continued investment in capital assets as well as changes in the net pension liability.

The largest portion of the County's net position at \$42,723,852, representing over roughly 69% of government-wide net position, is net investment in capital assets (e.g., land and land improvements, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, furniture and equipment, reduced by related debt). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. These assets are not available for future spending.

This year, the value of net investment in capital assets increased \$5,884,344. Information on capital asset investment and debt levels can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Business type activities – At the end of the current fiscal year, a positive and increasing net position for the government's business-type activity, the Solid Waste Transfer Station, is seen. Cash holdings have increased due to the continued positive revenue to expenditure relationship this year. The increase in capital assets is due to continued investment in capital assets offset by depreciation expense. Non-current liabilities decreased by \$350,499 which is attributed to annual debt payments.

	Business-Type Activities					
	2022	2021	Change	% Change		
Current and other assets Capital and leased assets	\$ 4,121,689 4,900,422	\$ 3,580,087 4,728,325	\$ 541,602 172,097	15.13% 3.64%		
	9,022,111	8,308,412	713,699	8.59%		
Deferred outflows						
Related to pensions	78,933	68,670	10,263	14.95%		
Related to OPEB		914	(914)	-100.00%		
	78,933	69,584	9,349	13.44%		
Current liabilities	465,102	405,542	59,560	14.69%		
Non-current liabilities	478,917	829,416	(350,499)	-42.26%		
	944,019	1,234,958	(290,939)	-23.56%		
Deferred inflows Related to pensions	97,387	7,400	89.987	1216.04%		
Related to OPEB		9,260	(9,260)	-100.00%		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	4,250,673	3,801,006	449,667	11.83%		
Restricted	3,808,965	3,333,702	475,263	14.26%		
Total net position	\$8,059,638	\$7,134,708	\$ 924,930	12.96%		

Governmental Activities – The deficit in governmental unrestricted nt position of \$16,475,040 is primarily driven by the continued investment in capital assets as well as changes in the net pension liability as previously discussed. Total net position in governmental activities decreased by \$879,991, or 1.6 percent, in FY2022.

	Governmental Activitites					
	2022	2021	Change	% Change		
Current and other assets	\$ 45,784,550	\$ 41,072,115	\$ 4,712,435	11.5%		
Capital assets	40,320,835	39,599,981	720,854	1.8%		
	86,105,385	80,672,096	5,433,289	6.7%		
Deferred outflows						
Related to pensions	8,587,272	9,272,369	(685,097)	-7.4%		
Related to OPEB	153,462	178,007	(24,545)	-13.8%		
	8,740,734	9,450,376	(709,642)	-7.5%		
Current liabilities	8,701,228	2,678,527	6,022,701	224.9%		
Non-current liabilities	21,770,883	31,804,855	(10,033,972)	-31.5%		
	30,472,111	34,483,382	(4,011,271)	-11.6%		
Deferred inflows						
Related to pensions	10,594,917	999,224	9,595,693	960.3%		
Related to OPEB	191,186	171,970	19,216	11.2%		
	10,786,103	1,171,194	9,614,909	820.9%		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	38,473,179	33,038,502	5,434,677	16.4%		
Restricted	31,589,766	26,740,161	4,849,605	18.1%		
Unrestricted	(16,475,040)	(10,395,343)	(6,079,697)	58.5%		
Total net position	\$ 53,587,905	\$ 49,383,320	\$ 4,204,585	8.5%		

Statement of activities – The table below details a comparison year over year of the government-wide statement of activities.

	Government-Wide				
	2022	2021	Change	% Change	
Revenues:					
Program revenues	* 40.040.040	* 40 500 055	A 0 440 704	0= 40/	
Charges for services	\$ 16,012,819	\$ 12,596,055	\$ 3,416,764	27.1%	
Operating grants and contributions	18,833,464	19,332,652	(499,188)	-2.6%	
General revenues					
Property taxes	12,859,153	15,103,476	(2,244,323)	-14.9%	
Investment earnings	256,785	309,829	(53,044)	-17.1%	
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	237,862	(237,862)	-100.0%	
Other revenue		1,032,189	(1,032,189)	-100.0%	
Total revenues	47,962,221	48,612,063	(649,842)	-1.3%	
Program expenses					
Governmental activities					
General government	15,591,827	11,135,714	4,456,113	40.0%	
Roads and bridges	5,413,877	6,863,077	(1,449,200)	-21.1%	
Public safety	14,927,419	15,246,275	(318,856)	-2.1%	
Health and welfare	2,153,396	5,054,322	(2,900,926)	-57.4%	
Culture & recreation	1,381,943	1,428,983	(47,040)	-3.3%	
Economic development	139,244	2,993,630	(2,854,386)	-95.3%	
Debt Service	-	925,301	(925,301)	-100.0%	
Transfer station	3,225,000	3,037,025	187,975	6.2%	
Total expenses	42,832,706	46,684,327	(3,851,621)	-8.3%	
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	_	(26,001)	26,001	-100.0%	
Special payments	-	(5,528)	5,528	-100.0%	
Transfers in (out)		(244,806)	244,806	-100.0%	
Change in net position	5,129,515	1,651,401	3,478,114	210.6%	
Net position – beginning	56,518,028	54,844,094	1,673,934	3.1%	
Prior period adjustment		22,533	(22,533)	-100.0%	
Net position – ending	\$ 61,647,543	\$ 56,518,028	\$ 5,129,515	9.1%	

Total revenues decreased by 1.3 percent or \$649,842, and expenses decreased by \$3,851,621, or 8.3 percent, from last year. The change in net position increased \$3,478,114, or 210.6 percent, from FY21 which is largely due to an increase in charges for services and a decrease in expenses.

Governmental activities – The following shows the statement of activities isolated to the County's governmental activities. Overall, there was an increase in net position for FY2022 of \$3,355,873, or 395.4 percent which is largely due to an increase in charges for services and decrease in expenses.

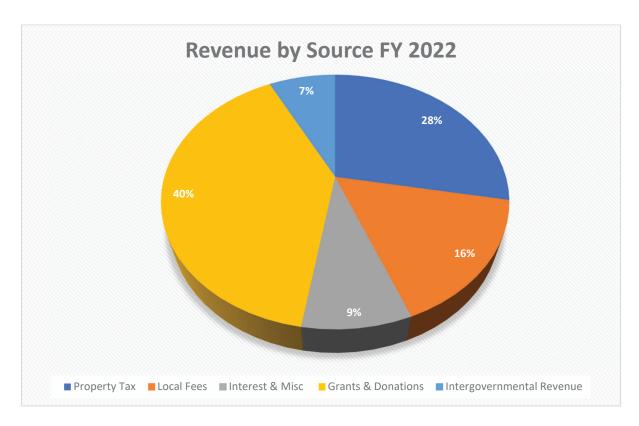
	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2021	Change	% Change	
Revenues:					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 11,889,026	\$ 8,551,549	\$ 3,337,477	39.0%	
Operating grants and contributions	18,833,464	19,332,652	(499,188)	-2.6%	
General revenues					
Property taxes	12,859,153	15,103,476	(2,244,323)	-14.9%	
Investment earnings	230,648	269,815	(39,167)	-14.5%	
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	237,862	(237,862)	-100.0%	
Other revenue		1,032,189	(1,032,189)	-100.0%	
Total revenues	43,812,291	44,527,543	(715,252)	-1.6%	
Program expenses					
Governmental activities					
General government	15,591,827	11,135,714	4,456,113	40.0%	
Roads and bridges	5,413,877	6,863,077	(1,449,200)	-21.1%	
Public safety	14,927,419	15,246,275	(318,856)	-2.1%	
Health and welfare	2,153,396	5,054,322	(2,900,926)	-57.4%	
Culture & recreation	1,381,943	1,428,983	(47,040)	-3.3%	
Economic development	139,244	2,993,630	(2,854,386)	-95.3%	
Debt Service		925,301	(925,301)	-100.0%	
Total expenses	39,607,706	43,647,302	(4,039,596)	-9.3%	
Revenues over expenses	4,204,585	880,241	3,324,344	377.7%	
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	-	(26,001)	26,001	-100.0%	
Special payments	-	(5,528)	5,528	-100.0%	
Change in net position	4,204,585	848,712	3,355,873	395.4%	
Net position – beginning	49,383,320	48,512,075	871,245	1.8%	
Prior period adjustment		22,533	(22,533)	-100.0%	
Net position – ending	\$ 53,587,905	\$ 49,383,320	\$ 4,204,585	8.5%	

Discussion of the changes are included above.

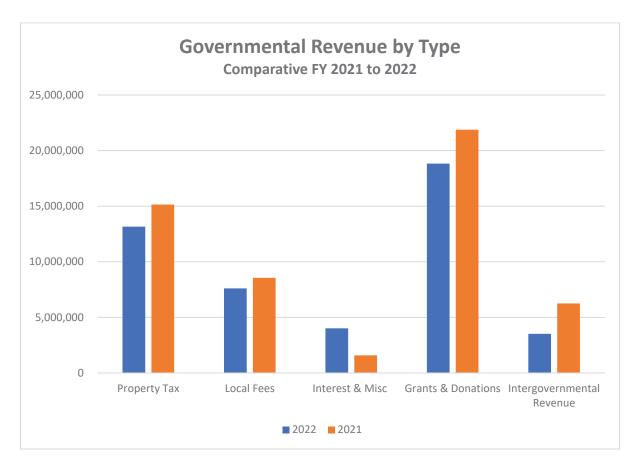
Business-type activities – The change in net position for the Transfer Station, the County's only business-type activity, increased \$924,930, or 13.0 percent, from the prior year. This was due to an increase in total revenues of \$65,410, or 1.6 percent, and a decrease in transfers of \$244,806, or 100 percent, from the prior year.

	Business-Type Activities				
	2022	2021	Change	%Change	
REVENUES Program revenues Charges for services	\$ 4,123,793	\$ 4,044,506	\$ 79,287	2.0%	
General revenues Investment earnings	26,137	40,014	(13,877)	-34.7%	
Total revenues	4,149,930	4,084,520	65,410	1.6%	
EXPENSES Business-type activity	3,225,000	3,037,025	187,975	6.2%	
TRANSFERS		(244,806)	244,806	-100.0%	
Increase in net position	924,930	802,689	122,241	15.2%	
Net position – beginning	7,134,708	6,332,019	802,689	12.7%	
Net position – ending	\$ 8,059,638	\$ 7,134,708	\$ 924,930	13.0%	

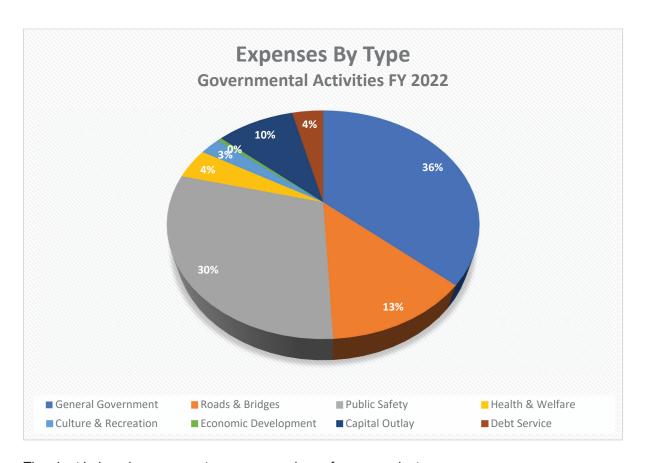
FY2022 Revenue – As discussed previously, on a government-wide basis, revenue decreased overall by \$649,842, or 1.3 percent, to \$47,962,221. Revenue for the governmental activities decreased by \$715,252, or 1.6 percent, and revenue for the business-type activities increased by \$65,410, or 1.6 percent. The pie graph below focuses on the governmental activities portion of the Statement of Activities by revenue source.



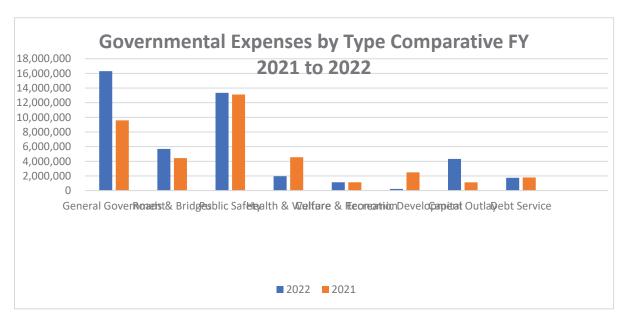
The chart below shows a year-to-year comparison of revenues by source.



FY2022 Expenses – The chart below graphs the County's expenses by public services activities. interest rate components over time and the lack of new debt issued.



The chart below shows a year-to-year comparison of expenses by type.



Fund Financial Analysis

Fund balance changes and make-up — The County's major funds in FY2022 include the General Fund, Road Fund, Jail Operations Fund, Direct Pass-Through Grants Fund, and the Columbia County Development Agency. Information on these funds can be found in the Fund Financial statements as well as in their individual Major Funds statements in the Financial Section of the County's financial statements. The make-up of the major funds frequently change in the County due predominantly to federal grants for nonrecurring projects such as investments in capital assets or recovery from federally declared disasters.

The General Fund total fund balance decreased by \$168,432, driven primarily by transfers out of \$5,742,830.

The Jail Operations Fund total fund balance decreased by \$696,356 primarily driven by expenses outpacing revenues offset by transfers in from other funds.

The Road Fund total fund balance increased by \$1,603,708 which was largely driven by an increase in grants and donations over the prior year.

The Direct Pass-through Grant Fund total balance decreased by \$3,109,846 due primarily to the prior period adjustment discussed in Note 15. Additionally, there was reduced grant revenue in comparison to prior year which was the result of less COVID-19 funding available to the County during the fiscal year.

The CCDA Fund total fund balance decreased by \$631,900 as the County is working to complete major projects in this fund and revenues remain stable.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$4,656,191 as compared to \$4,545,273 at the end of FY2021. The unassigned balance is 2.4 percent higher than the prior year and continues to exceed the two-month operating expense policy for unassigned ending fund balance. Meeting the County's ending fund balance mark was achieved through the continued efforts to contain costs due to upward pressure on payroll expense largely due to retirement and health insurance outlays that exceed the inflation rate.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets – The County's FY2022 investment in capital assets totaled \$43,485,714, a decrease of 1.5 percent from the prior fiscal year. This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, and furniture and equipment. The decrease is due to depreciation expense outpacing additions during the year.

Columbia County Capital Assets	Governmen	ital Activities	ctivities Business-Type Activities		Business-Type Activities Total		otal
(Net of Depreciation)	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land and land improvements	\$ 5,996,632	\$ 5,996,632	\$ 637,483	\$ 637,483	\$ 6,634,115	\$ 6,634,115	
Construction in progress	-	2,001	-	-	-	2,001	
Buildings	15,124,960	14,019,237	3,201,030	2,869,919	18,325,990	16,889,156	
Infrastructure	14,460,822	16,171,980	-	-	14,460,822	16,171,980	
Furniture and equipment	3,002,878	3,228,899	1,061,909	1,220,923	4,064,787	4,449,822	
	\$38,585,292	\$39,418,749	\$ 4,900,422	\$ 4,728,325	\$43,485,714	\$44,147,074	

Additions and improvements to County buildings which took place in FY2022 related to upgrades at the County's Courthouse Annex and John Gumm buildings. Additional details on capital assets for governmental and business-type activities can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$23,490,200, while in the prior year the balance was \$33,763,308 a decrease of 41.75 percent, driven primarily by decreases in the County's share of the net pension liability. No new debt in the form of bonds or loans was incurred in FY22; however, several leases were entered into during FY22 that resulted in an increase due to the County's adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

Columbia County's Outstanding Debt	Fisca	l Year		
	2022	2021	Change	% Change
Limited tax bond-PERS UAL Bond	\$ 4,940,000	\$ 5,555,000	\$ (615,000)	-11.07%
Road improvement loan-Rainier	84,071	108,271	(24,200)	-22.35%
Long-term notes-OECDD-business-type activity	649,749	927,319	(277,570)	-29.93%
Note-City of St Helens, Transitional Housing	28,042	33,752	(5,710)	-16.92%
Compensated absences	1,969,494	1,926,396	43,098	2.24%
Net pension liability	13,233,752	23,757,409	(10,523,657)	-44.30%
Net OPEB obligation	849,549	771,937	77,612	10.05%
Leases payable	1,735,543	683,224	1,052,319	154.02%
	\$ 23,490,200	\$ 33,763,308	\$(10,273,108)	41.75%

Further information on the County's long-term debt is found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Key Economic Factors and Budget Information for the Future

Budget information – The County remains cautiously optimistic about the ability to stabilize general fund services and personnel levels for FY2023 and beyond. Now that it is clearer that the federal timber revenues will not be coming back in a significant way, the County will undergo a strategic planning process that looks at recurring revenue trends, service mandates and funding priorities to assure a more stable budget process moving forward for the County.

The County continues to navigate the challenges of the post-pandemic era, working on the ongoing expansion and renovation of space in all of the County's facilities to accommodate both staff and public needs. The County continues to administer additional Public Health grants and American Rescue Plan projects planning for future resiliency and to serve the best interests of the County's citizens.

Looking beyond the budget year, staff costs will continue to grow with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) as a significant personnel cost driver. OPERS has an unfunded liability that translates into a retirement rate environment for the FY23/FY24 rate cycles that will be challenging to manage.

The County's elected leaders and professional staff will continue to balance the revenue available to the service obligations of the community and make the choices necessary to balance its budget and maintain a prudent level of reserves available for future needs.

Requests for Information – This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Columbia County, Oregon's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 230 Strand Street, St. Helens, OR 97051.



Columbia County, Oregon Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS

		Governmental Business- Ty Activities Activities			Total		
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$	42,876,048	\$	3.729.727	\$	46,605,775	
Receivables:	Ф	42,070,040	Ф	3,729,727	Ф	40,005,775	
Accounts receivable		2,126,686		391,962		2,518,648	
Property taxes receivable		52,428		-		52,428	
Prepaids		144,493		_		144,493	
Inventories		318,221				318,221	
Total current assets		45,517,876		4,121,689		49,639,565	
		, ,		.,		,,	
Noncurrent assets:							
Proportionate share of net OPER asset – RHIA		266,674		-		266,674	
Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable		5,996,632		637,483		6,634,115	
Depreciable, net		32,588,660		4,262,939		36,851,599	
Leased assets, net		1,735,543		-		1,735,543	
Total noncurrent assets		40,587,509		4,900,422		45,487,931	
Total assets		86,105,385		9,022,111		95,127,496	
1014.1 400010		00,100,000		0,022,111		00,121,100	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related deferrals – PERS		8,587,272		78,933		8,666,205	
OPEB related deferrals		153,462		-		153,462	
Total deferred outflows of resources		8,740,734		78,933		8,819,667	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and payroll liabilities		1,641,337		173,735		1,815,072	
Interest payable		27,446		-		27,446	
Deposits		47,289		_		47,289	
Unearned revenue		6,036,123		_		6,036,123	
Current portion of long-term obligations		720,319		291,367		1,011,686	
Current portion of leases payable		228,714				228,714	
Total current liabilities		8,701,228		465,102	·	9,166,330	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Accrued compensated absences		1,969,494		-		1,969,494	
Net OPEB obligation – Health		849,549		-		849,549	
Proportionate share of net pension liability – PERS		13,113,217		120,535		13,233,752	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		4,331,794		358,382		4,690,176	
Noncurrent portion of leases payable		1,506,829		<u> </u>		1,506,829	
Total noncurrent liabilities		21,770,883		478,917		22,249,800	
Total liabilities		30,472,111		944,019		31,416,130	
		_					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferrals – PERS		10 504 017		07 207		10 602 204	
OPEB related deferrals		10,594,917		97,387		10,692,304	
OPEB related deferrals		191,186				191,186	
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,786,103		97,387		10,883,490	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		38,473,179		4,250,673		42,723,852	
Restricted:		00,470,170		4,200,010		42,720,002	
Jail Operations		2,280,445		_		2,280,445	
Roads		4,961,830				4,961,830	
Grants		5,149,060		_		5,149,060	
Development Agency		8,290,569		-		8,290,569	
Non- Major Funds		10,641,188		-		10,641,188	
OPEB - RHIA Asset		266,674		=		266,674	
Special purposes: grant, contract, fund policy, ORS		200,074		3,808,965		3,808,965	
Unrestricted		(16,475,040)		-		(16,475,040)	
Total Net Position	_\$_	53,587,905	\$	8,059,638	\$	61,647,543	

See accompanying notes.

