

Finance Committee Meeting Packet

May 18, 2023 1:30 pm - 2:00 pm

Attend In Person at Two Locations:

Cascades West Albany Center, 1400 Queen Avenue SE, Albany, OR 97322

Cascade West Toledo Center, 203 N Main Street, Toledo, OR 97391

Or Attend Virtually:

Click to Join Teams Meeting

Next Finance Committee Meeting: July 20, 2023 at 1:30 pm

The meeting locations are wheelchair accessible. If you need special assistance, please contact Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments at 541-967-8720 or adminGA@ocwcog.org, forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting.



1400 Queen Ave SE • Suite 201 • Albany, OR 97322 (541) 967-8720 • FAX (541) 967-6123

OREGON CASCADES WEST COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FINANCE COMMITTEE AGENDA May 18, 2023 1:30 – 2:00 pm

Cascades West Albany Center 1400 Queen Avenue SE Albany, OR 97322 Cascade West Toledo Center 203 N Main Street Toledo, OR 97391

Join Teams Meeting

An Executive Session may be called as deemed necessary by the Chair, pursuant to ORS 192.660.

NOTE: Please contact Ashlyn Muzechenko at 541.223.5120 or <u>amuzchenko@ocwcog.org</u> no later than noon on Wednesday, March 15, 2023, to confirm your attendance.

- 1. <u>Welcome and Introductions</u> (*Chair, Commissioner Pat Malone*) (1:30 – 1:35 pm)
- 2. <u>Public Comment</u> (*Chair, Commissioner Pat Malone*) (1:35 – 1:40 pm)

Floor will be open to the public for comment.

3. <u>Consent Calendar</u> (*Chair, Commissioner Pat Malone*) (1:40 – 1:45 pm)

Approval of the March 16, 2023, Finance Committee minutes. (Page 4)

ACTION: Motion to approve Consent Calendar items.

4. <u>Financial Reports</u> (Finance Director Marit Nelson) (1:45 pm- 1:50 pm)

Finance Director Nelson will review the Financial Reports and respond to questions. (Page 6)

ACTION: Information only.

5. <u>Audit Review</u> (*Finance Director Marit Nelson*) (1:50 – 1:55pm)

Finance Director Nelson will review the audit and respond to questions. (Page 12)

ACTION: Information only.

- 6. <u>Other Business (</u>*Chair, Commissioner Pat Malone*) (1:55 – 2:00 pm)
- 7. <u>Adjournment</u> (Chair, Commissioner Pat Malone) (2:00 pm)

MEMBER GOVERNMENTS — **COUNTIES:** Benton, Lincoln, and Linn **CITIES:** Adair Village, Albany, Brownsville, Corvallis, Depoe Bay, Halsey, Harrisburg, Lebanon, Lincoln City, Millersburg, Monroe, Newport, Philomath, Siletz, Sodaville, Sweet Home, Tangent, Toledo, Waldport, Yachats **OTHER:** Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians and Port of Newport

OREGON CASCADES WEST COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FINANCE COMMITTEE MINUTES March 16, 2023 Via In Person and Teams Video and Audio Conferencing

- Attendees: CHAIR: Commissioner Pat Malone, Benton County, CWACT; Mayor Commissioner Claire Hall, Lincoln County; Mayor Alex Johnson II, Albany; Mayor Dean Sawyer, Newport; Mitzi Naucler, SSAC; and Jesse Oakley, TBAC.
- Absent: Jan Molnar-Fitzgerald, DSAC; Lincoln County; Commissioner Sherrie Sprenger, Linn County; and Mayor Chas Jones, Philomath.
- Staff:Executive Director Ryan Vogt; Finance Director Marit Nelson; Senior, Disability,
and Community Services Program Director Randi Moore; Technology Services
Director Jason Sele; Human Resources Manager Ryan Schulze;
Communications Officer Meg Walker; and Administrative Assistant Ashlyn
Muzechenko

Public: There were no members of the public in attendance.

1. <u>Welcome and Introductions</u>

The Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments' (OCWCOG) Finance Committee meeting was called to order by Chair Commissioner Pat Malone on March 16, 2023, at 1:44 pm via Teams Video and Audio Conferencing, and in-person attendees. New meeting attendees took turns introducing themselves.

2. <u>Public Comment</u>

There were no public comments presented to the Finance Committee.

3. <u>Consent Calendar</u>

Commissioner Claire Hall moved to approve the consent calendar including the Finance Committee's meeting minutes from January 19, 2023. Mayor Alex Johnson II seconded the motion. With no objections, the minutes were voted upon and approved.

4. <u>Financial Reports</u>

Finance Director Marit Nelson shared the financial snapshot with specific line items to the Finance Committee Members.