Columbia County, Oregon Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program	Revenues	Net Revenue (Expenses)		,	
			Operating		anges in Net Posit	ion	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Functions/Programs							
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 15,591,827	\$ 4,120,714	\$ 1,489,533	\$ (9,981,581)	\$ -	\$ (9,981,581)	
Roads and bridges	5,413,877	649,917	8,043,971	3,280,011	-	3,280,011	
Public safety	14,927,419	5,407,893	5,691,898	(3,827,627)	-	(3,827,627)	
Health and welfare	2,153,396	212,832	1,573,823	(366,740)	-	(366,740)	
Culture and recreation	1,381,943	937,675	121,763	(322,505)	-	(322,505)	
Economic development	139,244	559,995	1,912,476	2,333,227	-	2,333,227	
Total governmental activities	39,607,706	11,889,026	18,833,464	(8,885,216)	-	(8,885,216)	
Business-Type Activities							
Transfer station	3,225,000	4,123,793			898,793	898,793	
Total Primary Government	\$ 42,832,706	\$ 16,012,819	\$ 18,833,464	(8,885,216)	898,793	(7,986,423)	
General Revenues							
Property taxes				12,859,153	_	12,859,153	
Interest and investment earning	s			230,648	26,137	256,785	
Total General Revenues				13,089,801	26,137	13,115,938	
Change in Net Position				4,204,585	924,930	5,129,515	
Net Position – beginning of year				54,467,896	7,134,708	61,602,604	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (NC	TE 15)			(5,084,576)		(5,084,576)	
Net Position – end of year				\$ 53,587,905	\$ 8,059,638	\$ 61,647,543	

Columbia County, Oregon Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 20<u>2</u>2

TOTAL	\$ 41,415,714	2,126,686 52,428 106,759 144,493 315,776	\$ 44,161,856	\$ 1,229,243 412,094 6,036,123 34,750	7,712,210	10,094	10,094	460,269 31,264,886 58,206 4,656,191	36,439,552	\$ 44,161,856
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	\$ 10,167,014	683,735 10,122 6 17,756 42,132	\$ 10,920,765	\$ 185,207 23,438 - 950	209,595	10,094	10,094	59,888 10,582,982 58,206	10,701,076	\$ 10,920,765
COLUMBIA COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	\$ 8,276,124	6,697 7,946 -	\$ 8,290,767	64 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	198			8,290,569	8,290,569	\$ 8,290,767
DIRECT PASS- THROUGH GRANT FUND	\$ 10,843,557	391,069	\$ 11,242,677	\$ 49,443	6,085,566	'		8,051 5,149,060	5,157,111	\$ 11,242,677
ROAD FUND	\$ 4,714,558	501,143 - - 273,644	\$ 5,489,345	\$ 253,871	253,871			273,644 4,961,830	5,235,474	\$ 5,489,345
JAIL OPERATIONS FUND	\$ 2,287,858	33,260 10,510 28,956 84,074	\$ 2,444,658	\$ 80,139	80,139			84,074 2,280,445	2,364,519	\$ 2,444,658
GENERAL FUND	\$ 5,126,603	517,479 25,099 69,851 34,612	\$ 5,773,644	\$ 660,385 388,656 - 33,800	1,082,841			34,612	4,690,803	\$ 5,773,644
	ASSETS: Cash and investments	Receivables Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Cash with County Prepaids Inventories	Total assets	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts payable and payroll liabilities Other liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits	Total liabilities	Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes	Total deferred inflows of resources	Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	Total fund balances	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances

See accompanying notes.

Columbia County, Oregon Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 36,439,552
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	
Deferred Outflows – PERS Deferred Inflows – PERS	8,587,272 (10,594,917)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the other post employment benefits include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	
Deferred Outflows – OPEB Deferred Inflows – OPEB	153,462 (191,186)
The Net Pension Liability, Net OPEB Asset (RHIA), and Net OPEB Liability – Health Insurance are the differences between the total pension and OPEB liabilities and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.	
Net OPEB Asset – RHIA Net Pension Liability – PERS Net OPEB Liability – Health Insurance	266,674 (13,113,217) (849,549)
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the County as a whole.	
Governmental Capital Assets 299,436,901 Less Accumulated Depreciation (260,851,609)	38,585,292
Lease assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	1,735,543
Long- term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long- term, are reported in the statement of net position.	
Accrued Compensated Absences (1,969,494) Interest Payable (27,446) Bonds and Notes Payable (5,052,113) Leases payable (1,735,543)	(8,784,596)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge costs of activities to individual funds. Net Position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities, net.	1,353,575
Total net position	\$ 53,587,905

Columbia County, Oregon

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GE	GENERAL FUND	J. OPER	JAIL OPERATIONS FUND		ROAD FUND	DIRECT PASS- THROUGH GRANT FUND		COLUMBIA COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	O GOVEF	OTHER		TOTAL
REVENUES Property tax collected by County Local fees Miscellaneous Grants and donations Intergovernmental services	↔	8,137,992 2,188,938 3,141,631 997,421 3,493,698	69	3,346,608 2,041,923 67,558	↔	670,222 59,284 6,745,575	\$ 64,692 142,073 5,165,533	64,692 142,073 165,533	119,743 - 104,156 -	↔	1,554,071 2,640,369 496,715 5,924,935 21,901	↔	13,158,414 7,606,144 4,011,417 18,833,464 3,515,599
Total revenues		17,959,680		5,456,089		7,475,081	5,372	,372,298	223,899		10,637,991		47,125,038
EXPENDITURES Current General government Roads and bridges Public safely Health and welfare Culture and recreation Economic development Special payments Capital outlay Debt service		7,298,063 2,848,631 1,500,564 - 188,866 980,358		7,494,364		5,687,102	5,071,428 	071,428 - 444,510 460,250 	98,845 - 756,954		3,930,377 2,549,904 1,131,841 134,537 5,435 273,075 6,680		16,299,868 5,687,102 13,337,409 1,960,814 1,131,841 233,382 5,435 4,320,391 1,743,992
Total expenditures		12,816,482		7,494,364		7,489,664	8,032,076	,076	855,799		8,031,849		44,720,234
Excess of revenues Over (Under) expenditures		5,143,198		(2,038,275)		(14,583)	(2,659,778)	(877)	(631,900)		2,606,142		2,404,804
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of assets Lease financings Transfers in Transfers out		128,076 166,056 137,068 (5,742,830)		1,341,919		30,638 1,373,903 213,750	260,807	260,807 373,701	1 1 1 1		2,561 101,485 261,413 (665,021)		161,275 1,902,251 6,327,851 (6,407,851)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,311,630)		1,341,919		1,618,291	4,634,508	,508			(299,562)		1,983,526
Net change in fund balance		(168,432)		(696,356)		1,603,708	1,974,730	,730	(631,900)		2,306,580		4,388,330
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING		4,859,235		3,060,875		3,631,766	8,266,957	,957	8,922,469		8,394,496		37,135,798
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (NOTE 15)		'		'			(5,084,576)	,576)			İ		(5,084,576)
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	↔	4,690,803	φ	2,364,519	ഗ	5,235,474	\$ 5,157,111	111	8,290,569	∽	10,701,076	↔	36,439,552

See accompanying notes.

Columbia County, Oregon Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Ne	t Change in Fund Balance	\$ 4,388,330
	The pension expense represents the changes in net pension asset (liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.	
	PERS Pension Income (Expense)	803,469
	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
	Capital Asset additions2,614,380Less current year depreciation(3,445,836)	(831,456)
	In the Statement of Activities, the contributions to the Post Retirement Health Benefits Program in excess of the actuarially determined contribution amount increased the net OPEB obligation. In the governmental funds, the entire contribution is recognized as an expenditure. This is the amount by which the net OPEB obligation is increased.	
	OPEB Income (Expense) - RHIA OPEB Income (Expense) - Health Insurance	40,031 (103,116)
	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	
	Change in unearned revenue	(512,557)
	Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, however repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
	Change in Accrued Compensated Absences43,098Change in Interest Payable6,076Change in Bonds Payable615,000Change in Notes Payable29,910	694,084
	Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge costs of activities to individual funds. This is the change in the internal service fund net position from the prior year.	(274,200)
	Change in Net Position	\$ 4,204,585

Columbia County, Oregon

Major Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES					
Property tax collected by County	\$ 8,000,090	\$ 8.000.090	(\$ 8,137,992	\$ 137,902
Local Fees	2,056,604	2,056,604		2,188,938	132,334
Miscellaneous	289,461	289,461		3,141,631	2,852,170
Grants and Donations	2,642,768	2,642,768		997,421	(1,645,347)
Intergovernmental Services	5,180,155	5,180,155	_	3,493,698	(1,686,457)
Total revenue	18,169,078	18,169,078		17,959,680	(209,398)
EXPENDITURES					
Personnel services	13,306,184	8,932,483	(1)	7,324,661	(1,607,822)
Materials and Services	4,902,382	4,933,681	(1)	4,322,597	(611,084)
Capital outlay	510,000	510,000	(1)	22,810	(487,190)
Debt service	979,233	980,363	(1)	980,358	(5)
Contingency	1,189,420	1,189,420	(1)_		(1,189,420)
Total expenditures	20,887,219	16,545,947	_	12,650,426	(3,895,521)
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,718,141)	1,623,131		5,309,254	3,686,123
() <u>-</u>	(=,:::)	.,==,:=:	_	-,,	-,,,,,,,
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of assets	737,000	737,000		128,076	(608,924)
Transfers In	120,000	120,000		137,068	17,068
Transfers Out	(1,376,225)	(5,794,926)	(1)_	(5,742,830)	52,096
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(519,225)	(4,937,926)		(5,477,686)	(539,760)
	(010,==0)	(1,001,000)	_	(2,, 222)	(000),100/
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,237,366)	(3,314,795)		(168,432)	3,146,363
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,600,000	3,600,000	_	4,859,235	1,259,235
FUND BALANCE – END OF YEAR	\$ 362,634	\$ 285,205		\$ 4,690,803	\$ 4,405,598

(1) Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon

Major Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Jail Operations Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	 IANCE WITH AL BUDGET
REVENUES Property tax collected by County Local Fees Miscellaneous	\$ 3,365,000 2,015,500 26,000	\$ 3,365,000 2,015,500 26,000		\$ 3,346,608 2,041,923 67,558	\$ (18,392) 26,423 41,558
Total revenue	5,406,500	5,406,500		5,456,089	49,589
EXPENDITURES Personnel services Materials and Services Capital outlay Contingency	4,360,707 3,076,594 693,320 1,139,289	5,060,707 3,076,594 393,320 1,139,289	(1) (1) (1) (1)	4,607,960 2,886,404 -	(452,747) (190,190) (393,320) (1,139,289)
Total expenditures	 9,269,910	 9,669,910		7,494,364	(2,175,546)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (3,863,410)	 (4,263,410)		(2,038,275)	2,225,135
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	1,349,000	 1,349,000		1,341,919	(7,081)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,349,000	 1,349,000		1,341,919	 (7,081)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,514,410)	(2,914,410)		(696,356)	2,218,054
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,514,410	2,914,410		3,060,875	146,465
FUND BALANCE – END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$:	\$ 2,364,519	\$ 2,364,519

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon Major Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	RIGINAL	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	 IANCE WITH AL BUDGET
REVENUES Local Fees Miscellaneous Grants and Donations	\$	585,000 30,000 14,516,000	\$ 585,000 30,000 14,516,000		\$ 670,222 59,284 6,745,575	\$ 85,222 29,284 (7,770,425)
Total revenue		15,131,000	15,131,000		7,475,081	(7,655,919)
EXPENDITURES Personnel services Materials and Services Capital outlay Contingency		2,914,186 13,904,844 1,025,000 709,007	2,914,186 13,904,844 1,025,000 709,007	(1) (1) (1) (1)	2,542,449 3,144,653 428,659	(371,737) (10,760,191) (596,341) (709,007)
Total expenditures		18,553,037	18,553,037		6,115,761	(12,437,276)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,422,037)	(3,422,037)		1,359,320	4,781,357
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in		338,750	338,750		30,638 213,750	30,638 (125,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		338,750	 338,750		244,388	(94,362)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,083,287)	(3,083,287)		1,603,708	4,686,995
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,083,287	 3,083,287		3,631,766	548,479
FUND BALANCE – END OF YEAR	\$		\$ _		\$ 5,235,474	\$ 5,235,474

(1) Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon

Major Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Direct Pass-Through Grant Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		RIANCE WITH
REVENUES Local Fees Miscellaneous Grants and Donations	\$ 319,208 41,500 5,761,201	\$	319,208 41,500 5,761,201		\$ 64,692 142,073 5,165,533	\$	(254,516) 100,573 (595,668)
Total revenue	6,121,909		6,121,909		5,372,298		(749,611)
EXPENDITURES Personnel services Materials and Services Capital outlay Contingency	3,398,496 5,315,355 4,816,901 13,085		4,849,281 8,619,271 4,435,901 13,085	(1) (1) (1) (1)	4,451,580 1,524,608 1,795,081		(397,701) (7,094,663) (2,640,820) (13,085)
Total expenditures	 13,543,837		17,917,538	į	7,771,269		(10,146,269)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (7,421,928)		(11,795,629)		(2,398,971)		9,396,658
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	 300,000		4,673,701	•	4,373,701		(300,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 300,000	_	4,673,701		4,373,701	_	(300,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,721,928)		(16,469,330)		1,974,730		18,444,060
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,171,428		7,171,428		8,266,957		1,095,529
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (NOTE 15)	 	_		·	(5,084,576)		(5,084,576)
FUND BALANCE – END OF YEAR	\$ (550,500)	\$	(9,297,902)	;	\$ 5,157,111	\$	14,455,013

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon

Major Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Columbia County Development Agency

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Property tax collected by County Interest on Investments Miscellaneous	\$ 140,000 100,500 50,000	\$ 140,000 100,500 50,000	\$ 119,743 60,346 43,810	\$ (20,257) (40,154) (6,190)
Total revenue	290,500	290,500	223,899	(66,601)
EXPENDITURES Materials and Services Debt service Contingency	152,000 8,325,873 569,381	152,000 8,325,873 569,381	(1) 98,845 (1) 756,954 (1) -	(53,155) (7,568,919) (569,381)
Total expenditures	9,047,254	9,047,254	855,799	(8,191,455)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,756,754)	(8,756,754)	(631,900)	8,124,854
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,756,754	8,756,754	8,922,469	165,715
FUND BALANCE – END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,290,569	\$ 8,290,569

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Α	INESS-TYPE CTIVITIES RPRISE FUND		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
	TRANS	SFER STATION FUND	INTER	NAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$	3,729,727 391,962	\$	1,353,575 -
Total current assets		4,121,689		1,353,575
Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net		637,483 4,262,939		- -
Total non-current assets		4,900,422		
Total assets		9,022,111		1,353,575
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Net pension related deferred outflows		78,933		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		78,933		
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	9,101,044	\$	1,353,575
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Other liabilities Current portion of long-term obligations	\$	173,735 - 291,367	\$	- - -
Total current liabilities		465,102		-
Proportionate share of net pension liability Non-current portion of long term liabilities		120,535 358,382		-
Total non-current liabilities		478,917		-
Total liabilities		944,019		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Net pension related deferred inflows		97,387		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		97,387		-
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for special purposes by fund policy (equipment replacement reserve) Unrestricted		4,250,673 3,808,965		- - 1,353,575
Total net position		8,059,638		1,353,575
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	9,101,044	\$	1,353,575

Columbia County, Oregon Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	TRANSFER STATION FUND	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES Fees Grant Revenue Intergovernmental Service Miscellaneous	\$ 4,065,509 4,827 6,334 47,123	\$ - 211,001
Total operating revenues	4,123,793	211,001
OPERA TING EXPENSES Payroll cost Nonpayroll expenses Depreciation Total operating expenses	213,369 2,672,710 292,833 3,178,912	352,181 222,738
Income (Loss) From Operations	944,881	(363,918)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Interest expense Total non-operating Revenues (Expenses) Income (Loss) Before Transfers	26,137 (46,088) (19,951) 924,930	9,718
TRANSFERS Income (loss) transfers In		80,000
Total Transfers		80,000
Change in Net Position	924,930	(274,200)
Beginning Net Position	7,134,708	1,627,775
Ending Net Position	\$ 8,059,638	\$ 1,353,575

Columbia County, Oregon Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	A	INESS-TYPE CTIVITIES RPRISE FUND	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
	TRANS	SFER STATION FUND	NAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers and others Cash paid to employees and others for salaries and benefits	\$	4,156,206 (2,672,710) (213,369)	\$ 211,001 (135,445) (352,181)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,270,127	 (276,625)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers out			 80,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital and Related Financing Activities			 80,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Loan payments Interest expense		(464,930) (277,570) (46,088)	- - -
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(788,588)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received		26,137	9,718
Net cash provided by investing activities		26,137	 9,718
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		507,676	(186,907)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS – BEGINNING		3,222,051	 1,540,482
CASH AND INVESTMENTS – ENDING	\$	3,729,727	\$ 1,353,575
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		944,881	(363,918)
Depreciation/Amortization (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension and Related Deferrals Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities		292,833 (33,926) - 20,574 45,765	87,293 - -
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,270,127	\$ (276,625)

Columbia County, Oregon Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Custo	odial Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 2	2,134,223 3,650
Total assets	\$ 2	2,137,873
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 2	545 2,137,328
	2	2,137,873
NET POSITION		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2	2,137,873

Columbia County, Oregon Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Taxes collected	\$ 81,929,163
Total additions	81,929,163
DEDUCTIONS Payment of taxes to other governments	81,929,163
Total deductions	81,929,163
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	-
Beginning Fiduciary Net Position	1,755,101
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 15)	(1,755,101)
Ending Fiduciary Net Position	\$ -

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Columbia County, Oregon (the County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. 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 County's accounting policies are described below.

The Financial Reporting Entity – The County was incorporated in 1854 under the name of Columbia County. County voters elect the Management of the County, composed of a three-member Board of Commissioners. Other elected officials providing services for the County include Sheriff, Clerk, Assessor, Treasurer, District Attorney, and Justice of the Peace.

Columbia County is a primary government. A primary government is a financial reporting entity, which has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the County's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statement to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. The County has no discretely presented component units and has three blended component units described below. The blended component units are reported as special revenue funds.

Blended component units

Meadowview Service District – The District provides street lighting for the Meadowview District. The County Board of Commissioners is the governing board for the District.

Columbia County 4-H & Extension Service District – The District provides educational services primarily in agriculture and home economics for County residents. In addition, the District oversees the 4-H program. The County Board of Commissioners is the governing board for the District.

Columbia County Development Agency – The Agency was formed to plan, direct, and manage the Port Westward Urban Renewal Agency. The County Board has been appointed governing body of the Agency.

Complete financial statements for each component unit may be obtained at the Office of the Finance Director, 230 Strand Street, St. Helens, Oregon 97051-0100.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities.

Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements – These statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The County reports the following major governmental funds: General Fund, Road Fund, Jail Operations Fund, Direct Pass-Through Grant Fund, and the Columbia County Development Agency. Nonmajor funds are consolidated into a single column in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

Governmental fund types – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments and pension costs, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Description of Funds – The County reports the following major funds:

General Fund – This fund accounts for the financial resources of the County that are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, grants, and state shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for public safety, corrections, judicial, economic development, and general administration.

Special Revenue Funds – These funds account for revenues derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, including state gas tax and state revenue sharing entitlements, which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Funds included in this fund category are:

Jail Operations Fund – This fund was established in fiscal year 2014-15, the first year for the local option levy to support jail operations. Revenues for the fund come from property taxes, jail rental fees, general fund transfers and other miscellaneous fees and grants. The monies are used to operate the Columbia County Jail.

Road Fund – This fund was established as a requirement of ORS 366.542(4). Monies received from the State of Oregon (State Highway funds, gasoline tax apportionment and grants) make up the majority of the fund's revenue base with small additional contributions from fees charged to the public, federal grants and transfers from other funds for goods and services. These monies are to be used for the construction and expansion, operations and maintenance, repair and preservation of County roads, streets and bridges.

Direct Pass-Through Grant Fund – This fund was set up to receive, control and disburse funds that the County receives for other entities under contract with the State of Oregon. The County has an oversight and fiduciary responsibility to the State. Federal funding sources, such as through the American Rescue Plan Act, are also recorded within this fund.

Columbia County Development Agency Fund – This fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures of the County's Urban Renewal District. The fund receives its revenues from tax increments, interest, loan proceeds, and royalties.

Additionally, there are the following non-major special revenue funds:

Fair Board Fund – This fund was established as a requirement of ORS 565-325. This fund receives monies from state lottery, rentals and concessions. Admission fees from the County fair augment these revenues. The fair board is charged with the responsibility to maintain, repair and preserve the County fair grounds and buildings and support agriculture-oriented programs such as the 4-H and hold one annual County fair.

Corner Preservation Fund – The Public Land Corner Preservation Fund was established under County Ordinance No. 89-16. Revenues are derived from fees charged by the County Clerk when recording instruments under ORS 205.130(2) and ORS 203.148. These fees were established to pay expenses incurred in the establishment and maintenance of corners of government survey under ORS 209.070 (5 and 6).

Inmate Benefit Expense Fund – This fund was established to account for profits generated from products and services sold and supplied to inmates of the County jail. These revenues are to be used exclusively in a manner benefiting the population of the jail.

Courthouse Security Fund – This fund accounts for revenues received from cities and courts that are a percentage of fines paid to the cities and courts. The disbursement of the funds is determined by the courthouse security committee, which is made up of the presiding Judge, Sheriff, Jail manager, Commissioner and manager of building services.

Law Library Fund – This fund was established under authority of ORS 9.840 and 9.850. Revenues are received per schedule detailed in ORS 21.350 from the state court administrator. The revenue is to be used exclusively to maintain a law library at the county seat and be available for use by litigants and attorneys without additional fees.

Economic Development Fund – Accounts for shared revenue received from the Oregon State Lottery Fund to be used for economic development activities. State video lottery payments are the principal source of revenue.

Public Works Capital Fund – This fund provides for the operations and capital improvements needs of the County's bike paths with revenue that consists primarily from one percent of the County's state gasoline tax. It now also includes the System Development Charge (SDC) revenue stream that is restricted for capital upgrades for County roads and parks in the corresponding districts within the jurisdiction.

County Park and Recreation Fund – This fund was created by County ordinance No. 94-9 in December 1994. It was established to operate and maintain and expand the County park system. The fund receives monies from the State Highway Fund, from grants, and logging revenue from County forests.

CC Rider Transportation Fund – The Columbia County Rider Transportation Fund was established to provide transportation for Columbia County citizens. It is funded by state and federal grants and by local public entities support. Additional revenue is generated by rider fares and Medicaid payment for senior transportation.

Building Services Fund – Per ORS 455.210.3C, building fee revenue can only be used for the operations of the building department. In order to accommodate this requirement, the building services fees and expenses are tracked in a standalone fund.

Strategic Investment Program (SIP) Fund – This fund began in fiscal year 2016 and consists of the revenues from the County's SIP agreement with Portland General Electric (PGE) which will last 15 years through fiscal year 2030. Funds are distributed to jurisdictions in the Port Westward area and a portion is retained by the County as described in the intergovernmental agreement signed by the relevant taxing districts.

Clerk's Records Reserve Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the County Clerk, which maintains records of deeds and mortgages of real property, maps, plats, contracts, powers of attorney, and other interests affecting title to real property. The fund receives its revenue primarily from clerk's recording fees.

Community Corrections Fund – This fund was established under the Senate Bill 1145 and 156 in 1995 to account for activities of the adult parole and probation program for the County. The fund receives its revenue from state programs and from supervision fees.

Additionally, a budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the following blended component units, which are considered to be non-major governmental funds:

Meadowview Service County Fund – This fund is the general fund for this special district. Under ORS 451.490, a local option tax is assessed against the property owners in this lighting district. Revenues received from this local option tax are used to pay the utilities for the street lights and the administration of this fund. The Board of Commissioners is the governing body of this special district.

4-H Extension Service County Fund – The Columbia County 4-H & Extension Service District was formed in May 1988 under provisions of the ORS 451 and provides agricultural education and other services to County residents. This fund serves to collect the revenue for the District and to distribute the revenue to and for the administration of the District, which is supervised by the Oregon State University agricultural division. The Board of Commissioners is the governing body of the service district.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. The funds included in this category are as follows:

County Transfer Station Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the County's Solid Waste Transfer Station facility in which the County has a long-term intergovernmental agreement with its cities to process all waste generated in the County. It also provides recycling and household hazardous waste services. The fund receives its revenues primarily from tipping fees.

Internal Service Funds – These funds are used to provide services to other departments and funds within the County. For financial reporting purposes, these funds are blended into governmental activities for entity wide presentation.

PERS Reserve Fund – This fund was established in fiscal year 2015 to collect the internal payroll contributions to a PERS Reserve fund. An internal rate of 4.4% percent of PERS-eligible employees began being imposed in fiscal year 2014. This rate is the amount the County's PERS rate was reduced by the Oregon legislature starting in July 2013. The first year of collection the funds were held in each participating fund. The Board opted to create the reserve fund in the second year to add transparency in the County's financial statements. Funds collected will be used to address PERS rate increases in future.

Risk Management Fund – This fund exists to receive resources from other funds to pay for insurance and other risk-reducing expenditures. It makes allocating these costs to other departments easier and more consistent.

Support Major Projects Fund – This fund was established to provide for better allocation of the cost of County-wide administrative projects to the funds and departments that benefit from those projects. Projects in the fund include the County's financial accounting software (Caselle), upgrades to the Courthouse meeting room, upgrades to the phone system, and smaller Information Technology projects.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the County holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The County's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The custodial fund of the County is:

Treasurer Fund – This fund accounts for assets held by the County Treasurer for the benefit of other Districts and governments in the County.

Similar to the way its revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities only when due, or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Vested compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only to the extent that they are expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources. In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenditures affecting the economic resource status of the government must be recognized. Thus, the expense and related accrued liability for long term portions of debt and compensated absences must be included.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the governmental-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Transfer Station Fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and overhead, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Budget – A budget is required to be prepared and legally adopted for each fund in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgeting process begins by appointing Budget Committee members in early fall. Budget recommendations are developed by management through spring, with the Budget Committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June, and the hearing is held in June. The budget is adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy is declared no later than June 30.

The County budgets for all funds, except the fiduciary funds. Governmental funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Board order or resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total expenditures by department for the General Fund, and personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, and debt service for all other funds, are the levels of control established by the Board order or resolution.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of the fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board of Commissioners at a regular meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of the fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the Board. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control (major function levels). Such transfers require approval by the Board. Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements include the original budget amounts, plus appropriation transfers and appropriation increases. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The County adopted resolutions for appropriation transfers which adjusted the fiscal year 2021-2022 original budget. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2022, except for:

Fund	Appropriation Level	 Amount
Transfer Station	Materials and Services	\$ 78,973

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

Cash and Investments – Cash and investments include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original or remaining maturities of three months or less when purchased, and cash. The County invests in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which is authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Interest earned from pooled investments is allocated based on a fund's portion of the total investment balance. Investments, including equity in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value.

Property Taxes Receivable – In the government-wide financial statements uncollected property taxes are recorded on the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, property taxes that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as unavailable revenue because it is not deemed available to finance operation of the current period. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary by management, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied on all taxable property as of July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, and become a lien on that date. Property taxes are payable on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Accounts Receivable and Unearned Revenue – Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as unearned revenue on the statement of net position and the balance sheet. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary by management based on historical collection patterns.

Capital Assets – Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the time received.

Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and having useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation of exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSET	YEARS
Buildings & Improvements	7 - 50
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Equipment & Vehicles	5 - 10

Monthly depreciation is taken in the year the assets are acquired or retired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County records pension and OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The item unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Additionally, deferred inflows of resources related to the County's pension and OPEB plans include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Interfund Transactions

Payments among funds – reimbursements when one fund incurs a cost and then charges the appropriate benefiting fund – are considered transfers in and transfers out respectively. Payments among County component units are budgeted as special payments and on the financial statements are treated as a transfer as they are offsetting payments.

Long-Term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are treated as period costs in the year of issue and are shown as other financial uses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Leases – Leases are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. A lease receivable is recognized at the net present value of the leased asset at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the County and is reduced by principal payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized in an amount equal to the sum of the lease receivable and any payments relating to a future period which were received prior to the lease commencement. These deferred inflows of resources are amortized equal to the amount of the annual payments.

A lessee is required to recognize a lease payable and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lease payable is recognized at the net present value of future lease payments, and is adjusted over time by interest and payments. Future lease payments include fixed payments, variable payments based on index or rate, and reasonably certain residual guarantees. The right-to-use asset is initially recorded at the amount of the lease liability plus prepayments less any lease incentives received prior to lease commencement, and is subsequently amortized over the term of the lease.

In the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements, deferred inflows related to leases and any respective right-to-use assets are reported in the statement of net position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources. Under modified accrual accounting, lease payments are considered capital outlay and proceeds of lease contracts, and thereafter are recorded as principal and interest payments. The County follows the capital asset thresholds established for accounting and reporting leases.

Compensated Absences – All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

Funds used to liquidate accrued compensated absences include the general fund, jail operations fund, road fund, county park fund, community corrections fund, corner preservation fund, CC rider fund, building services fund, and transfer station fund.

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

Net Position – Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operations, non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

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

Fund Balance – In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. These fund balance categories are:

Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).

Committed fund balance represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution. There were no committed fund balances at June 30, 2022.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. To date, the Board has not delegated that authority to any other government officials.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires that management make estimates and assumptions which affect the reporting amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimated.

Adoption of Accounting Standards – During the year ended June 30, 2022, the County implemented the following GASB pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions for the contract. The adoption did not result in an adjustment to opening balances.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30:

Deposits with Financial Institutions Investments	\$ 2,695,459 46,044,539
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 48,739,998
Government-wide Financial Statements Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements	\$ 46,605,775 2,134,223
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 48,739,998

The County participates in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) which is an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio created under ORS 294.805 to 294.895 and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Pool and is responsible for all funds in the Pool. These funds must be invested and managed, like that of a prudent investor, exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the Pool annually. The Division's report on the Pool as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 was unmodified and may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. NE, Suite 100, Salem, OR 97310 or can be viewed at http://records.sos.state.or.us/ORSOSWebDrawer/Recordhtml/8970066.

ORS 294.935 and County policy authorize investing in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and agencies, time certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State of Oregon LGIP.

The County has the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities (In Months)									
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	3 - 17	18 - 59						
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 46,044,539	\$ 46,044,539	\$ -	\$ -						

Credit risk – Investments in LGIP are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board (OSTFB) and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). The State Treasurer's Oregon Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is unrated.

Custodial credit risk – deposits

Custodial credit risk recognizes possible bank failure and potential that the County's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the County's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all non-interest bearing amounts and the aggregate of all interest bearing accounts at each institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) are considered fully collateralized. As of June 30, 2022, none of the County's bank balances were exposed to credit risk as deposits are retained in institutions participating in Oregon PFCP.

Custodial credit risk – investments

This is the risk, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County's investment in the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party are unrecoverable. The County had no investments of this kind at June 30, 2022.

Interest rate risk - investments

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB.

Note 3 - Property Taxes

The County makes assessments of property value and levies and collects the taxes for the County and all other taxing Counties within the County. Assessments of property values are as of January 1. Taxes levied are a lien on the properties as of July 1 of each year. Taxes are due November 15 and a 3% discount is allowed for payment at this time. Uncollected taxes, including delinquent amounts, are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens.

Note 4 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers, including component unit transfers, are used to pay administrative services provided by the general fund, provide funds for debt service, and contribute to the cost of capital projects. Transfers to and from other funds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	iransters in			Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	137,068	\$	(5,742,830)		
Jail Operations Fund		1,341,919		-		
Road Fund		213,750		-		
Direct Pass-Through Grant Fund		4,373,701		-		
Non-Major Governmental Fund		261,413		(665,021)		
Internal Service Funds		80,000		-		
Total All Funds	\$	6,407,851	\$	(6,407,851)		

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Adjustments	Additions	(Deletions)	Balance End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,777,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,777,932
4- H Land	218,700	-	-	-	218,700
Construction in Progress	2,001			(2,001)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,998,633			(2,001)	5,996,632
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings & improvements	26,739,192	-	1,688,526	-	28,427,718
4- H buildings and improvements	362,882	-	-	-	362,882
4- H equipment and vehicles	19,580	-	-	-	19,580
Equipment and vehicles	13,643,751	-	853,554	(70,533)	14,426,772
Infrastructure	250,131,017		72,300		250,203,317
Total capital assets being depreciated	290,896,422		2,614,380	(70,533)	293,440,269
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings & Improvements	12,941,887	-	575,545	-	13,517,432
4- H buildings and improvements	140,950	-	7,258	-	148,208
4- H equipment and vehicles	10,422	-	728	-	11,150
Equipment and vehicles	10,424,010	-	1,078,847	(70,533)	11,432,324
Infrastructure	233,959,037		1,783,458		235,742,495
Total accumulated depreciation	257,476,306		3,445,836	(70,533)	260,851,609
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	33,420,116				32,588,660
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 39,418,749				\$ 38,585,292

Adjustments represent corrections to the asset and depreciation balances in the capital asset register. There were no adjustments recorded during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 176,568
Roads and bridges	730,626
Public safety	2,112,099
Health and welfare	181,657
Culture and recreation	244,886
	\$ 3,445,836

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year Adjustments Additions		(Deletions)	Balance End of Year	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 637,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 637,483
Total capital assets not being depreciated	637,483				637,483
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings & improvements Equipment and vehicles	4,803,279 1,696,662		455,451 9,479		5,258,730 1,706,141
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,499,941		464,930		6,964,871
Accumulated Depreciation Buildings & Improvements Equipment and vehicles	1,933,360 475,739		124,340 168,493		2,057,700 644,232
Total accumulated depreciation	2,409,099		292,833		2,701,932
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,090,842				4,262,939
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,728,325				\$ 4,900,422

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt Obligations

Changes in long-term liabilities of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

			Matured		Due	
	Beginning Balance Issue		and <u>Redeemed</u>	Ending Balance	Within One Year	
Bonds Payable (PERS) Notes Payable	\$ 5,555,000 142,023	\$	- \$ (615,000) - (29,910)	\$ 4,940,000 112,113	\$ 690,000 30,319	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 5,697,023	\$	- \$ (644,910)	\$ 5,052,113	\$ 720,319	

Bonds payable – In March 2002, the County issued Limited Tax Pension Obligations, Series 2002A and 2002B totaling \$4,394,484. The Series 2002A are deferred interest obligations with interest payable only at maturity and compounded semiannually at June 1 and December 1. The Series 2002B are current interest obligations, with interest payable on December 1 of each year until maturity or earlier prepayment. The bonds carry interest rates varying from 2.00% to 7.41% with an average yield of approximately 7%. Interest rates are set at different levels throughout the life of the bond. On September 23, 2005, the County issued additional Limited Tax Pension Obligations in the amount of \$3,860,000 with interest rates varying from 4.79% to 5.00%. Interest rates are set at different levels throughout the life of the bond. These series 2005 bonds were issued as current interest obligations, with interest payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year until maturity. The proceeds from these limited tax bonds were used to finance the estimated unfunded actuarial liability with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS).

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total Payment
Year Ending June 30, 2023	\$ 690,000	\$ 298,017	\$ 988,017
2024	785,000	256,383	1,041,383
2025	875,000	208,979	1,083,979
2026	975,000	157,294	1,132,294
2027	1,090,000	98,259	1,188,259
2028	525,000	32,178	557,178
Total	\$ 4,940,000	\$ 1,051,110	\$ 5,991,110

Notes payable are comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

On April 17, 2006, the City of St. Helens loaned \$100,000 to Columbia County for a joint housing project between the Community Action Team (CAT) and Columbia County Community Corrections (CCCC). The loan carries a 3.00% interest rate over 20 years. This housing project will benefit people in transition from detention. CAT and CCCC located grants and this loan to build affordable housing for these citizens. The loan will be repaid over the next twenty years from rent revenue. In the event of default and no payment after 60 days and notice from the holder (St. Helens), the County will be delinquent. The holder may declare the entire unpaid principal balance and accrued interest due and payable.

28.042

On April 12, 2000, the County received a loan in the amount of \$410,000 from the Oregon Economic Development Special Public Works Fund (SPWF) for the West Rainier project. The loan carries a 5.625% interest rate over 25 years. In the event of default by the County, the State has a right to declare all loan repayments and all other amounts due under the loan documents immediately due and payable, shall appoint a receiver of the system, refuse to disburse any loan proceeds, bar the borrower from applying for future special public works funds assistance and withhold amounts otherwise due to the borrower and apply the payment of amounts due under the loan agreement.

84,071

Total notes payable

\$ 112,113

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Tota	Total Payment		
Year Ending June 30, 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	30,319 35,746 36,193 6,432 3,423	\$	5,526 3,974 2,122 248 51	\$	35,845 39,720 38,315 6,680 3,474		
Total	\$	112,113	\$	11,921	\$	124,034		

Leases – A lease is defined as a contractual agreement that conveys control of the right of use another entity's nonfinancial asset, for a minimum contractual period of greater than one year, in an exchange-like transaction. The County leases a variety of non-financial assets such as buildings, vehicles, and other equipment. The related obligations are presented in the amounts equal to the present value of lease payments, payable during the remaining lease term. As a lessee, a lease liability and the associated lease asset are recognized. All lessee leases are reported in governmental activities. The total amount of lease expense recognized in the current year was \$166,707 and interest expense of \$17,798.

The County has a minimal number of variable payment clauses, mostly dependent on an index or rate (such as the Consumer Price Index and market interest rates). Components of variable payments that are fixed in substance, are included in the measurement of the lease liability presented in the table below. Variable payments related to lease agreements that are qualified as leases under GASB Statement No. 87, and are not fixed, are excluded in the measurement of the lease liability. The County did not incur expenses related to its leasing activities related to residual value guarantees, lease termination penalties, or losses due to impairment. As a lessee, there are currently no agreements that include sale-leaseback and lease-leaseback transactions.

The County has entered into 8 lease agreements as the lessee, that qualify both within the County capitalization threshold and under GASB Statement No. 87. The liability related to these leases was initially recognized on July 1, 2021 with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87. These leases are for buildings, vehicles, and other equipment, with periods covering various ranges and the latest expiring in March 2031. Interest rates range from 0.89% to 3.08%. Annual payments for the current year range from \$6,592 to \$155,000.

Lease payables currently outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	 Within One Year
Leases	\$ 267,540	\$ 1,634,710	\$	(166,707)	\$ 1,735,543	\$ 228,714
Total leases	\$ 267,540	\$ 1,634,710	\$	(166,707)	\$ 1,735,543	\$ 228,714

Duo

Future annual lease commitments as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		 Principal	 Interest
Year Ending June 30,	2023	\$ 228,714	\$ 41,438
	2024	252,907	35,516
	2025	212,027	30,328
	2026	183,217	25,435
	2027	144,433	21,072
	2028-2031	714,245	40,259
	Total	\$ 1,735,543	\$ 194,048

The County has the following right-to-use assets as of June 30, 2022:

		Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Ending Balance		
Buildings Equipment and vehicles	\$	362,292 1,539,961	\$	-	\$ (55,712) (110,998)	\$	306,580 1,428,963
	\$	1,902,253	\$		\$ (166,710)	\$	1,735,543

Changes in long-term liabilities of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	 Additions		R	eductions	Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Notes payable	\$ 927,319	\$	_	\$	(277,570)	\$ 649,749	\$ 291,367

On March 17, 2004, the County received financing in the amount of \$4,435,000 at 4.97% from the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department for the construction of a new solid waste transfer station. Annual principal and interest payments of \$323,660 were due for the next 25 years. Due to early extra payments made in 2016, 2017, and 2018, the note expires in December 2024. In the event of default by the County, the State has a right to declare all loan repayments and all other amounts due under the loan documents immediately due and payable, shall appoint a receiver of the system, refuse to disburse any loan proceeds, bar the borrower from applying for future special public works funds assistance and withhold amounts otherwise due to the borrower and apply the payment of amounts due under the loan agreement.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity for the note payable is as follows:

	<u> Principal</u>		Interest		Total Payment	
Year Ending June 30, 2023 2024 2025	\$	291,367 305,848 52,534	\$	32,292 17,811 2,611	\$	323,659 323,659 55,145
Total	\$	649,749	\$	52,714	\$	702,463

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-ACFR.pdf.

PERS Pension (Chapter 238) – The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits – The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits 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 1 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 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Death Benefits – Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met: (1) member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death, (2) member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment, (3) member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or (4) 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 the monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes After Retirement – Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to 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 (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB) – The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program 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 a formula for members who attain normal retirement age. For 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. For 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 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. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.

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.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021.