Finance Director Nelson noted there are a few projections and the outlook for the total revenue, factoring in beginning fund balances, comes out to 97% and we will not be needing to use OCWCOG's contingency funds. Nelson added the overall expenses are projected to be around the 70%-80% range.

Finance Director Nelson shared there is a plan in motion to get a generator and new HVAC systems however the receipt of the HVAC will not come in until October of 2023. Finance Director

Marit Nelson noted there are a few projects coming up rather quickly and staff are currently in the process of deciding to either push funding to the next year, or get the projects done during the current fiscal year. Nelson added most of the projects will be able to get completed by end of fiscal year if the contractors stay on their proposed schedules.

5. <u>Other Business</u>

There was no other business presented to the Finance Committee Members.

6. <u>Adjournment</u>

Commissioner Pat Malone adjourned the OCWCOG Finance Committee meeting at 1:54pm.

The next regularly scheduled OCWCOG Finance Committee Meeting is May 18, 2023, at 1:30pm.

Meeting minutes taken by Ashlyn Muzechenko.



1400 Queen Ave SE • Suite 201 • Albany, OR 97322 (541) 967-8720 • FAX (541) 967-6123

MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 18, 2023

TO: OCWCOG Finance Committee

FROM: Marit Nelson, Finance Director

RE: OCWCOG Financial Update

Please find our snapshot, and Consolidated Revenue and Expense Statement with FYE projections, based on draft financials for period ending April 30, 2023. The projections factor in all that we know currently and what we believe can be accomplished between now and the end of the fiscal year. Program managers and directors meet regularly with finance to discuss and plan for the future. But as always, these estimates are subject to change as the realities come to fruition.

Those projects which may not be completed before June 30th have been accounted for in the proposed budget for FY 2023-24.

Overall accrued income is sound as we begin the final quarter of the fiscal year. Audit entries are finalized and beginning balances have been entered. Revenue trend is currently on target and is projected to land at 92% of budget. This is very similar to where we were last year.

Personnel Expense continues to trend very similar to last year. We continue to adjust as positions are filled or become vacant. Total expenses through February are ~71% of budgeted, which is almost exactly where we were last year. Considering that our personnel budget increased this year by 6.5%, I think we are on a better track with filling positions to service our consumers. Current expenditures coupled with our anticipated expenses for the rest of the fiscal year show us landing at about 85% of budgeted which is slightly higher than last year. There are no red flags at this time.

The Materials and Supplies (minus Capital and Contingency) is 73% of budgeted for the year. We anticipate landing at 88% by the end of June. In Capital Expense, we continue with payments for software implementations in Finance, Human Resources, and Ride Line. The anticipated cost for a building back up generator has been planned for early next fiscal year, most likely installing in the same time frame as the HVAC unit replacements.

Overall, knowing what we have time to complete this fiscal year and plan for next fiscal year, the trends in revenue and expenditures are not causing any red flags.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

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	FY 2023 Budget	April 2023	Percentage	FYE Projection
Dues	342,387	332,105	97%	
Contract Revenue	3,906,360	1,285,665	33%	
Grant Revenue	336,494	314,602	94%	
Donations	200,500	117,264	57%	
State Revenue	2,792,567	1,049,424	38%	
Federal Revenue	17,904,799	12,723,117	71%	
Coordinated Care	9,500,000	8,694,092	91%	
Total Income (all line items)	\$ 59,594,832	\$ 48,579,130	82%	92%
Total Payroll Expense	\$ 21,188,032	\$ 15,010,397	71%	85%
Contract Expense	14,378,969	10,684,382	74%	
Indirect Expense	3,097,635	2,581,362	83%	
Maintenance & Repair	191,860	95,210	50%	
Supplies & Postage	134,269	91,276	68%	
Telephone	182,318	113,779	62%	
Travel / Training	312,720	174,675	56%	
Total Expense (all line items)	\$ 54,409,022	\$ 31,549,648	58%	70%