The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Effective January 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 requires employers to pay contributions on re-employed PERS retirees' salaries as if they were an active member, excluding IAP (6%) contributions. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$2,461,684, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition, approximately \$805,301 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the County in fiscal year 2022.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits – The IAP is an individual account-based program under the PERS tax-qualified governmental plan as defined under ORS 238A.400. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 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 – Employees of the County pay 6.0 percent of their covered payroll. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier I/Tier 2 and OPSERP members earning \$2,500 or more per month will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier I/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account and OPSERP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The County did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Pension liability – At June 30, 2022, the County reported a net pension liability of \$13,233,752 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2019. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.11 percent. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$2,316,945 of which \$2,295,018 was related to governmental activities, and \$21,927 was related to business-type activities.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources were comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	1,238,766 3,312,806	\$ - (34,828)
earnings on pension plan investments Net changes in proportionate share Differences between County contributions		- 1,652,949	(9,796,844)
and proportionate share of contributions			(860,632)
County contributions subsequent to measuring date		6,204,521 2,461,684	(10,692,304)
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	8,666,205	\$ (10,692,304)

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2023	\$ (446,633)
2024	(711,672)
2025	(1,292,876)
2026	(2,339,865)
2027	303,263_
Total	\$ (4,487,783)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date December 31, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Experience Study Report 2018, Published July 24, 2019

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation rate

Mortality

Investment rate of return

Discount rate

Projected salary increase

6.90 percent
6.90 percent
3.40 percent

Cost of Living Adjustment Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25% / 0.15%) in accordance with *Moro*

decision, blend based on service

Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct,

generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments

and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Active members: Pub- 2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set- backs as described in

the valuation.

2.40 percent

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 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 method and assumptions shown are based on the 2018 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2018.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead arc based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Assumed Asset Allocation

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	15.00%	25.00%	20.00%
Public Equity	27.50%	37.50%	32.50%
Real Estate	9.50%	15.50%	12.50%
Private Equity	14.00%	21.00%	17.50%
Alternative Investments	7.50%	17.50%	15.00%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%
Risk Parity	0.00%	2.50%	2.50%
Total			100.00%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 104)

	Target	Compound Annual		
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return		
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%		
Private Equities	25.50%	7.71%		
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%		
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%		
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%		
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%		
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%		
Hedge Fund of Fund - Mulitstrategy	1.25%	5.11%		
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%		
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%		
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%		
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%		

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 was 6.90 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate — The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$25,987,922	\$13,233,752	\$ 2,563,140

Changes in Plan Provisions During and Subsequent to the Measurement Date – A legislative change that occurred after the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation date affected the plan provisions reflected for the June 2021 financial reporting liability calculations. Senate Bill 111, enacted in June 2021, provides an increased pre-retirement death benefit for members who die on or after their early retirement age.

On July 23, 2021, the PERS Board voted to set the assumed rate of return to 6.9 percent, down from 7.2 percent. The PERS Board reviews the assumed rate in odd-numbered years as part of the Board's adoption of actuarial methods and assumptions. The rate was then adopted in an administrative rule at the PERS Board's October 1, 2021 meeting. The new assumed rate will be reflected in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation for funding, and decreases in the assumed rate typically increase the system's unfunded actuarial liability as well as employer contribution rates. The new assumed rate was applied by the actuaries to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Note 8 – Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan – (RHIA)

Plan Description – As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), the County contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. ORS 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants after January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

Benefits Provided – Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 dollars or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 dollars shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation and a percentage of payroll that first became effective July 1, 2021. The County's total for the year ended June 30, 2022 contributions was \$1,773. The County's contributions to RHIA for the year ended June 30, 2022 equaled the required contribution for the year.

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At June 30, 2022, the County reported a net OPEB asset of \$266,674 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the County's proportion of the net OPEB asset is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.09 percent. OPEB income for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$27,370.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources were comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in proportionate share Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions	\$	- 5,247	\$	(7,419) (3,967)	
		- 22,470 -		(63,376) (139)	
Total (prior to post-MD contributions) Contributions subsequent to the MD		27,717 1,773		(74,901) -	
Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources	\$	29,490	\$	(74,901)	

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2023 2024	\$ \$	(5,611) (7,084)
2025 2026		(14,469) (20,020)
Total	 \$	(47,184)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB asset in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date December 31, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Experience Study Report 2018, Published July 24, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Inflation rate 2.40 percent Investment rate of return Discount rate 6.90 percent Projected salary increase 3.40 percent

Retiree healthcare

participation Healthy retirees: 32%; Disabled retirees: 20%

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct,

generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments

and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with 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.

The long-term expected rate of return and assumed asset allocation are the same as that used for the OPERS liability. See Note 7.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA 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 OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

		Decrease 5.90%)	count Rate (6.90%)	 5 Increase (7.90%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ ((235,834)	\$ (266,674)	\$ (293,019)

Columbia County, Oregon Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9 - Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance

Plan Description – The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides post-employment health, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the County's collective bargaining agreements. The County's post-retirement healthcare plan was established in accordance with ORS 243.303. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims cost, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums, represents the implicit employer contribution. The County did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

As of the July 1, 2020 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Number of Members	
Active Retired Members	193 3
Total	196

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The County's total other post-employment benefit liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The total other post-employment benefit liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward/backward to the measurement date. The total liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Discount Rate 2.16 %

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50%

Actuarial Cost Method is Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay

Mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependents, with a one-year setback for male general service employees and female safety employees.

Turnover, Disability and Retirement rate assumptions are based off the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS.

Columbia County, Oregon Notes to the Financial Statements

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2021	\$ 771,937
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	85,993
Interest	18,737
Effect of economic/ demographic gains or losses	3,507
Benefit Payments	(30,625)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2022	\$ 849,549

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate as of the measurement date, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption:

	1% Decrease				
	1.16%	2.16%	3.16%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 926,498	\$ 849,549	\$ 787,377		
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 747,783	\$ 849,549	\$ 984,085		

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources were comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 60,913 32,434	\$	(18,448) (97,837)	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below) Benefits Payments	93,347 30,625		(116,285) -	
Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$ 123,972	\$	(116,285)	

Columbia County, Oregon Notes to the Financial Statements

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2023	\$ (6,746)
2024	(6,746)
2025	(6,746)
2026	(5,327)
2027	1,676
Thereafter	 951
Total	\$ (22,938)

Note 10 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Except for unemployment compensation, the County purchases commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. There has been no significant reduction in commercial insurance coverage during fiscal year 2022. Worker's compensation claims are insured through incurred loss retrospective policies. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

Note 11 - Litigation

Management of the County believes that the total amount of liability, if any, which may arise from claims and lawsuits pending against the County beyond that which is covered by insurance would not have a material effect on the County's financial statements.

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although such amounts, if any, are expected by management to be immaterial.

Columbia County, Oregon Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 13 - Fund Balance

The specific purposes for each of the categories of fund balance as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	GENERAL FUND					JAIL OPERATIONS ROAD FUND FUND			COLUMBIA H COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY		NONMAJOR FUNDS		TOTAL	
Fund Balances														
Nonspendable														
Prepaids and inventory	\$	34,612	\$	84,074	\$	273,644	\$	8,051	\$	-	\$	59,888	\$	460,269
Restricted														
Roads Fund		_		_		4,961,830		-		_		_		4,961,830
County Park & Rec Fund		-		_		-		-		-		333,722		333,722
Community Corrections		-		_		-		-		-	3	,615,241		3,615,241
Grants		-		-		-		5,149,060		-		-		5,149,060
Jail		-		2,280,445		-		-		-		-		2,280,445
Fair Board		-		-		-		-		-		25,371		25,371
Corner Preservation		-		-		-		-		-		302,812		302,812
Inmate Benefit		-		-		-		-		-		710,653		710,653
Courthouse Security		-		-		-		-		-		179,205		179,205
Law Library		-		-		-		-		-		22,708		22,708
Economic Development		-		-		-		-		-		853,179		853,179
Building Services Fund				-		-		-		-		117,571		117,571
Strategic Investment Program		-		-		-		-		-		307,261		307,261
Clerk's Records Reserve		-		-		-		-		-		42,087		42,087
CC Rider Fund		-		-		-		-		-		756,152		756,152
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-		-	2	,243,834		2,243,834
Columbia County Development Agency										8,290,569		-		8,290,569
Meadowview		-		-		-		-		-		43		43
4-H Extension		_		_		-		_			1	,073,143		1,073,143
				2,280,445		4,961,830		5,149,060		8,290,569	10	,582,982	- 3	31,264,886
Assigned														
Grants		-		-		-		-		-		6,494		6,494
Capital Projects						-		-				51,712		51,712
		-		-		-		-		-		58,206		58,206
Unassigned		4,656,191	_	_	_		_		_				_	4,656,191
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,690,803	\$	2,364,519	\$	5,235,474	\$	5,157,111	\$	8,290,569	\$ 10	,701,076	\$ 3	36,439,552

Note 14 - Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2022, Columbia County provides tax abatements through two programs: Enterprise Zone and Strategic Investment.

Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.175) – The Oregon Enterprise Zone program is a State of Oregon economic development program established, that allows for property tax exemptions for up to five years. In exchange for receiving property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor.

The Enterprise Zone program allows industrial firms that will be making a substantial new capital investment a waiver of 100% of the amount of real property taxes attributable to the new investment for a 5-year period after completion. Land or existing machinery or equipment is not tax exempt; therefore, there is no loss of current property tax levies to local taxing jurisdiction.

Columbia County, Oregon Notes to the Financial Statements

Strategic Investment (ORS 285C.600) – The purpose of the Strategic Investment program is to improve employment in areas where eligible projects are to be located and urges business firms that will benefit from an eligible project to hire employees from the region in which the eligible project is to be located whenever practicable.

In order to be eligible for the SIP exemption:

- 1. The project must be an eligible project
- 2. Benefit a traded sector industry as defined in ORS 285B.280, and
- 3. The total cost of the project equals or exceeds:
 - a. \$100 million; or
 - b. \$25 million, for rural areas

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Columbia County abated property taxes totaling \$421,703 under these programs.

Tax Abatement Program	 Amount of Taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year					
Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.175) Strategic Investment Program (ORS 285C.600)	\$ 93,776 327,927					
	\$ 421,703					

Columbia County, Oregon Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 15 - Prior Period Adjustments

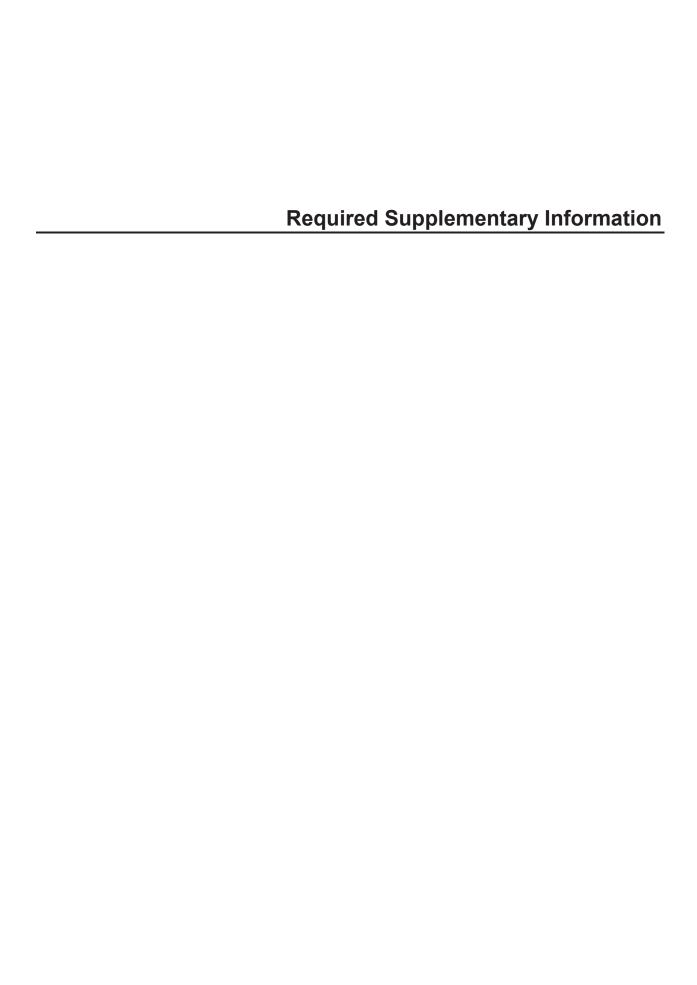
During the year ended June 30, 2022, management identified two errors in the County's previously issued financial statements. The first error identified relates to the County having not met all eligibility requirements to record revenue in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized the total funds received from United States Treasury representing American Rescue Plan Act (APRA) funding as revenue in the amount of \$5,084,576; however, eligibility requirements were not met until fiscal year 2022. The second error identified relates to the County having incorrectly reported net position in the custodial fund in the amount of \$1,755,101, which should have been reported as a liability. As a result of these errors, the County restated the following account balances as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	As Orig	inally Stated	Correction	Restated
Direct Pass-Through Grant Fund Unearned revenue	\$	-	\$ 5,084,576	\$ 5,084,576
Direct Pass-Through Grant Fund Revenue, grants and donations		9,178,187	(5,084,576)	4,093,611
Direct Pass-Through Grant Fund Fund balance		8,266,957	(5,084,576)	3,182,381
Direct Pass-Through Grant Fund Net change in fund balance		7,747,170	(5,084,576)	2,662,594
Custodial Fund Liabilities		-	1,755,101	1,755,101
Custodial Fund Net position		1,755,101	(1,755,101)	-

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, the County entered into a loan with Oregon Business Development Department in the amount of \$6,049,800 for the renovation of the John Gumm Building. Interest accrues at an interest rate of 3.29% per annum, with all accrued unpaid interest due and payable in full on the maturity date which is the earlier of three years plus 90 days following the signed contract or the receipt of the refunding proceeds. The contract is structured as an expense reimbursement or costs-incurred basis where the county must submit each disbursement request for the financing proceeds to receive payment.

The voters approved Measure 5-290 which is a four-year local option levy dedicated to law enforcement in the amount of \$0.29 per \$1,000 of assessed value.



Columbia County, Oregon

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2022

	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	prop of the	(b) Employer's cortionate share the net pension ability (NPL)	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
Year Ended June 30, 2022	0.11%	\$	13,233,752	\$ 13,603,502	97.28%	87.6%
2021	0.11%		23,757,409	12,967,432	183.21%	75.8%
2020	0.10%		17,700,572	12,936,238	136.83%	80.2%
2019	0.09%		13,825,912	12,020,439	115.02%	82.1%
2018	0.08%		10,805,399	11,037,687	97.90%	83.1%
2017	0.78%		11,774,406	10,707,205	109.97%	80.5%
2016	0.84%		4,850,665	10,420,148	46.55%	91.9%
2015	0.94%		(2,134,901)	9,841,982	-21.69%	103.6%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30 for each year presented.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Schedule of Contributions For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Statutorily required ontribution	re statu	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		ntribution ficiency excess)		Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2022	\$	2.461.684	\$	2,461,684	\$	_	\$	14.240.813	17.3%
2021	•	2,140,641	•	2,140,641	·	-	•	13,603,502	15.7%
2020		2,168,516		2,168,516		-		12,967,432	16.7%
2019		1,195,571		1,195,571		-		12,936,238	9.2%
2018		1,114,686		1,114,686		-		12,020,439	9.3%
2017		774,462		774,462		-		11,037,687	7.0%
2016		746,762		746,762		-		10,707,205	7.0%
2015		760,450		760,450		-		10,420,148	7.3%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30 for each year presented.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Columbia County, Oregon OPEB – RHIA

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/(Liability) for RHIA June 30, 2022

	(a) Employer's proportion of the net OPEB asset/ (liability) (NOA/(L))	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset/ (liability) (NOA/(L))	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NOA/(L) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
Year Ended June 30, 2022	0.09%	\$ 266,674	\$ 13,603,502	1.96%	184%
2021	0.08%	181,232	12,967,432	1.40%	150%
2020	0.11%	206,393	12,936,238	1.60%	144%
2019	0.10%	113,318	12,020,439	0.94%	124%
2018	0.10%	40,241	11,037,687	0.36%	109%
2017	-0.09%	(24,526)	10,707,205	-0.23%	90%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30 for each year presented.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Amounts for covered payroll (c) use the prior year's data to match the measurement data used by the OPEB plan for each year.

Schedule of Contributions for RHIA For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Statutorily required contribution	relati statutoi	ibutions in ion to the rily required tribution	defi	ribution ciency cess)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
Year Ended June 30, 2	2022	\$ 1,773	\$	1,773	\$	_	\$ 14,240,813	N/A
	2021	N/A		N/A		N/A	13,603,502	N/A
	2020	N/A		N/A		N/A	12,967,432	N/A
	2019	N/A		N/A		N/A	12,936,238	N/A
	2018	N/A		N/A		N/A	12,020,439	N/A
	2017	N/A		N/A		N/A	11,037,687	N/A

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30 for each year presented.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

All statutorily required contributions were made and are included within PERS contributions.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Other Post Employment Benefits Columbia County, Oregon June 30, 2022

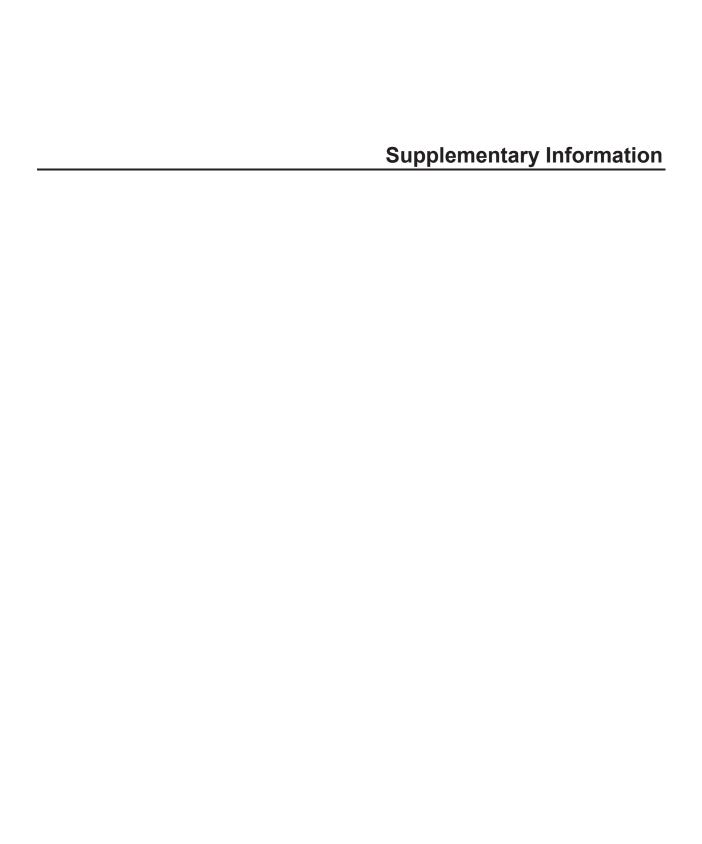
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Liability	as a% of	Covered	Employee	Payroll	N/A	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N
					*	*	*	*	*	*
	Estimated	Covered	Employee	Payroll	N/A	A/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	OPEB	Liability	End of Year	\$ 854,681	771,937	708,321	624,190	623,000	653,000
			Benefit	Payments	\$ (30,625)	(28,292)	(24,901)	(43,228)	(70,000)	ΔN
			Changes of	Assumptions	\$ 3,507	20,922	21,344	(37,859)	(41,000)	AIN
		Economic/	Demographic	Gains or Losses	· \$	(24,398)				NIA
			Changes of	Benefit Tenns (· &	•	•	•	•	AIN
			Liability	Interest	\$ 18,737	26,704	26,064	23,636	19,000	ΑN
			Service	Cost	\$ 91,125	089'89	61,624	57,973	62,000	ďΝ
		Total	OPEB Liability	Seginning of Year	\$ 771,937	708,321	624,190	623,668	653,000	NIA
					Year Ended June 30, 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017

Total OPEB

This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

^{*} information not available



Columbia County, Oregon Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

PUBLIC WORKS COUNTY CAPITAL PARK & REC FUND FUND	\$ 2,290,936 \$ 334,003 4,610 38,633 500	\$ 2,295,546 \$ 373,136	. 31,446 . 6,518 . 950	- 38,914			2,243,834 333,722 51,712 -	2,295,546 334,222	\$ 2,295,546 \$ 373,136
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND	\$ 711,380 143,332 - - 11,686	\$ 866,398	1,533	1,533		•	11,686 853,179	864,865	\$ 866,398
LAW LIBRARY FUND	\$ 22,708	\$ 24,283	1 1 1	•		1	1,575	24,283	\$ 24,283
COURTHOUSE SECURITY FUND	\$ 178,717	\$ 179,205				•	179,205	179,205	\$ 179,205
INMATE BENEFIT EXPENSE FUND	\$ 708,299 25,573	\$ 733,872	6,299	23,219			710,653	710,653	\$ 733,872
CORNER PRESERVATION FUND	\$ 302,959	\$ 302,959	147	147			302,812	302,812	\$ 302,959
FAIR BOARD FUND	\$ 51,733	\$ 53,533	19,868	19,868	j		1,800 25,371 6,494	33,665	\$ 53,533
	ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Cash with County Inventories Prepaids	Total assets	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES Accounts payable Other liabilities Deposits	Total liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue – property taxes	Total deferred inflows of resources	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	Total fund balance	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances

Columbia County, Oregon Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	CC RIDER TRANSPORTATION FUND	IDER RTATION ND	BUII SER	BUILDING SERVICES FUND	STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PROGRAM FUND	ļ	CLERK'S RECORDS RESERVE FUND	MEADOWVIEW SERVICE DISTRICT FUND	- 1	CORRECTIONS FUND	A-H E) SE DIS	4-H EXTENSION SERVICE DISTRICT FUND	TOTAL	1
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Cash with County Inventories Prepaids	↔	350,681 470,680 - 42,132 750	↔	151,641	\$ 307,261	£ ' ' ' ' '	42,087	\$ 340	9 0	3,639,957 419 - - 1,445	↔	1,074,312	\$ 10,167,014 683,735 10,122 6 42,132	4 លីប៉ាល់ប៉ាស៊ី
Total assets	↔	864,243	⇔	151,641	\$ 307,261	51 &	42,087	\$ 346	<i>\$</i>	3,641,821	v)	1,084,434	\$ 10,920,765	ιΩ
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES Accounts payable Other liabilities Deposits		65,209		34,070				303		25,135		1,197	185,207 23,438 950	Z 88 00
Total liabilities		65,209		34,070		 -	'	303	က	25,135		1,197	209,595	22
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue – property taxes		j		'		 	'		-			10,094	10,094	4
Total deferred inflows of resources		İ		'						1		10,094	10,094	4
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		42,882 756,152 -		-117,571	307,261	- 5 	42,087	4	- 43	1,445 3,615,241 -		1,073,143	59,888 10,582,982 58,206	8 7 Q '
Total fund balance		799,034		117,571	307,261	^{[3}	42,087	4	43	3,616,686		1,073,143	10,701,076	9
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	↔	864,243	↔	151,641	\$ 307,261	51 \$	42,087	\$ 346	& O	3,641,821	↔	1,084,434	\$ 10,920,765	ري

Columbia County, Oregon

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	FAIR BOARD FUND	CORNER PRESERVATION FUND	INMATE BENEFIT EXPENSE FUND	COURTHOUSE SECURITY FUND	LAW LIBRARY FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND	PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL FUND	COUNTY PARK& REC FUND
REVENUES Property tax collected by County Grants and donations Local Fees Interest on investments Intergovernmental Services Miscellaneous	\$ 199,199 278,334 166 92,850	107,568	\$ 151,255 3,705 - 330,345	\$ - 17,783 1,246	\$ 46,976 - 293 - 293 - 2	\$ 577,596 4,528	\$ 54,210 141,765 14,878	\$ 209,740 484,595 2,278 - 5,507
Total revenues	570,549	109,587	485,305	19,029	47,269	582,124	210,853	702,120
EXPENDITURES Personnel services Materials and services Capital outlay Debt service Special payments	15,925 522,259 47,966	86,486 9,003 -	343,035	4,095	46,677 - 101,485 -	168,273		271,623 404,727 46,295
Total expenditures	586,150	95,489	343,035	4,095	148,162	168,273	'	722,645
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,601)	14,098	142,270	14,934	(100,893)	413,851	210,853	(20,525)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of asset Lease financings Transfers in Transfers out	000,07			9,538 (32,000)	101,485	(205,000)	1 1 1 1	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	70,000		-	(22,462)	101,485	(205,000)	•	•
Net Change in Fund Balance	54,399	14,098	142,270	(7,528)	592	208,851	210,853	(20,525)
FIIND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(20,734)	288,714	568,383	186,733	23,691	656,014	2,084,693	354,747
FIIND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 33,665	\$ 302,812	\$ 710,653	\$ 179,205	\$ 24,283	\$ 864,865	\$ 2,295,546	\$ 334,222

Columbia County, Oregon

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	1,554,071 5,924,935 2,640,369 62,651 21,901 434,064	10,637,991	5,163,123 2,583,536 273,075 6,680 5,435	8,031,849	2,606,142	2,561 101,485 261,413 665,021)	(299,562)	2,306,580	8,394,496	10,701,076
TOTAL	\$ 1,55 5,92 2,64 6 6	10,63	5,16 2,58 27	8,03	2,60	10 26 (66	(29	2,30	8,39	\$ 10.70
4-H EXTENSION SERVICE DISTRICT FUND	\$ 330,782 14,211 6,885 5,302	357,180	147,926 93,381 -	241,307	115,873			115,873	957,270	\$ 1,073,143
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND	\$ 2,870,123 102,804 21,952 21,651 60	3,016,590	1,994,083 385,572 7,530 6,680	2,393,865	622,725	(240,000)	(240,000)	382,725	3,233,961	\$ 3,616,686
MEADOWVIEW SERVICE DISTRICT FUND	& D	61	2,068	2,068	(2,007)	16	16	(1,991)	2,034	\$ 43
CLERK'S RECORDS RESERVE FUND	6,108	6,384	9,151	9,151	(2,767)			(2,767)	44,854	\$ 42,087
STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PROGRAM FUND	\$ 1,223,233 142,682 2,773	1,368,688	875,457 - 5,435	880,892	487,796	- - (188,021)	(188,021)	299,775	7,486	\$ 307,261
BUILDING SERVICES FUND	1,206,972	1,207,262	853,008 232,008	1,085,016	122,246	45	45	122,291	(4,720)	\$ 117,571
CC RIDER TRANSPORTATION FUND	\$ 1,810,198 143,185 1,357 250	1,954,990	347,384 934,518 69,799	1,351,701	603,289	2,500	184,375	787,664	11,370	\$ 799,034
	REVENUES Property tax collected by County Grants and donations Local Fees Interest on investments Intergovernmental Services Miscellaneous	Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Personnel services Materials and services Capital outlay Debt service Special payments	Total expenditures	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of asset Lease financings Transfers in Transfers out	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balance	FIIND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	FIIND BALANCE - END OF YEAR

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Actual and Budget – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Columbia County, Oregon Fair Board Fund

	RIGINAL BUDGET	E	FINAL BUDGET		,	ACTUAL	ANCE WITH L BUDGET
REVENUES Local Fees	\$ 203,700	\$	203,700		\$	278,334	\$ 74,634
Miscellaneous Grants and Donations	 144,000 110,000		144,000 110,000			93,016 199,199	(50,984) 89,199
Total revenue	457,700		457,700			570,549	112,849
EXPENDITURES Personnel Services Materials and services Capital outlay Contingency	559,502 50,000 8,698		17,000 542,502 50,000 8,698	(1) (1) (1) (1)		15,925 522,259 47,966	(1,075) (20,243) (2,034) (8,698)
Total expenditures	618,200		618,200			586,150	(32,050)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(160,500)		(160,500)			(15,601)	144,899
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	150,000		150,000			70,000	(80,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 150,000		150,000			70,000	(80,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,500)		(10,500)			54,399	64,899
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	 10,500		10,500			(20,734)	 (31,234)
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 	\$:	\$	33,665	\$ 33,665

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon

Corner Preservation Fund

	IGINAL IDGET	E	FINAL BUDGET		Д	CTUAL	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET
REVENUES Local Fees Miscellaneous	\$ 90,000 2,500	\$	90,000 2,500		\$	107,568 2,019	\$ 17,568 (481)
Total revenue	 92,500		92,500			109,587	17,087
EXPENDITURES Personnel services Materials and services Contingency	 86,895 12,564 193,041		86,895 12,564 193,041	(1) (1) (1)		86,486 9,003	(409) (3,561) (193,041)
Total expenditures	 292,500		292,500			95,489	 (197,011)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(200,000)		(200,000)			14,098	214,098
Net Change in Fund Balance	(200,000)		(200,000)			14,098	214,098
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	200,000		200,000			288,714	88,714
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 	\$			\$	302,812	\$ 302,812

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon Inmate Benefit Expense Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Local Fees Miscellaneous	\$ 10,200 90,000	\$ 40,200 260,000	\$	151,255 334,050	\$ 111,055 74,050
Total revenue	100,200	300,200		485,305	185,105
EXPENDITURES Materials and services Contingency	167,500 388,129	367,500 388,129	(1) (1)	343,035 -	(24,465) (388,129)
Total expenditures	555,629	755,629		343,035	(412,594)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(455,429)	(455,429)		142,270	597,699
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	455,429	455,429		568,383	112,954
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$	710,653	\$ 710,653

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon

Courthouse Security Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Local Fees	\$ 24,500	\$ 24,500	\$ 17,7	783 \$ (6,717)
Miscellaneous	2,350	2,350	1,2	246 (1,104)
Total revenue	26,850	26,850	19,0	(7,821)
EXPENDITURES Materials and services Capital outlay Contingency	7,972 35,000 167,232	7,972 35,000 167,232	(1)	95 (3,877) - (35,000) - (167,232)
Total expenditures	210,204	210,204	4,0	95 (206,109)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(183,354)	(183,354)	14,5	198,288
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	(32,000)	(32,000)	,	9,538 9,538 9,538
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(32,000)	(32,000)	(22,4	62) 9,538
Net Change in Fund Balance	(215,354)	(215,354)	(7,5	528) 207,826
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	215,354	215,354	186,7	(28,621)
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179,2	205 \$ 179,205

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon

Law Library Fund

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Miscellaneous Grants and Donations	\$ - 42,500	\$ - 42,500	\$ 293 46,976	\$ 293 4,476
Total revenue	42,500	42,500	47,269	4,769
EXPENDITURES Materials and services Contingency Total expenditures	46,953 20,547 67,500	46,953 20,547 67,500	(1) 46,677 (1) - 46,677	(276) (20,547) (20,823)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(25,000)	(25,000)	592	25,592
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,000)	(25,000)	592	25,592
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	25,000	25,000	23,691	(1,309)
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,283	\$ 24,283

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon Economic Development Fund

	_	RIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET		F	ACTUAL	 ANCE WITH L BUDGET
REVENUES Miscellaneous Grants and Donations	\$	1,500 520,500	\$ 1,500 520,500		\$	4,528 577,596	\$ 3,028 57,096
Total revenue		522,000	 522,000			582,124	60,124
EXPENDITURES Materials and services Contingency		303,989 158,011	303,989 158,011	(1) (1)		168,273 -	(135,716) (158,011)
Total expenditures		462,000	462,000			168,273	 (293,727)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		60,000	 60,000	į		413,851	353,851
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		(415,000)	 (415,000)	(1)		(205,000)	210,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(415,000)	(415,000)			(205,000)	 210,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(355,000)	(355,000)			208,851	563,851
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING		355,000	355,000			656,014	301,014
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$	_	\$ _	;	\$	864,865	\$ 864,865

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon Public Works Capital Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Local Fees Miscellaneous Grants and Donations	\$ 73,500 2,000 35,000	\$ 73,500 2,000 35,000	\$	141,765 14,878 54,210	\$ 68,265 12,878 19,210
Total revenue	110,500	110,500		210,853	100,353
EXPENDITURES Materials and services Capital outlay Contingency	100,000 652,000 993,128	100,000 652,000 993,128	(1) (1) (1)	- - -	(100,000) (652,000) (993,128)
Total expenditures	1,745,128	1,745,128	_		(1,745,128)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,634,628)	(1,634,628)		210,853	1,845,481
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(125,000)	(125,000)	(1)		125,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(125,000)	(125,000)			125,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,759,628)	(1,759,628)		210,853	1,970,481
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	1,759,628	1,759,628		2,084,693	325,065
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,295,546	\$ 2,295,546

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon

County Park and Recreation Fund

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Local Fees	\$ 375,000	\$ 465,000	\$ 484,595	\$ 19,595
Miscellaneous	φ 373,000	Ψ 405,000 -	7.785	Ψ 19,395 7.785
Grants and Donations	253,400	268,125	209,740	(58,385)
Total revenue	628,400	733,125	702,120	(31,005)
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services	302,676	302,676	(1) 271,623	(31,053)
Materials and services	336,559	426,559	(1) 404,727	(21,832)
Capital outlay	228,540	243,265	(1) 46,295	(196,970)
Contingency	740,625	740,625		(740,625)
Total expenditures	1,608,400	1,713,125	722,645	(990,480)
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(980,000)	(980,000)	(20,525)	959,475
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of asset	800,000	800,000	-	(800,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	800,000	800,000		(800,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(180,000)	(180,000)	(20,525)	159,475
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	180,000	180,000	354,747	174,747
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,222	\$ 334,222

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon CC Rider Transportation Fund

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Local Fees Miscellaneous Grants and Donations Intergovernmental services	\$ 125,000 2,000 1,876,609	\$ 125,000 2,000 1,876,609	\$ 143,185 1,357 1,810,198 250	\$ 18,185 (643) (66,411) 250
Total revenue	2,003,609	2,003,609	1,954,990	(48,619)
EXPENDITURES Personnel services Materials and services Capital outlay Contingency	391,795 980,164 711,890 101,635	391,795 980,164 711,890 101,635	(1) 347,384 (1) 934,518 (1) 69,799 (1) -	(44,411) (45,646) (642,091) (101,635)
Total expenditures	2,185,484	2,185,484	1,351,701	(833,783)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(181,875)	(181,875)	603,289	785,164
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Proceeds from sale of asset	181,875 	181,875	181,875 2,500	2,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	181,875	181,875	184,375	2,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	787,664	787,664
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING			11,370	11,370
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 799,034	\$ 799,034

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon Building Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	·	ACTUAL	 ANCE WITH
REVENUES Local Fees Miscellaneous	\$ 930,500	\$ 1,066,000	·	\$ 1,206,972 290	\$ 140,972 290
Total revenue	930,500	1,066,000	,	1,207,262	141,262
EXPENDITURES Personnel services Materials and services Contingency	924,832 126,352 59,316	924,832 261,852 59,316	(1) (1) (1)	853,008 232,008 -	(71,824) (29,844) (59,316)
Total expenditures	 1,110,500	1,246,000		1,085,016	(160,984)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(180,000)	(180,000)	į	122,246	302,246
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Proceeds from sale of asset	130,000	130,000	,	- 45	(130,000) 45
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 130,000	130,000		45	 (129,955)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,000)	(50,000)		122,291	172,291
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	50,000	50,000		(4,720)	(54,720)
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ _	\$:	\$ 117,571	\$ 117,571

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon Strategic Investment Program Fund

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	 NCE WITH BUDGET
REVENUES Property tax collected by County Miscellaneous Grants and Donations	\$ 1,223,233 10,000 130,000	\$ 1,223,233 10,000 135,688		\$ 1,223,233 2,773 142,682	\$ (7,227) 6,994
Total revenue	1,363,233	1,368,921		1,368,688	 (233)
EXPENDITURES Materials and services Special payments Total expenditures	869,941 5,431 875,372	875,458 5,436 880,894	(1) (1)	875,457 5,435 880,892	(1) (1) (2)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	487,861	488,027		487,796	(231)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(487,861)	(488,027)	(1)	(188,021)	300,006
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(487,861)	(488,027)		(188,021)	300,006
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		299,775	299,775
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING				7,486	7,486
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 	\$:	\$ 307,261	\$ 307,261

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon Clerk's Records Reserve Fund

Clerk's Records Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis

For t	he Yea	r Ended	June 30	0, 2022
-------	--------	---------	---------	---------

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Local Fees Miscellaneous	\$ 6,000 500	\$ 6,000 500	\$	6,108 276	\$ 108 (224)
Total revenue	6,500	6,500		6,384	(116)
EXPENDITURES Materials and services Contingency	40,000 16,500	40,000 16,500	(1) (1)	9,151 -	(30,849) (16,500)
Total expenditures	56,500	56,500		9,151	(47,349)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,000)	(50,000)		(2,767)	47,233
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	50,000	50,000	. <u>-</u>	44,854	(5,146)
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$	42,087	\$ 42,087

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon Meadowview Service District

	original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Vari	ance to Final Budget
REVENUES Property tax collected by County Miscellaneous	\$ 1,300 60	\$ 1,300 60		\$ 56 5	\$	(1,244) (55)
Total Revenue	1,360	1,360		61		(1,299)
EXPENDITURES Materials and services Contingency Reserved for future expenditures	2,245 985 800	2,245 985 800	(1) (1) (1)	2,068 - -		(177) (985) (800)
Total Expenditure	4,030	4,030		2,068		(1,962)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,670)	(2,670)		(2,007)		663
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of asset				16		16
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		16		16
Net change in Fund Balance	(2,670)	(2,670)		(1,991)		679
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	2,670	2,670		2,034		(636)
Fund Balance – End of Year	\$ 	\$ -	:	\$ 43	\$	43

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon Community Corrections Fund

Community Corrections Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL			IANCE WITH AL BUDGET
REVENUES									
Local Fees	\$	179,100	\$	179,100		\$	102.804	\$	(76,296)
Miscellaneous	Ψ.	20,000	Ψ	20,000		Ψ	22,012	Ψ	2,012
Grants and Donations		2,829,318		2,829,318			2,870,123		40,805
Intergovernmental services		19,000		19,000			21,651		2,651
Total revenue		3,047,418		3,047,418			3,016,590		(30,828)
EXPENDITURES									
Personnel services		2,243,954		2,243,954	(1)		1,994,083		(249,871)
Materials and Services		646,279		646,279	(1)		385,572		(260,707)
Debt service		6,680		6,680	(1)		6,680		.
Capital Outlay		157,640		157,640	(1)		7,530		(150,110)
Contingency		1,752,865		1,752,865	(1)				(1,752,865)
Total expenditures		4,807,418		4,807,418			2,393,865		(2,413,553)
Excess of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,760,000)		(1,760,000)			622,725		2,382,725
ever (emasi) Experiances		(1,100,000)		(1,700,000)			022,720		2,002,120
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		(240,000)		(240,000)	(1)		(240,000)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(240,000)		(240,000)			(240,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)			382,725		2,382,725
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)			302,723		2,302,723
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	2,000,000		2,000,000			3,233,961		1,233,961
FUND BALANCE – END OF YEAR	\$		\$			\$	3,616,686	\$	3,616,686

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon 4-H Extension Service District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DE VENUE	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	nce to Final Budget
REVENUES Charges for services Property taxes Interest on investments Grant Miscellaneous	\$ 10,000 300,000 20,000 -	\$ 10,000 300,000 20,000		\$ 4,680 330,782 6,885 14,211 622	\$ (5,320) 30,782 (13,115) 14,211 622
Total Revenues	330,000	330,000		357,180	 27,180
EXPENDITURES Personnel services Materials and services Capital outlay Contingency	199,000 128,000 15,000 70,000	199,000 128,000 15,000 70,000	(1) (1) (1) (1)	147,926 93,381 -	(51,074) (34,619) (15,000) (70,000)
Total Expenditures	 412,000	412,000		241,307	(170,693)
Excess of Revenues Over (under) expenditures	(82,000)	(82,000)		115,873	 197,873
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(20,000)	 (20,000)	(1)	(20,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000)	(20,000)		(20,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(102,000)	(102,000)		95,873	197,873
FUND BALANCE – Beginning of Year	 700,000	700,000		977,270	 277,270
FUND BALANCE – End of Year	\$ 598,000	\$ 598,000	:	\$ 1,073,143	\$ 475,143

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget – Proprietary Fund

Columbia County, Oregon

Transfer Station Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEL/ENUE		Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual	Vai	ance to Final Budget
REVENUES Local fees	\$	3,355,000	\$	3,355,000		\$	4,065,509	\$	710,509
Intergovernmental services	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	5,000		Ψ	6,334	Ψ	1,334
State grants		-		-			4,827		4,827
Miscellaneous	_	77,000		77,000			68,316		(8,684)
Total Revenues	_	3,437,000		3,437,000			4,144,986		707,986
EXPENDITURES									
Personnel services		213,564		213,564	(1)		213,369		(195)
Materials and services		2,593,737		2,593,737	(1)		2,672,710		78,973
Capital outlay Debt service		280,000 323,660		467,500 323,660	(1) (1)		466,179 323,660		(1,321)
Contingency		3,192,002		3,004,502	(1)		525,000		(3,004,502)
Total Expenditures		6,602,963		6,602,963	,		3,675,918		(2,927,045)
Excess of Revenues									
Over (under) expenditures		(3,165,963)		(3,165,963)			469,068		3,635,031
, ,		(-,,,		(-),,					-,,
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,165,963)		(3,165,963)			469,068		3,635,031
FUND BALANCE – Beginning of Year		3,165,963		3,165,963			3,478,886		312,923
FUND BALANCE – End of Year	\$		\$			\$	3,947,954	\$	3,947,954
Reconciliation to ending net position: Add capital assets Deduct long-term debt Deduct net pension liability Add deferred outflows - pension Deduct deferred inflows - pension Total net position						\$	4,900,422 (649,749) (120,535) 78,933 (97,387) 8,059,638		