Consolidate Revenue and Expense Statement Finance Committee Financial Report

For Period Ended April 30, 2023

For Period	i Ended April 30, 2023					83.33%	Percent of budget to date	Projected
Acct No	Description	В	udget	Y	TD Bal			FYE 2023
000710	Beg Bal-Restricted for Grants	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	100.0%		\$ 15,000
000725	Beg Bal-Restrict for Contracts	\$	5,498,081	\$	5,673,890	103.2%		\$ 5,673,890
000740	Beg Bal-Restricted for Other	\$	3,088,563	\$	3,621,578	117.3%		\$ 3,621,578
000745	Beg Bal-Restrict Reserve	\$	5,906,076	\$	3,662,951	62.0%		\$ 3,662,951
000750	Beg Bal-Unrestricted	\$	4,617,513	\$	6,457,377	139.8%		\$ 6,457,377
000801	Dues	\$	326,083	\$	316,290	97.0%		\$ 316,290
000813	Special Projects Dues	\$	16,304	\$	15,815	97.0%		\$ 15,815
000802	Fees For Service	\$	131,600	\$	81,912	62.2%		\$ 98,294
000803	Internal Transfer	\$	3,102,636	\$	2,581,364	83.2%		\$ 3,102,636
000804	Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	25,000	\$	185,755	743.0%	DHS Funds that need allocation	\$ 26,772
000805	Contract Revenue	\$	3,906,360	\$	1,285,665	32.9%		\$ 1,542,798
000806	Grant Revenue	\$	336,494	\$	314,602	93.5%		\$ 377,522
000807	Donations	\$	200,500	\$	117,264	58.5%		\$ 140,717
000808	Interest Revenue	\$	455,000	\$	465,271	102.3%		\$ 558,325
000809	Transfers In	\$	418,398	\$	386,096	92.3%		\$ 463,315
000819	Special Event Revenue	\$	20,000	\$	-	0.0%		\$ -
000820	Program Meals Revenue	\$	160,000	\$	179,516	112.2%		\$ 215,419
000823	Program Income	\$	691,308	\$	575,033	83.2%		\$ 690,040
000824	Match	\$	35,600	\$	66,807	187.7%		\$ 80,168
000826	Borrowers Fees	\$	7,000	\$	552	7.9%		\$ 552
000827	Loan Packaging Fees	\$	7,750	\$	2,100	27.1%		\$ 2,400
000828	Service Fees	\$	6,200	\$	4,751	76.6%		\$ 4,751
000829	Program Administration	\$	120,000	\$	84,158	70.1%		\$ 100,990
000840	Veterans	\$	114,000	\$	85,622	75.1%		\$ 102,746
000841	Oregon Project Independence	\$	1,045,000	\$	475,568	45.5%		\$ 570,682
000842	OEDD/OECD	\$	120,000	\$		0.0%		\$ 60,000
000843	ODOT	\$	1,465,567	\$	447,545	30.5%		\$ 537,053
000844	Dept. of Land Conservation Dev	\$	48,000	\$	40,689	84.8%		\$ 48,827
000846	Coordinated Care	\$	9,500,000	\$	8,694,092	91.5%		\$ 10,432,910
000848	CCO Metrics Income	\$	305,000	\$	-	0.0%	Year-End reconciliation	\$ 305,000
000860	Economic Development Admin	\$	75,000	\$	56,250	75.0%		\$ 67,500
000862	Older Americans Act	\$	1,223,000	\$	1,161,982	95.0%		\$ 1,394,378
000863	Title XIX	\$	15,751,799		10,744,641	68.2%		\$ 13,057,014
000864	Federal Senior Meals	\$	650,000	\$	639,511	98.4%		\$ 767,413
000865	USDA	\$	95,000	\$	67,959	71.5%		\$ 81,551