(1) Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022

	PER	PERS Reserve Fund		Management Fund	Support Major Projects Fund		_	Total
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	930,347	\$	33,768	\$	389,460	\$	1,353,575
Total Assets		930,347		33,768		389,460		1,353,575
NET POSITION Unrestricted		930,347		33,768		389,460		1,353,575
Total Net Position		930,347		33,768		389,460	_	1,353,575
Total Net Position	\$	930,347	\$	33,768	\$	389,460	\$	1,353,575

Columbia County, Oregon Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	PERS Reserve Fund	Risk Management Fund	Support Major Projects Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Intergovernmental Service	\$ -	\$ 211,001	\$ -	\$ 211,001
Total operating revenues		211,001		211,001
OPERA TING EXPENSES Payroll cost Nonpayroll expenses	352,181 	220,400	2,338	352,181 222,738
Total operating expenses	352,181	220,400	2,338	574,919
Income (Loss) From Operations	(352,181)	(9,399)	(2,338)	(363,918)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES Interest income	7,385	35	2,298	9,718
Total non-operating revenues	(344,796)	(9,364)	(40)	(354,200)
TRANSFERS Transfers in			80,000	80,000
Total Transfers			80,000	80,000
Change in Net Position	(344,796)	(9,364)	79,960	(274,200)
Beginning Net Position	1,275,143	43,132	309,500	1,627,775
Ending Net Position	\$ 930,347	\$ 33,768	\$ 389,460	\$ 1,353,575

Columbia County, Oregon Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	PERS Reserve Fund	Risk Management Fund	Support Major Projects Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers and others Cash paid to employees and others for salaries and benefits	\$ - - (352,181)	\$ 211,001 (133,107)	\$ - (2,338)	\$ 211,001 (135,445) (352,181)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(352,181)	77,894	(2,338)	(276,625)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers out			80,000	80,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital and Related Financing Activities			80,000	80,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	7,385	35	2,298	9,718
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,385	35	2,298	9,718
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(344,796)	77,929	79,960	(186,907)
CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS – BEGINNING	1,275,143	(44,161)	309,500	1,540,482
CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS – ENDING	\$ 930,347	\$ 33,768	\$ 389,460	\$ 1,353,575
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	(352,181)	(9,399)	(2,338)	(363,918)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		87,293		87,293
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (352,181)	\$ 77,894	\$ (2,338)	\$ (276,625)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Columbia County, Oregon PERS Reserve Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Budget	-	ariance With
REVENUES Interest on investments	\$ 	\$ 		\$ 7,385	\$	7,385
Total Revenues		 -		7,385		7,385
EXPENDITURES Materials and services Personnel services Contingencies	200,000 390,222 809,778	200,000 390,222 809,778	(1) (1) (1)	- 352,181 -		(200,000) (38,041) (809,778)
Total Expenditures	1,400,000	 1,400,000		352,181	_	(1,047,819)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)		(344,796)		1,055,204
FUND BALANCE – Beginning of Year	1,400,000	1,400,000		1,275,143		(124,857)
FUND BALANCE – End of Year	\$ 	\$ 		\$ 930,347	\$	930,347

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon

Risk Management Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEVENUE O	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budget	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES Interest on investments Intergovernmental services	\$ - 211,000	\$ - 211,000	\$ 35 211,001	\$ 35 1	
Total Revenues	211,000	211,000	211,036	36	
EXPENDITURES Materials and services	211,000	226,500 (1) 220,400	(6,100)	
Total Expenditures	211,000	226,500	220,400	(6,100)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(15,500)	(9,364)	6,136	
FUND BALANCE – Beginning of Year		15,500	43,132	27,632	
FUND BALANCE – End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,768	\$ 33,768	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Columbia County, Oregon Support Major Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Budget		Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES Interest on investments Intergovernmental services	\$ 50 80,000	\$ 50 80,000	\$	2,298	\$ 2,248 (80,000)	
Total Revenues	80,050	80,050		2,298	(77,752)	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Contingency	301,000 4,050	301,000 4,050	(1)	2,338	(298,662) (4,050)	
Total Expenditures	305,050	305,050		2,338	(302,712)	
Excess of Revenues Over (under) expenditures	(225,000)	(225,000)		(40)	224,960	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in				80,000	80,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				80,000	80,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(225,000)	(225,000)		79,960	304,960	
FUND BALANCE – Beginning of Year	225,000	225,000	;	309,500	84,500	
FUND BALANCE – End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$	389,460	\$ 389,460	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES								
Board of Commissioners								
Personnel services	\$	729,630	\$	729,630	\$	641,837	\$	(87,793)
Materials and services		62,900		62,900	_	54,493		(8,407)
Total Board of Commissioners		792,530		792,530		696,330		(96,200)
Assessor's Office/GIS								
Personnel services		1,556,851		1,556,851		1,299,169		(257,682)
Materials and services		403,518		403,518		328,043		(75,475)
Total Assessor /GIS		1,960,369		1,960,369		1,627,212		(333,157)
Tax Collector								
Personnel services		206,329		206,329		178,378		(27,951)
Materials and services		123,851		123,851		101,937		(21,914)
Total Tax Collector		330,180		330,180		280,315		(49,865)
Clerk's Office								
Personnel services		342,483		342,483		246,974		(95,509)
Materials and services		142,901		142,901		122,413		(20,488)
Total Clerk's Office		485,384		485,384		369,387		(115,997)
Elections								
Personnel services		97,232		97,232		83,076		(14,156)
Materials and services		128,450		128,450		109,319		(19,131)
Total Elections		225,682		225,682		192,395		(33,287)
Sheriff's Office								
Personnel services		2,468,741		586,123		539,013		(47,110)
Materials and services		1,004,987		1,004,987		837,313		(167,674)
Capital Outlay		290,000		290,000				(290,000)
Total Sheriff's Office		3,763,728		1,881,110		1,376,326		(504,784)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
County Surveyor				
Personnel services	181,969	-	-	-
Materials and services	38,316	38,316	27,254	(11,062)
Total County Surveyor	220,285	38,316	27,254	(11,062)
District Attorney/Child Support				
Personnel services	1,659,899	112,147	99,204	(12,943)
Materials and services	312,803	312,803	239,478	(73,325)
Total District Atty/Ch Support	1,972,702	424,950	338,682	(86,268)
Justice Court				
Personnel services	269,858	269,858	246,249	(23,609)
Materials and services	231,664	231,664	254,926	23,262
Transfers Out	35,600	35,600	28,504	(7,096)
Total Justice Court	537,122	537,122	529,679	(7,443)
Columbia County Firing Range				
Materials and services	11,059	11,059	4,846	(6,213)
Total Firing Range	11,059	11,059	4,846	(6,213)
Juvenile Department				
Personnel services	696,460	696,460	504,629	(191,831)
Materials and services	373,256	373,256	264,869	(108,387)
Total Juvenile Department	1,069,716	1,069,716	769,498	(300,218)
County Counsel				
Personnel services	600,428	600,428	518,188	(82,240)
Materials and services	68,300	68,300	52,904	(15,396)
Total County Counsel	668,728	668,728	571,092	(97,636)
Veteran's Services				
Materials and services	132,302	164,731	117,509	(47,222)
Total Veteran's Services	132,302	164,731	117,509	(47,222)
Public Health				
Personnel services	1,389,754	1,389,754	1,055,642	(334,112)
Materials and services	478,289	478,289	481,244	2,955

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Emergency Services				
Personnel services	271,343	271,343	214,245	(57,098)
Materials and services	91,598	91,598	61,025	(30,573)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Total Emergency Services	362,941	362,941	275,270	(87,671)
Finance Department/Traceurer				
Finance Department/Treasurer Personnel services	620,929	620,929	543,644	(77,285)
Materials and services	238,875	238,875	226,111	(12,764)
iviateriais ariu services	230,073	230,073	220,111	(12,704)
Total Finance/Treasurer	859,804	859,804	769,755	(90,049)
Land Development-Planning Services				
Personnel services	761,362	_	_	_
Materials and services	228,907	228,907	444,454	215,547
			,	
Total Land Development-Planning	990,269	228,907	444,454	215,547
Information Tech Services				
Personnel services	686,412	686,412	519,661	(166,751)
Materials and services	299,650	299,650	304,704	5,054
Capital Outlay	45,000	45,000	17,725	(27,275)
Transfers Out	55,000	55,000	55,000	
Total Information Tech	1,086,062	1,086,062	897,090	(188,972)
Human Resources Department				
Personnel services	212,318	212,318	188,374	(23,944)
Materials and services	50,700	50,700	32,187	(18,513)
Total Human Resources	263,018	263,018	220,561	(42,457)
General Services	554.400	554.400	440.077	(407.000)
Personnel services	554,186	554,186	446,377	(107,809)
Materials and services	257,556	257,556 175,000	214,161	(43,395)
Capital Outlay Transfers Out	175,000 25,000	175,000 25,000	5,085 25,000	(169,915)
Hallsleis Out	20,000	∠5,000	25,000	
Total General Services	1,011,742	1,011,742	690,623	(321,119)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Non-Departmental				
Materials and services	222,500	221,370	43,408	(177,962)
Debt Service	979,233	980,363	980,359	(4)
Transfers Out	1,260,625	5,634,326	5,634,326	-
Contingency	1,189,420	1,189,420	-	(1,189,420)
Unappropriated Ending Balance	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)
-				
Total Non-Departmental	5,151,778	9,525,479	6,658,093	(2,867,386)
Total Expenditures	\$ 23,763,444	\$ 23,795,873	\$ 18,393,256	\$ (5,402,617)
Reconciliation to Total Expenditures from Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance				
Less: Transfers Out			(5,742,830)	
Total Expenditures			\$ 12,650,426	

Columbia County, Oregon Future Maturities of Long-Term Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	City of	St. Helens		_		West Ra	ainier	
Year	Princi	pal _	Interest	_	Principa	al	Ir	nterest
2022-2023 2023-2024 2024-2025 2025-2026 2026-2027	(5,883 \$ 6,060 6,244 6,432 3,423	797 620 437 248 51	_	29,	436 686 949 -	\$	4,729 3,354 1,685
	\$ 28	8,042	2,153	=	\$ 84,	071	\$	9,768
	PER	S Bond 1		_	PERS		Bond 2	
Year	Princi	pal	Interest	_	Principa	al	lr	nterest
2022-2023 2023-2024 2024-2025 2025-2026 2026-2027 2027-2028	440 499 559 629 320	5,000 0,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 0,000	165,560 135,420 102,750 64,733 21,920	- -	\$ 305, 345, 380, 420, 465, 205, \$ 2,120,	000 000 000 000 000	\$	106,085 90,823 73,559 54,544 33,527 10,258
	В	Business-Typ Transfer						
Year			Principal		Interest			
2022-2023 2023-2024 2024-2025		\$	291,367 305,848 52,534	\$	32,292 17,811 2,611			
		\$	649,749	\$	52,714			



Columbia County, Oregon Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Government's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

CONTENTS

FINANCIAL TRENDS

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

REVENUE CAPACITY

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax.

DEBT CAPACITY

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current level of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future. In addition, Levy Rate and other details are relevant to meeting continuing disclosure requirements to County debt.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

OPERATING INFORMATION

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Columbia County, Oregon Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Year Ending June 30, 2022

	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2018-2017	2017-2016
Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 38,473,179 31,589,766 (16,475,040)	\$ 33,038,502 31,824,737 (10,395,343)	\$ 40,424,178 17,890,622 (9,802,725)	\$ 39,688,516 18,163,941 (12,496,105)	\$ 41,393,408 14,561,736 (12,049,064)	\$ 38,350,270 13,103,799 (12,177,961)
Total governmental activities net position	53,587,905	54,467,896	48,512,075	45,356,352	43,906,080	39,276,108
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	4,250,673 3,808,965	3,801,006	3,760,785 (2,435) 2,573,669	2,362,566 5,256,465 (2,348,332)	2,167,675 700,000 1,345,480	1,791,685 500,000 1,088,259
Total business-type activities net position	8,059,638	7,134,708	6,332,019	5,270,699	4,213,155	3,379,944
Primary Government Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	42,723,852 35,398,731 (16,475,040)	36,839,508 35,158,439 (10,395,343)	44,184,963 17,888,187 (7,229,056)	42,051,082 23,420,406 (14,844,437)	43,561,083 15,261,736 (10,703,584)	40,141,955 13,603,799 (11,089,702)
Total primary government activities net position	\$ 61,647,543	\$ 61,602,604	\$ 54,844,094	\$ 50,627,051	\$ 48,119,235	\$ 42,656,052

Columbia County, Oregon Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Year Ending June 30, 2022

2012-2013	\$ 28,465,134 9,273,509 1,971,572	39,710,215	825,874 - 271,501	1,097,375	29,291,008 9,273,509 2,243,073	\$ 40,807,590
2013-2014	\$ 27,421,467 10,606,224 2,581,472	40,609,163	844,006 2,143 507,914	1,354,063	28,265,473 10,608,367 3,089,386	\$ 41,963,226
2014-2015	\$ 35,611,296 9,255,648 (6,562,905)	38,304,039	869,345	2,034,745	36,480,641 9,255,648 (5,397,505)	\$ 40,338,784
2015-2016	\$ 37,507,256 10,233,711 (9,796,851)	37,944,116	1,359,090 300,000 929,490	2,588,580	38,866,346 10,533,711 (8,867,361)	\$ 40,532,696
	Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total governmental activities net position	Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total business-type activities net position	Primary Government Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total primary government activities net position

	2022-2021	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2018-2017
EXPENSES					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 15,591,827	\$ 11,135,714	\$ 12,497,563	\$ 11,992,914	\$ 10,955,627
Roads and bridges	5,413,877	6,863,077	6,383,522	6,430,337	7,375,845
Public safety	14,927,419	15,246,275	11,560,595	14,669,414	13,469,977
Health and welfare	2,153,396	5,054,322	1,476,110	1,459,045	997,175
Culture and recreation	1,381,943	1,428,983	1,591,109	1,074,714	1,150,499
Economic development	139,244	2,993,630	3,108,920	1,766,835	1,976,470
Debt service		925,301	1,722,425	583,536	655,597
Total governmental activities expenses	39,607,706	43,647,302	38,340,244	37,976,795	36,581,190
Business-Type Activities					
Transfer station	3,225,000	3,037,025	2,838,820	2,510,147	2,508,263
			, ,	, ,	
Total business-type activities expenses	3,225,000	3,037,025	2,838,820	2,510,147	2,508,263
Total primary government expenses	42,832,706	46,684,327	41,179,064	40,486,942	39,089,453
Program Revenues: Governmental Activities					
Charges for services					
Public safety	5,407,893	3,926,183	3,716,428	-	4,306,891
Economic development	559,995	406,562	384,842	478,397	501,564
General govt and other activities	5,921,137	4,218,804	3,993,416	4,964,216	4,935,490
Operating grants and contributions	18,833,464	24,417,228	16,881,240	11,120,529	11,203,222
Capital grants and contributions				1,972,123	3,620,919
Total gov activities program revenues	30,722,490	32,968,777	24,975,926	18,535,265	24,568,086
Program Revenues: Business-Type Activities					
Charges for service - transfer station	4,123,793	4,044,506	3,877,289	3,565,480	3,351,443
Capital grants and contributions		-	8,435	-	-
prod. g. a. 1. a.			2,.00		
Total business-type activities program					
revenues	4,123,793	4,044,506	3,885,724	3,565,480	3,351,443
T-t-Ii	24.040.000	27.042.000	00.004.050	00 400 745	07.040.500
Total primary government revenues	34,846,283	37,013,283	28,861,650	22,100,745	27,919,529

(Continued on next page)

	2022-2021	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2018-2017
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	(8,885,216) 898,793	(10,678,525) 1,007,481	(13,364,318) 1,046,904	(19,441,530) 1,055,333	(12,013,104) 843,180
Total primary gov net (expense)/revenue	(7,986,423)	(9,671,044)	(12,317,414)	(18,386,197)	(11,169,924)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos Governmental activities					
Property taxes Intergovernmental	12,859,153 -	15,103,476 -	15,425,927 -	13,283,942 30,339	13,583,851 29,680
Fees, royalties, misc. Interest and investment earnings Transfers	230,648 -	1,032,189 269,815 237,862	645,075 421,631 33,628	2,505,461 408,093 44,075	2,671,471 221,952 36,003
Total governmental activities	13,089,801	16,643,342	16,526,261	16,271,910	16,542,957
Business-type activities Interest and investment earnings Transfers	26,137	40,014 (244,806)	48,044 (33,628)	46,286 (44,075)	26,033 (36,003)
Total business-type activities	26,137	(204,792)	14,416	2,211	(9,970)
Total primary government	13,115,938	16,438,550	16,540,677	16,274,121	16,532,987
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets Special payments Extraordinary item Government activities prior period adjustment	- - - -	(26,001) (5,528) -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -
GASB 68 beginning balance restatement				_	_
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	4,204,585 924,930	5,933,288 802,689	3,161,943 1,061,320	(3,169,620) 1,057,544	4,529,853 833,210
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 5,129,515	\$ 6,735,977	\$ 4,223,263	\$ (2,112,076)	\$ 5,363,063

	2017-2016	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	2012-2013
EXPENSES					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 7,799,482	\$ 8,074,730	\$ 4,798,143	\$ 5,985,721	\$ 5,135,625
Roads and bridges	6,063,186	6,488,377	5,026,777	5,597,225	6,771,510
Public safety	12,064,715	12,281,630	8,124,493	9,631,594	9,777,279
Health and welfare	278,917	374,843	1,646,918	4,988,883	7,639,119
Culture and recreation	1,349,201	1,521,110	1,359,871	1,245,113	1,208,806
Economic development	2,260,997	2,224,564	3,069,194	2,609,894	3,231,451
Debt service	1,426,769	1,942,940	1,938,588	1,219,416	829,337
Total governmental activities expenses	31,243,267	32,908,194	25,963,984	31,277,846	34,593,127
Business-Type Activities					
Transfer station	2,280,324	2,235,458	1,892,005	2,098,406	2,198,988
Total business-type activities expenses	2,280,324	2,235,458	1,892,005	2,098,406	2,198,988
Total primary government expenses	33,523,591	35,143,652	27,855,989	33,376,252	36,792,115
Program Revenues: Governmental Activities					
Charges for services					
Public safety	3,057,136	3,367,883	3,496,260	3,609,110	2,549,526
Economic development	535,220	504,893	1,153,328	1,273,585	412,633
General govt and other activities	5,337,555	4,423,147	4,075,375	2,744,582	900,099
Operating grants and contributions	8,812,503	8,470,573	9,812,491	13,744,291	12,885,441
Capital grants and contributions	727,473	403,179	263,997	993,004	1,065,840
Total gov activities program revenues	18,469,887	17,169,675	18,801,451	22,364,572	17,813,539
Program Revenues: Business-Type Activities					
Charges for service - transfer station	3,102,155	2,829,041	2,663,004	2,385,001	2,353,436
Capital grants and contributions	5,102,155	2,029,041	2,000,004	2,303,001	2,000,400
Sapital grante and continuations					
Total business-type activities program					
revenues	3,102,155	2,829,041	2,663,004	2,385,001	2,353,436
Total primary government revenues	21,572,042	19,998,716	21,464,455	24,749,573	20,166,975
Total primary government revenues	21,012,042	10,000,110	21,101,100	21,110,010	20,100,010

(Continued on next page)

	2017-2016	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	2012-2013
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	(12,773,381)	(15,738,518)	(7,162,531)	(8,913,273)	(16,779,588)
Business-type activities	821,831	593,583	770,999	286,595	154,448
Total primary gov net (expense)/revenue	(11,951,550)	(15,144,935)	(6,391,532)	(8,626,678)	(16,625,140)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos Governmental activities					
Property taxes	13,038,852	12,512,709	12,507,248	9,392,595	6,934,383
Intergovernmental	-	448,100	390,476	379,421	366,189
Fees, royalties, misc.	882,193	1,242,493	399,695	1,097,722	6,121,903
Interest and investment earnings Transfers	142,866	93,958	66,375	55,360	48,780
Transfers	41,460	47,295	50,105	32,155	88,611
Total governmental activities	14,105,371	14,344,555	13,413,899	10,957,253	13,559,866
Business-type activities					
Interest and investment earnings	10,993	7,547	4,169	2,248	1,397
Transfers	(41,460)	(47,295)	(50,105)	(32,155)	(88,611)
Total business-type activities	(30,467)	(39,748)	(45,936)	(29,907)	(87,214)
Total primary government	14,074,904	14,304,807	13,367,963	10,927,346	13,472,652
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Special payments Extraordinary item	-	543,139	-	-	-
Government activities prior period adjustment	-	490,900	-	(1,145,032)	-
- Coroninant administration prior perior adjustment		,		(1,110,002)	
GASB 68 beginning balance restatement	-		(8,600,872)		
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	1,331,991	(359,925)	(2,349,506)	898,947	(3,219,722)
Business-type activities	791,364	553,835	725,063	256,688	67,234
Total mimory government of					
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 2,123,355	\$ 193,910	\$ (1,624,443)	\$ 1,155,635	\$ (3,152,488)
in het position	Ψ 2,120,000	ψ 133,310	Ψ (1,024,443)	Ψ 1,100,000	ψ (0,102,400)

Columbia County, Oregon Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) Year Ending June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Public Service Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Mineral Royalties and Timber	Total
2021-22	\$ 12,859,153	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,859,153
2020-21	15,103,476	-	-	-	15,103,476
2019-20	15,425,927	-	-	243,239	15,669,166
2018-19	13,691,017	678,299	50,335	1,456,719	15,876,370
2017-18	13,583,851	1,083,320	157,614	1,259,398	16,084,183
2016-17	12,985,903	4,417,532	112,765	598,822	18,115,022
2015-16	12,476,080	4,480,519	111,086	1,588,117	18,655,802
2014-15	12,466,653	390,476	106,866	101,691	13,065,686
2013-14	9,394,424	379,421	121,900	525,882	10,421,627
2012-13	7,013,729	366,189	66,300	47,178	7,493,396
2011-12	6,955,939	347,539	88,503	81,378	7,473,359

Columbia County, Oregon Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
GENERAL FUND	04.040	A 040.000	6 400.040	A 470 400	A 40.457	f 50.400
Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 34,612	\$ 313,962	\$ 193,946 372,004	\$ 172,429 42,729	\$ 10,157 431,724	\$ 56,180 512,453
Committed	-	-	372,004	42,729	368,845	278,391
Assigned	-	_	_	16,619	-	-
Unassigned	4,656,191	4,545,273	3,707,999	3,733,801	3,026,587	3,253,140
Total general fund	4,690,803	4,859,235	4,273,949	3,965,578	3,837,313	4,100,164
ALL OTHER COVERNMENTAL FUNDO						
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Nonspendable	425,657	239,327	243,391	204,174	195,774	176,744
Restricted	31,264,886	31,643,505	6.660.856	16,511,677	12,356,726	10,020,528
Committed	-	-	1,261,904	49,869	-	1,386,032
Assigned	58,206	450,808	614,523	1,393,047	1,404,441	-
Unassigned		(57,077)	13,313,561	(117,661)	(18,399)	
Total other governmental funds	31,748,749	32,276,563	22,094,235	18,041,106	13,938,542	11,583,304
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
Nonspendable	460,269	553,289	437,337	376,603	205,931	232,924
Restricted	31,264,886	31,643,505	7,032,860	16,554,406	12,788,450	10,532,982
Committed	-	-	1,261,904	49,869	368,845	1,664,423
Assigned	58,206	450,808	614,523	1,559,666	1,404,441	-
Unassigned	4,656,191	4,488,196	17,021,560	3,616,140	3,008,188	3,253,140
Total government funds	\$ 36,439,552	\$ 37,135,798	\$ 26,368,184	\$ 22,156,684	\$ 17,775,855	\$ 15,683,469
	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13		
GENERAL FUND						
Nonspendable	\$ 36,215	\$ 47,453	\$ 143,084	\$ 162,915		
Restricted	701,859	893,838	654,555	642,528		
Committed	167,423	226,823	271,823	452,140		
Assigned	17,400	26,500	232,055	· -		
Unassigned	3,935,174	3,548,781	3,856,674	500,000		
Unreserved				2,775,511		
Total general fund	4,858,071	4,743,395	5,158,191	4,533,094		
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
Nonspendable	173,670	269,678	143,668	168,898		
Restricted	8,261,340	7,595,625	4,551,156	3,018,483		
Committed	1,085,688	-	-	-		
Assigned	-	699,007	101,224	-		
Unassigned	-	-	-	-		
Reserved	-	-	-	-		
Reserved - debt service	-	-	74,659	-		
Reserved - system development	-	-	729,293	71,813		
Unreserved				3,866,006		
Total other governmental funds	9,520,698	8,564,310	5,600,000	7,125,200		
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
Nonspendable	209,885	317,131	286,752	331,813		
Restricted	8,963,199	8,489,463	5,205,711	3,661,011		
Committed	1,253,111	226,823	271,823	452,140		
Assigned	17,400	725,507	333,279	500,000		
Unassigned	3,935,174	3,548,781	3,856,674	2,775,511		
Reserved - debt service	-	-	74,659	71,813		
Reserved - system development			729,293	606,812		
Total government funds	\$ 14,378,769	\$ 13,307,705	\$ 10,758,191	\$ 8,399,100		

Columbia County, Oregon Assessed Values and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Year Ending June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Manufactured Structures	Personal Property	Utility Property	Total Assessed Value (AV)	
2021-22	\$ 5,062,132,174	\$ 46,156,712	\$ 110,798,015	\$ 824,575,387	\$ 6,043,662,288	
2020-21	4,825,639,283	39,016,381	104,178,367	833,022,670	5,801,856,701	
2019-20	4,641,683,566	34,790,206	96,940,940	855,181,700	5,628,596,412	
2018-19	4,473,965,759	39,614,789	92,297,545	746,443,720	5,352,321,813	
2017-18	4,295,809,019	37,708,762	87,573,170	688,809,560	5,109,900,511	
2016-17	4,111,802,008	35,521,190	81,162,190	683,273,590	4,911,758,978	
2015-16	3,973,171,766	28,452,197	77,403,758	636,662,100	4,715,689,821	
2014-15	3,754,796,301	26,526,533	74,220,759	704,399,469	4,559,943,062	
2013-14	3,692,215,297	24,406,038	74,958,377	619,720,140	4,411,299,852	
2012-13	3,601,892,063	28,099,529	74,361,410	408,758,740	4,113,111,742	
	Taxable Ratio	Real Market		Direct		
Fiscal Year	(RMV to AV)	Value (RMV)	Taxes	Tax Rate		
2021-22	55.9%	\$ 10,815,585,787	\$ 86,053,944	1.42%		
2020-21	58.8%	9,861,813,787	81,297,596	1.40%		
2019-20	62.4%	9,016,456,660	78,991,571	1.40%		
2018-19	63.4%	8,445,319,627	75,367,643	1.41%		
2017-18	60.9%	8,388,882,126	72,769,548	1.42%		
2016-17	66.6%	7,376,616,652	70,272,829	1.43%		
2015-16	71.9%	6,557,903,862	66,417,585	1.41%		
2014-15	77.6%	5,876,058,508	64,770,613	1.42%		
2013-14	77.2%	5,711,839,142	60,281,265	1.37%		
2012-13	74.9%	5,492,574,239	55,984,908	1.36%		

Columbia County, Oregon Principal Property Taxpayers Last Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year Ten Years Ago Year Ending June 30, 2022

			FY2021-22			FY2012-13	
Taxpayer	Industry	Taxable Assessed Value (AV)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable AV	Taxable Assessed Value (AV)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable AV
Portland General Electric	Utility	\$ 586,631,000	-	9.71%	\$ 302,756,689	←	7.36%
Northwest Natural Gas	Utility	278,444,400	2	4.61%	165,811,492	2	4.03%
US Gypsum	Building Products	74,024,050	က	1.22%	73,911,660	3	1.80%
bel, Inc	Explosives	59,144,832	4	%86:0	24,782,960	80	%09:0
Longview Timberlands LLC	Wood Products	54,440,009	2	%06:0	42,321,713	4	1.03%
Sascade Tissue Group	Paper Products	49,995,640	9	0.83%			
Columbia River PUD	Utility	46,687,500	7	%22.0	33,294,600	7	0.81%
Clatskanie PUD	Utility	34,298,000	∞	0.57%	39,852,000	2	%26.0
Northwest Aggregates Inc	Building Products	32,477,560	6	0.54%			%00.0
St Helens Place Apartments LCC	Realty	24,189,990	10	0.40%			%00.0
Armstrong World Industries	Ceiling Tiles				36,011,450	9	0.88%
Boise White Paper	Paper Products				20,795,884	6	0.51%
Century Link	Utility				14,922,900	10	0.36%
Totals		\$ 1,240,332,981		20.52%	\$ 754,461,348		18.34%

Columbia County, Oregon Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years Year Ending June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Bonds Payable Notes Payable Obligation Bonds Leases Courty				Governmental Activities								
2020-21 5,555,000 142,023 - 683,224 6,380,247 2019-20 6,095,000 255,375 - 306,391 6,656,766 2018-19 6,407,625 365,264 - 77,067 6,849,956 2017-18 6,669,870 466,853 - 56,923 7,193,646 2016-17 6,905,311 1,683,132 1,090,000 99,864 9,778,307 2015-16 7,119,369 3,203,641 2,135,000 99,930 12,557,940 2014-15* 7,308,605 4,808,761 3,135,000 143,680 15,396,046 2013-14 7,475,976 6,589,456 4,090,000 23,256 18,178,688 2012-13 7,625,883 7,014,721 5,005,000 - 19,645,604 Business Type Total Primary Percentage of Per Capita County Personal	Fiscal Year	Bonds Payable		No	tes Payable			Leases		Governmental		
2019-20 6,095,000 255,375 - 306,391 6,656,766 2018-19 6,407,625 365,264 - 77,067 6,849,956 2017-18 6,669,870 466,853 - 56,923 7,193,646 2016-17 6,905,311 1,683,132 1,090,000 99,864 9,778,307 2015-16 7,119,369 3,203,641 2,135,000 99,930 12,557,940 2014-15* 7,308,605 4,808,761 3,135,000 143,680 15,396,046 2013-14 7,475,976 6,589,456 4,090,000 23,256 18,178,688 2012-13 7,625,883 7,014,721 5,005,000 - 19,645,604 (1) (2) Per Capita Per Capita		\$, ,	\$, -	\$	-	\$, ,	\$, ,	
2018-19 6,407,625 365,264 - 77,067 6,849,956 2017-18 6,669,870 466,853 - 56,923 7,193,646 2016-17 6,905,311 1,683,132 1,090,000 99,864 9,778,307 2015-16 7,119,369 3,203,641 2,135,000 99,930 12,557,940 2014-15* 7,308,605 4,808,761 3,135,000 143,680 15,396,046 2013-14 7,475,976 6,589,456 4,090,000 23,256 18,178,688 2012-13 7,625,883 7,014,721 5,005,000 - 19,645,604 Business Type Total Primary Percentage of Per Capita County Personal	2020-21		5,555,000		142,023		-		683,224		6,380,247	
2017-18 6,669,870 466,853 - 56,923 7,193,646 2016-17 6,905,311 1,683,132 1,090,000 99,864 9,778,307 2015-16 7,119,369 3,203,641 2,135,000 99,930 12,557,940 2014-15* 7,308,605 4,808,761 3,135,000 143,680 15,396,046 2013-14 7,475,976 6,589,456 4,090,000 23,256 18,178,688 2012-13 7,625,883 7,014,721 5,005,000 - 19,645,604 Business Type Total Primary Percentage of Per Capita County Personal			, ,		,		-		,		, ,	
2016-17 6,905,311 1,683,132 1,090,000 99,864 9,778,307 2015-16 7,119,369 3,203,641 2,135,000 99,930 12,557,940 2014-15* 7,308,605 4,808,761 3,135,000 143,680 15,396,046 2013-14 7,475,976 6,589,456 4,090,000 23,256 18,178,688 2012-13 7,625,883 7,014,721 5,005,000 - 19,645,604 Business Type Total Primary Percentage of Per Capita County Personal	2018-19		6,407,625		365,264		-		77,067		6,849,956	
2015-16 7,119,369 3,203,641 2,135,000 99,930 12,557,940 2014-15* 7,308,605 4,808,761 3,135,000 143,680 15,396,046 2013-14 7,475,976 6,589,456 4,090,000 23,256 18,178,688 2012-13 7,625,883 7,014,721 5,005,000 - 19,645,604 (1) (2) Per Capita Business Type Total Primary Percentage of Per Capita County Personal			-,,-		,		-		,		,,-	
2014-15* 7,308,605 4,808,761 3,135,000 143,680 15,396,046 2013-14 7,475,976 6,589,456 4,090,000 23,256 18,178,688 2012-13 7,625,883 7,014,721 5,005,000 - 19,645,604 (1) (2) Per Capita Business Type Total Primary Percentage of Per Capita County Personal						,	,		,			
2013-14 7,475,976 6,589,456 4,090,000 23,256 18,178,688 2012-13 7,625,883 7,014,721 5,005,000 - 19,645,604 (1) (2) Per Capita Business Type Total Primary Percentage of Per Capita County Personal			, ,		-,,-	,	,		,		, ,	
2012-13 7,625,883 7,014,721 5,005,000 - 19,645,604 (1) (2)			, ,		, ,	,	,		,		, ,	
(1) (2) Per Capita Business Type Total Primary Percentage of Per Capita County Personal			7,475,976		6,589,456	4,0	090,000		23,256			
Per Capita Business Type Total Primary Percentage of Per Capita County Personal	2012-13		7,625,883		7,014,721	5,0	005,000		-		19,645,604	
,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,											(1)	
Fiscal Year Activities Government Personal Income (Estimate) Population Income		Bus	siness Type	Total Primary		Percentage of		Per Capita		(County	Personal
	Fiscal Year		Activities	Government		Personal Income (Estimate)		Population		Income		
2021-22 \$ 649,749 \$ 7,583,334 0% \$ 142 \$ 53,280 46,019	2021-22	\$	649 749	2	7 583 33/		0%	\$	1/12	•	53 280	46.019
2020-21 927.319 7.307.566 0.30% 137 53.280 46.019		Ψ	,	Ψ				Ψ		Ψ	,	,
2019-20 1.191,749 7.848,515 32.00% 147 53,280 46,019			- ,		, ,						,	-,
2018-19 1.443,659 8.293,615 6.00% 27 52,750 44,312											,	,
2017-18 1.723,074 8.916,720 43.00% 172 51.900 40.053											,	,
2016-17 2,215,513 11,993,820 58.00% 234 51,345 40,080			, ,		, ,						,	,
2015-16 2,753,581 15,311,521 77.00% 301 50,795 39,202											,	,
2014-15* 3,366,911 18,762,957 1.01% 372 50,390 36,784			,,		-,- ,-						,	,
2013-14 3,515,834 21,694,522 1.23% 433 50,075 35,134	2013-14								433		,	,
2012-13 3,657,706 23,303,310 1.35% 471 49,520 34,863	2012-13		, ,		, ,		1.35%		471		,	,

⁽¹⁾ Population Research Center, Portland State University

⁽²⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Dept of Commerce

Columbia County, Oregon Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years Year Ending June 30, 2022

			County Debt Limits		Debt at June 30				
Fiscal Year	Real Market Value	Debt Limit for General Obligation (2% RMV)	Debt Limit for Limited Bonds (1% RMV)	Total Debt Limit (3% RMV)	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds and Other Debt	Total Debt Subject to Debt Limits		
2021-22	\$ 10,815,585,787	\$ 216,311,716	\$ 108,155,858	\$ 324,467,574	\$ -	\$ 112,113	\$ 112,113		
2020-21	9,861,813,787	197,236,276	98,618,138	295,854,414	-	142,023	142,023		
2019-20	9,016,456,660	180,329,133	90,164,567	270,493,700	-	255,375	255,375		
2018-19	8,445,319,627	168,906,393	84,453,196	253,359,589	-	365,264	365,264		
2017-18	8,388,882,126	167,777,643	83,888,821	251,666,464	-	466,853	466,853		
2016-17	7,376,616,652	147,532,333	73,766,167	221,298,500	1,090,000	1,683,132	2,773,132		
2015-16	6,557,903,862	131,158,077	65,579,039	196,737,116	2,135,000	3,203,641	5,338,641		
2014-15*	5,876,058,508	117,521,170	58,760,585	176,281,755	3,135,000	4,808,761	7,943,761		
2013-14	5,711,839,142	114,236,783	57,118,391	171,355,174	4,090,000	6,589,456	10,679,456		
2012-13	5,492,574,239	109,851,485	54,925,742	164,777,227	5,005,000	7,014,721	12,019,721		

		Legal	Debt Margin at June	30	Percentage of Debt Margin Utilized				
Fiscal Year	Ger	neral Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds and Other Debt	Total Unused Debt Limit	General Obligations	Revenue Bonds and Other Debt	Combined Percentages		
2021-22	\$	216,311,716	\$ 108,043,745	\$ 324,355,461	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
2020-21		197,236,276	98,476,115	295,712,391	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
2019-20		180,329,133	89,909,192	270,238,325	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%		
2018-19		168,906,393	84,087,932	252,994,325	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%		
2017-18		167,777,643	83,421,968	251,199,611	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%		
2016-17		146,442,333	70,993,035	217,435,368	0.7%	2.4%	3.1%		
2015-16		129,023,077	60,240,398	189,263,475	1.6%	5.3%	6.9%		
2014-15*		114,386,170	50,816,824	165,202,994	2.7%	9.5%	12.2%		
2013-14		110,146,783	46,438,935	156,585,718	3.6%	14.2%	17.8%		
2012-13		104,846,485	42,906,021	147,752,506	4.6%	16.3%	20.9%		

ORS 287A.105(1) provides a debt limit on revenue bonds and other debt or liabilities of 1% of the real market value of all taxable property within the County's boundaries.

This legal limit became effective January 1, 2008 superseding ORS 238.3694

Columbia County, Oregon Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years Year Ending June 30, 2022

	(1)		(2) sonal Income	5 0	(2)	(3)	(4)
Fiscal Year	Population	(expressed in thousands)		Per Capital Personal Income		School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2021-22	53,156	\$	2,417,903	\$	56,962	7,040	3.9%
2020-21	53,014		2,577,646		48,749	6,822	6.4%
2019-20	53,280		2,409,293		46,019	7,454	11.6%
2018-19	52,750		2,337,458		44,312	7,472	4.8%
2017-18	51,900		2,078,751		40,053	7,598	4.9%
2016-17	51,345		2,057,908		40,080	7,699	4.5%
2015-16	50,795		1,991,266		39,202	7,697	6.1%
2014-15*	50,390		1,853,546		36,784	7,684	7.4%
2013-14	50,075		1,759,316		35,134	7,802	7.5%
2012-13	49,520		1,726,405		34,863	7,838	8.2%

Source:

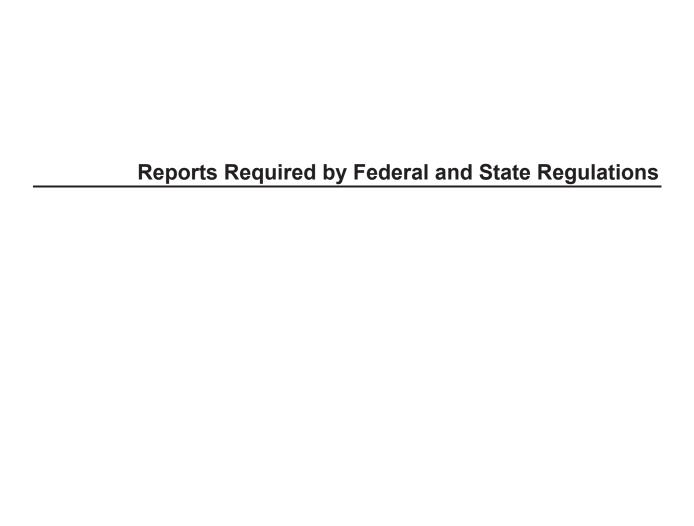
- (1) Population Research Center, Portland State University
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Dept of Commerce
- (3) Oregon Dept of Education: Columbia School Districts
- (4) Oregon Labor Market Information System, Oregon Employment Department, Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates in June (end of FY)

Note: If updated data from prior year is available, that data is added to table so prior year numbers may vary from prior year ACFRs.

Columbia County, Oregon Full-time Equivalent County Government Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ending June 30, 2022

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
FUNCTION					
General Government	98.66	110.90	136.96	150.08	143.35
Public Safety	00.00	110.00	100.00	100.00	110.00
Sheriff					
Officers	51.88	40.50	16.21	-	-
Civilians	-	-	-	-	-
Parole/ Probation	18.82	18.27	17.71	13.96	13.71
Animal Control 100-06-09	1.49	1.49	1.00	1.00	1.00
Emergency Management	2.69	3.96	3.03	2.49	2.49
Highways and streets					
Engineering/Administration	7.94	6.80	5.20	5.00	5.00
Maintenance	16.20	18.49	16.80	16.50	16.50
Transfer Station/ Solid Waste	1.85	1.70	1.75	1.55	1.70
Culture and recreation			3.10		
Parks	3.00	3.00	-	3.10	2.20
Fairgrounds	- .	<u> </u>	- -	 -	
Total	202.53	205.11	201.76	193.68	185.95
Percent change	-1.3%	1.7%	4.2%	4.2%	7.0%
Percent change last ten years	35.7%	33.4%	19.1%	7.0%	-8.0%
	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
					_
FUNCTION	00.00	70.74	00.00	00.04	00.40
General Government	80.66	70.74	68.02	63.01	63.13
Public Safety Sheriff					
Officers	42.70	38.53	32.24	27.50	31.25
Civilians	9.20	7.60	32.24 8.64	6.98	7.54
Parole/ Probation	12.91	12.15	12.15	13.30	14.07
Animal Control 100-06-09	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.98
Emergency Management	2.00	1.94	1.91	2.70	1.80
Highways and streets				20	
Engineering/Administration	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Maintenance	16.50	16.50	18.00	16.00	18.00
Transfer Station/ Solid Waste	1.35	1.19	0.93	1.59	1.59
Culture and recreation	2.42				
Parks	-	2.50	3.00	3.00	4.90
Fairgrounds			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_
Total	173.74	157.15	150.89	140.08	149.26
Percent change	10.6%	4.1%	7.7%	-6.2%	-10.8%





Report of Independent Auditors Required by Oregon State Regulations

The Board of Commissioners Columbia County, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary statements for the general fund, jail operations fund, road fund, direct pass-through grant fund, and Columbia County Development Agency fund of Columbia County, Oregon (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2023.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 162-010-0000 to 162-010-0330, of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We performed procedures to the extent we considered necessary to address the required comments and disclosures which included, but were not limited to, the following:

- Accounting records and internal control
- Public fund deposits
- Indebtedness
- Budget
- Insurance and fidelity bonds
- Programs funded from outside sources
- Highway funds
- Investments
- Public contracts and purchasing

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the County was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of ORS as specified in OAR 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0330 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except as follows:

The County experienced one over-expenditure in one fund which is detailed in the notes to the financial statements. Additionally, the County did not file its financial statements with the Oregon State Audits Division by the provided extension date of August 31, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004, and 2022-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

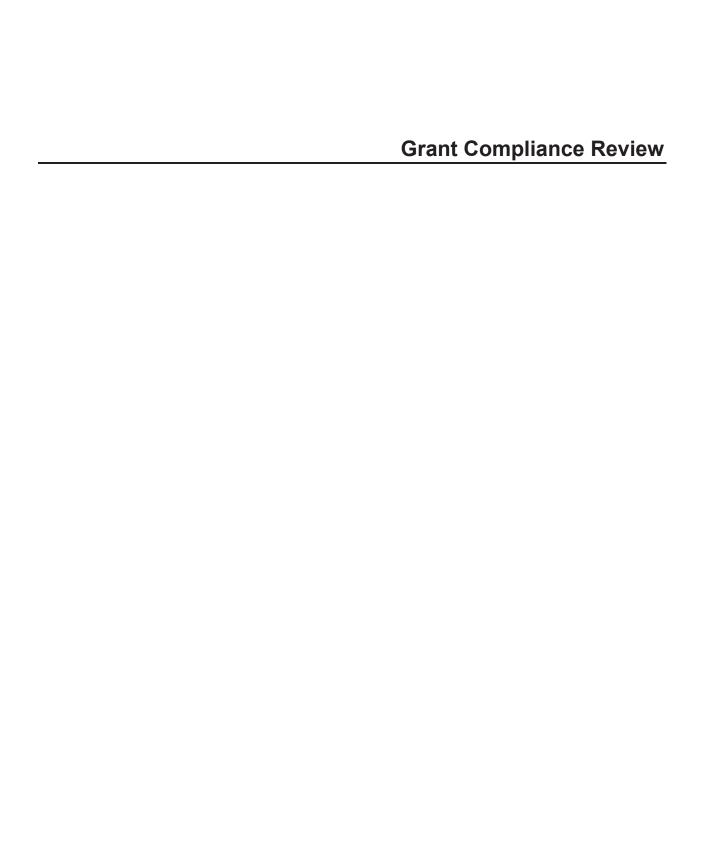
This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners and management of Columbia County, Oregon and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Ashley Osten, Partner,

Ashley Osten

for Moss Adams LLP

Portland, Oregon October 4, 2023





Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Board of Commissioners Columbia County

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and budgetary statements for the general fund, jail operations fund, road fund, direct pass-through grant fund, and Columbia County Development Agency fund of Columbia County, Oregon (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Columbia County, Oregon's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004, and 2022-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Columbia County, Oregon's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

Moss Adams IIP

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Portland, Oregon

October 4, 2023



Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Board of Commissioners Columbia County, Oregon

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Columbia County, Oregon's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 County's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Portland, Oregon

Moss Adams IIP

October 4, 2023

Columbia County, Oregon Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

U.S. Department of the Interior Direct Programs: Payments in Lieu of Taxes				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes				
	15.226	N/A	\$ 32,202	\$ -
Distribution of Receipts to State and Local Governments	15.227	N/A	525,732	
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			557,934	-
U.S. Department of the Treasury Direct Programs:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	N/A	4,133,029	
U.S. Department of the Treasury Pass-Through Programs From:				
Oregon Department of Administrative Services				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Unknown	511,575	_
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Unknown	83,381	_
		Subtotal 21.019	594,956	-
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			4,727,985	-
U.S. Department of Justice Pass-Through Programs From:				
Oregon Department of Justice: Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VOCA/CFA-2021-ColumbiaCo.DAVAP	128,069	_
Total U.S. Department of Justice			128,069	-
LIC Description of Transport time Days Through Description				
U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-Through Programs From: Oregon Department of Transportation:				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	34994	752,893	-
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	5310	176,717	
		Subtotal Transit Services Program Cluster	176,717	-
National Priority Safety Programs			1,149	
		Subtotal Highway Safety Cluster	1,149	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			930,759	-
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pass-Through Programs From:				
Oregon Health Authority				
State Public Water System Supervision	66.432	PE50	13,316	-
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	66.468	PE50	15,979	
	Total Drir	nking Water Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Cluster	15,979	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			29,295	
U.S. Department of Education Pass-Through Programs From:				
Oregon Department of Human Services				
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	Unknown	546	
Total U.S. Department of Education			546	
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Pass-Through Programs From: Oregon Health Authority				
Public Health Emergency Program	93.069	PE02	38,014	_
Public Health Community Preparedness	93.069	PE12	71,738	-
	, , , , , ,	Subtotal 93.069	109,752	
	00.000	PE43	16,253	1,167
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268			
Immunization Cooperative Agreements Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	PE43-06	3,879	3,879
				-

See notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards

Columbia County, Oregon Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	ALN	Pass-Through Identification	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	PE0I-07	160,412	-
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	PE0I-08	1,108	-
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	PE0I-09	315,845	
		Subtotal 93.323	477,365	-
COVID-19 - Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis				
Response	93.354	PE51-03	8,073	-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	PE42-03	1,399	1,399
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	PE42-06	2,640	2,640
		Subtotal Medicaid Cluster	4,039	4,039
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	PE36	34,914	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	PE42-11	28,354	28,354
Assisted Outpatient Treatment	93.997	PE10-02	45,276	-
Assisted Outpatient Treatment	93.997	Unknown	1,625	
		Subtotal 93.997	46,901	
Subtotal Pass-Through Programs from Oregon Health Authority			946,062	37,439
Oregon Department of Justice				
Child Support Enhancement	93.563	Unknown	97,767	
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			1,043,829	37,439
U.S. Coast Guard Pass-Through Programs From:				
Oregon State Marine Board				
Boating Safety	97.012	Unknown	198,938	
Total U.S. Coast Guard			198,938	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Pass-Through Programs From:				
Oregon Emergency Management				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	18-505, 19-505	84,209	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	18-013, 18-023	16,893	-
Oregon Health Authority				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	PE910	232,038	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			333,140	
U.S. General Services Administration Pass-Through Programs From: Oregon Department of Administrative Services				
Disposal of Federal Surplus Real Property	39.002	Unknown	1	-
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	39.003	Unknown	2,658	
Total U.S. General Services Administration			2,659	121,402
	Tota	al Federal Awards Expended	\$ 7,953,154	

Columbia County, Oregon Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 - General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of Columbia County, Oregon and its component units for the year ended June 30, 2022. Financial assistance received directly from Federal agencies as well as passed through others is included on the Schedule.

Note 2 - Basis of Presentation

The Schedule includes the federal award activity of the County under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

Note 3 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results							
Financial Statements							
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:			Unmodified				
Internal control over fina	ncial reporting:						
Material weakness(e	es) identified?		Yes		No		
Significant deficiency	y(ies) identified?		Yes	\boxtimes	None reported		
Noncompliance mate	erial to financial statements noted?		Yes	\boxtimes	No		
Federal Awards							
Internal control over maj	or federal programs:						
Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes	\boxtimes	No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			Yes	\boxtimes	None reported		
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? 			Yes		No		
Identification of Major Federal Programs and Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance for Major Federal Programs							
Federal Assistance Listing Number	nce Name of Federal Program or Cluster				Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance for Major Federal Program		
21.027 (COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Recovery Fund	Local	Fisca	I	Unmodified		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000							
Auditee qualified as low-	-risk auditee?		Yes	\boxtimes	No		

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

FINDING 2022-001 – Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting – American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA Funds)

Criteria – Governmental Accounting Standard Board No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions* (GASB 33) requires that governmental entities recognize revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements are met.

Condition – During 2021, the County received Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds and improperly recognized revenue in the full amount received. During 2022, the same dollar amount of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds were received and also recognized as revenue.

Context – Funds of \$5,084,576 were received in fiscal year 2021 and improperly recognized as revenue. During the year ended June 30, 2022, management recorded the additional \$5,084,576 received.

Effect – Revenue was overstated as of June 30, 2021 and 2022. A prior period restatement was required to correct beginning fund balance/net position and an adjustment was required for the year ended June 30, 2022 to adjust revenue to equal expenses incurred for financial reporting purposes.

Cause – The County did not have the appropriate controls in place to identify the funding received that had not been spent at the end of each of the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 which should have been recorded as unearned revenue.

Recommendation – We recommend the County perform a review of all grant revenue received in advance on an annual basis to determine if the amount should be reported as unearned revenue.

Views of responsible officials – Management concurs with the finding.

FINDING 2022-002 – Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting – Adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

Criteria – Generally accepted accounting principles requires that all government entities as of the effective date for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021 (i.e., fiscal years ending June 30, 2022 and later) evaluate the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87).

Condition – The County did not evaluate all active leases as of June 30, 2022.

Context - The County has several leases that should have been evaluated in accordance with GASB 87.

Effect – Lease assets and leases payable was understated at June 30, 2022. As a result, an adjustment was required in the amount of \$1,735,543 for financial reporting purposes.

Cause – The County did not perform an evaluation of leases under GASB 87.

Recommendation – We recommend the County evaluate all leases to ensure all active leases that are material are appropriately recorded in accordance with GASB 87.

Views of responsible officials – Management concurs with the finding.

FINDING 2022-003 – Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting – Overstatement of Revenues and Expenses

Criteria – Generally accepted accounting principles require revenue and expense to be stated at the amounts received or incurred. Amounts should not be grossed up for reporting purposes.

Condition and Context – The County allocates its pension bond payments across funds through a journal entry to debit salaries expense and credit a PERS bond liability account. Because the bond payment is recorded as a debit to principal payments and credit to cash, the PERS bond liability account is relieved by crediting a revenue account.

Effect – The County has overstated revenue and expense in the amount of \$954,020.

Cause – The County's internal controls and processes for processing the County's PERS bond payments and allocating the costs across funds have not been evaluated in a number of years. Transition in the accounting department led to the same practice being carried forward for years without evaluating to determine if the treatment was appropriate in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation – We recommend the County record a transfer from each individual fund responsible for contributing to the PERS bond payment rather than overstating miscellaneous revenue and salaries expense.

Views of responsible officials – Management concurs with the finding.

FINDING 2022-004 – Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting – Fiduciary Funds

Criteria – Generally accepted accounting principles requires custodial funds be used to report resources held by the reporting government. Generally, when this occurs in a purely custodial capacity, assets should equal liabilities.

Condition and Context – The County incorrectly reported net position in the custodial fund for the year ended June 30, 2021 in the amount of \$1,755,101.

Effect – The County overstated net position and understated liabilities in the County's fiduciary fund in the amount of \$1,755,101 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Cause – The County's review of the draft financial statements prepared by the County's prior auditors was not robust to identify significant errors.

Recommendation – We recommend the County implement processes and procedures to review the draft financial statements using a checklist to verify amounts are reported accurately.

Views of responsible officials - Management concurs with the finding.

FINDING 2022-005 – Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting – Lack of Financial Close and Reporting Process

Criteria – An effective internal control system and timely financial reporting provides reasonable assurance for the reliability of accurate financial reporting.

Condition and Context – There were several items identified throughout Moss Adams' testing as follows:

- There is no formal financial close and reporting process in place and documentation of review of various reconciliations and schedules are not retained.
- Only key subledgers are regularly reconciled to the general ledger.
- Weekly payroll registers do not have evidence of review and we noted the Payroll Specialist can submit payroll for payment without a required review.
- There is no documented review of the cash receipts GL coding in Caselle.
- There is no routine review of capital assets to determine if there is idle, sold, or scrapped equipment.
- There is no documented review over the depreciation schedule.
- There is no routine inventory of inventory performed.
- There is no documented review of debt agreements for compliance or debt covenants.
- There is no documented review of restrictions placed on net position or fund balance.
- There is no documentation of review of users with access to the County's accounting system performed.

Effect – The financial statements contained misstatements that required adjustments.

Cause – The County does not have an adequately documented financial close and reporting process.

Recommendation – We recommend the County formally implement a financial close and reporting process to guide the County's closing process to ensure all reconciliations and journal entries are prepared and reviewed appropriately. We further recommend documentation of this process, which includes documentation of the review, to ensure an appropriate audit trail. Additionally, we recommend management review user access to the County's accounting system and verify user account permissions are in line with a proper business purpose. This review should be documented on a periodic basis as determined by management.

Views of responsible officials – Management concurs with the finding.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted



COLUMBIA COUNTY

Department of Finance and Taxation

Pamela Smith, Director

230 Strand Street • St. Helens, Oregon 97051 Phone 503-397-7252 • Fax 503-397-7251 Email: Pam.Smith@columbiacountyor.gov

RESPONSE TO AUDIT FINDINGS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED 6-30-22

FINDING 2022-001 – Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting – American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA Funds)

Cause – The County did not have the appropriate controls in place to identify the funding received that had not been spent at the end of each of the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 which should have been recorded as unearned revenue.

Recommendation – We recommend the County perform a review of all grant revenue received in advance on an annual basis to determine if the amount should be reported as unearned revenue.

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action - Pamela Smith, Director of Finance and Taxation

Corrective Action Plan: As we close and finalize FYE 2022-2023, we are examining all grants, both revenues and expenditures, to ascertain we have captured all relative data and have it recorded correctly in the fiscal year in which the event occurred. This entails looking at the financials and seeing if there are any revenues not received that should be and making certain all claims have been made in the appropriate time frame.

Going forward into Fiscal Year 2023-2024, we are setting up a monthly review of financials to verify any anomalies that occur and correct them in a timely manner. As well, we are setting up a "Grant Master List" that details every Grant the County is currently administering, the dates of the grant, whether it is a reimbursement grant or pre-funded grant. We will then verify on a monthly/quarterly basis that each grant has met any requirements for reporting/receiving funds to avoid any timing errors. We will be working closely with the Departments involved so everyone is on the same page around expectations and requirements.

Anticipated Completion Date – NLT October 31, 2023

FINDING 2022-002 – Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting – Adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

Cause – The County did not perform an evaluation of leases under GASB 87. Columbia County, Oregon. Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Recommendation — We recommend the County evaluate all leases to ensure all active leases that are material are appropriately recorded in accordance with GASB 87.

<u>Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action – Pamela Smith, Director of Finance and Taxation</u> Corrective Action Plan:

The County is currently in the process of evaluating all leases to assure we are in compliance with GASB 87 recording and reporting. We are applying these criteria to all new leases and reviewing existing leases to be sure they are in compliance so our fiscal reporting for the year just ended is correct.

Going forward into Fiscal Year 2023-2024, we are setting up a "Lease Master List" that details <u>every</u> Lease the County is currently administering, the dates of the lease, payment structure and whether it is a "lease to own" or "lease to use" product. We will review that each lease is recorded correctly. We will be working closely with the Departments involved so everyone is on the same page around expectations and requirements.

Anticipated Completion Date – NLT October 15, 2023

FINDING 2022-003 – Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting – Overstatement of Revenues and Expenses

Cause – The County's internal controls and processes for processing the County's PERS bond payments and allocating the costs across funds have not been evaluated in a number of years. Transition in the accounting department led to the same practice being carried forward for years without evaluating to determine if the treatment was appropriate in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation — We recommend the County record a transfer from each individual fund responsible for contributing to the PERS bond payment rather than overstating miscellaneous revenue and salaries expense.

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action - Pamela Smith, Director of Finance and Taxation

Corrective Action Plan: The 2022-2023 Budget was restated with Resolution 32-2023 on June 28, 2023 to correct the recording of the PERS liability and payment. It is no longer being recorded as a payroll expense, but rather as a debt service obligation in each fund responsible, to adhere to GAAP and avoid the overstatement of revenues and expenditures associated with this obligation.

The 2023-2024 Budget is set up to accomplish this change as well.

Anticipated Completion Date - Completed

FINDING 2022-004 – Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting – Fiduciary Funds

Cause – The County's review of the draft financial statements prepared by the County's prior auditors was not robust to identify significant errors resulting in the County incorrectly reported net position in the custodial fund for the year ended June 30, 2021

Recommendation – We recommend the County implement processes and procedures to review the draft financial statements using a checklist to verify amounts are reported accurately.

<u>Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action – Pamela Smith, Director of Finance and Taxation</u> Corrective Action Plan:

The Finance Director has set up a policy to review financial statements monthly, beginning July 2023, using a specific checklist for each account, to verify that all accounts, to include the Fiduciary Funds, are being properly recorded. We are in the process of reviewing the financials for FYE 2022-2023 to ascertain that all the accounts have been recorded correctly.

Anticipated Completion Date - September 30, 2023

FINDING 2022-005 – Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting – Lack of Financial Close and Reporting Process

Cause – The County does not have an adequately documented financial close and reporting process.

Recommendation — We recommend the County formally implement a financial close and reporting process to guide the County's closing process to ensure all reconciliations and journal entries are prepared and reviewed appropriately. We further recommend documentation of this process as well as the review to ensure an appropriate audit trail. Additionally, we recommend management review user access to the County's accounting system and verify user account permissions are in line with a proper business purpose. This review should be documented on a periodic basis as determined by management.

<u>Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action – Pamela Smith, Director of Finance and Taxation</u> Corrective Action Plan:

I am the new Finance Director for the County, starting July 1st of this year. I am instituting a comprehensive program to address the issues noted by the auditors as well as developing policy and procedures to assure compliance with GAAP and GASB pronouncements. We are working in our department to address these issues, and then have plans to do training with the other Departments so timing and expectations can be met. Some of the things we have or will have in place are as follows:

We are closing the financials on a monthly basis, by the 15th of the month following.

Subledgers are reconciled monthly.

All bank accounts are reconciled monthly.

Payroll, Cash Receipting and Accounts Payable are reviewed and signed off on prior to being processed by the Accounting Manager and/or the Finance Director.

Capital Assets and depreciation schedules will be reviewed quarterly and verified by Department.

Inventories will be reviewed and updated quarterly and verified by Department.

Response to Audit Findings FYE 6-30-22

All debt agreements and amortization schedules are being reviewed for compliance with covenants and restrictions. We will then verify on a monthly/quarterly basis that each obligation is following the covenants of the agreements on file.

As noted above, all Grants will be tracked for compliance on a master schedule which will be reviewed monthly.

We are setting up documentation to review current users and access authority in the Caselle system. We are developing a checklist to use when a new user is added to the system to guarantee compliance with all current finance policies and restrictions.

Anticipated Completion Date - Ongoing with completion NLT 12/31/23

Respectfully submitted by

Pamela Smith

Director of Finance and Taxation

Columbia County, Oregon