000867	Federal Match	\$ 101,000	\$ 66,391	65.7%		\$ 79,669
000869	Siletz Revenue	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,133	51.3%		\$ 6,160
	REVENUE	\$ 59,594,832	\$ 48,579,130	81.5%	On target!	\$ 54,678,505
					-	
000410	Leave Benefits	\$ 738,009	\$ 501,278	67.9%		\$ 601,533
000420	Fringe Benefits	\$ 1,075,279	\$ 779,265	72.5%		\$ 935,118
000421	Insurance Benefits	\$ 3,724,429	\$ 2,586,607	69.4%		\$ 3,103,929
000425	PERS Benefits	\$ 3,224,583	\$ 2,313,688	71.8%		\$ 2,776,426
000430	PERS Reserve	\$ 242,484	\$ 81,182	33.5%		\$ 97,418
0001ED	Executive Director	\$ 163,922	\$ 139,820	85.3%		\$ 167,784
0004PD	Program Director	\$ 481,510	\$ 314,015	65.2%		\$ 376,817
0010PM	Program Manager	\$ 286,002	\$ 153,344	53.6%		\$ 184,013
0013PS	Program Supervisor	\$ 918,136	\$ 652,949	71.1%		\$ 783,539
0015QA	QA & Improvement Manager	\$ 51,656	\$ -	0.0%	Open Recruitment	\$ -
0016LO	Loan Officer	\$ 71,368	\$ -	0.0%	Vacant Poisition	\$ -
0019PM	Personnel Manager	\$ 115,985	\$ 95,708	82.5%		\$ 114,849
0022SA	Senior Accountant	\$ 40,000	\$ 25,855	64.6%		\$ 31,026
0046CM	Case Manager	\$ 2,971,415	\$ 2,100,679	70.7%		\$ 2,520,815
0053CC	Contracts Coordinator	\$ 122,728	\$ 73,669	60.0%		\$ 88,403
0055CS	Clerical Supervisor	\$ 269,074	\$ 227,376	84.5%		\$ 272,851
0058AP	Assistant Planner	\$ 114,927	\$ 77,608	67.5%		\$ 93,130
005PIO	Public Information Officer	\$ 72,747	\$ 62,752	86.3%		\$ 75,303
0060AS	Accounting Specialist	\$ 47,466	\$ 38,115	80.3%		\$ 45,738
0064ES	Eligibility Specialist	\$ 1,437,349	\$ 993,654	69.1%		\$ 1,192,385
0064MM	Money Management Coord	\$ 46,914	\$ 37,520	80.0%		\$ 45,024
0067EA	Executive Assistant	\$ 55,370	\$ 43,766	79.0%		\$ 52,519
0070AC	Accounting Clerk II	\$ 38,000	\$ 29,359	77.3%		\$ 35,231
0076AA	Administrative Assistant	\$ 478,431	\$ 426,446	89.1%		\$ 511,736
0076BO	Business Officer	\$ 68,968	\$ 55,579	80.6%		\$ 66,695
0085CS	Clerical Specialist	\$ 410,426	\$ 266,228	64.9%		\$ 319,473
0085SS	Software Support Specialist	\$ -	\$ 29,094	0.0%		\$ 34,913
0085WS	Workstation Support Specialist	\$ 86,364	\$ 10,097	11.7%		\$ 12,117
013TSM	Transportation Manager	\$ 87,237	\$ 55,154	63.2%		\$ 66,185
025NSS	Network Support Specialist	\$ 204,327	\$ 129,436	63.3%		\$ 155,323
031CDP	CED Planner	\$ 294,291	\$ 198,270	67.4%		\$ 237,924
034APS	Adult Protective Services Spec	\$ 877,727	\$ 635,467	72.4%		\$ 762,560
037DTC	Diversion & Transition Coord	\$ 275,149	\$ 224,516	81.6%		\$ 269,419
037LCM	Lead Case Manager	\$ 214,084	\$ 123,826	57.8%		\$ 148,591
045ISS	Information Support Specialist	\$ 66,371	\$ 42,109	63.4%		\$ 50,530
052ALO	Assistant Loan Officer	\$ 56,895	\$ 45,364	79.7%		\$ 54,437

055VSO	Veterans Service Officer	۴	04.005	ሱ	04.005	100.0%		¢	20 454
055VSO 060FMC	Facility Maint. Coordinator	\$ \$	24,295 65,930	\$ \$	24,295 45,190	68.5%		\$ \$	29,154 54,227
061LES	Lead Eligibility Specialist	գ \$	62,165	э \$	43,190 50,972	82.0%		э \$	61,166
064ADR	ADRC Specialist	φ \$	180,261	φ \$	169,725	94.2%		э \$	203,670
064ALW	Asst. AFH Licensing Worker	φ \$	125,240	φ \$	109,723	80.6%		φ \$	121,184
067CEA	Confidential Executive Assist	φ \$	73,025	φ \$	46,836	64.1%		э \$	56,203
073MRW	Medical Resource Worker	Ψ \$	152,061	Ψ \$	36,368	23.9%		Ψ \$	43,641
075LTB	Lead Trans Brokerage Spec.	φ \$	-	φ \$	42,252	23.9%		э \$	50,702
075TBS	Transportation Brokerage Spec.	φ \$	- 342,564	φ \$	310,837	0.0 <i>%</i> 90.7%		э \$	373,005
076CSA	Case Aide	φ \$	211,618	φ \$	152,062	50.7 % 71.9%		φ \$	182,475
07600A	In Home Assistant	Ψ \$	185,100	φ \$	192,920	104.2%		Ψ \$	231,504
082SMC	Senior Meals Coordinator	Ψ \$	44,520	φ \$	63,330	142.3%		Ψ \$	75,996
090RSM	Relief Site Manager	Ψ \$	39,940	Ψ \$	27,239	68.2%		Ψ \$	32,687
88MSM3	Meal Site Manager	Ψ \$	251,690	Ψ \$	177,587	70.6%		Ψ \$	213,104
001/101/10	Meal One Manager	Ψ	201,000	Ψ	111,001	10.070		Ψ	210,104
						70.8%	Trending under budget current and		
	PERSONNEL	\$	21,188,032	\$	15,010,397		FYE projections	\$	18,012,476
			,,		-,			,	-,- , -
000504	Advertising	\$	37,595	\$	28,610	76.1%		\$	34,332
000506	Auto Expense	\$	17,000	\$	1,422	8.4%		\$	1,706
000510	Bank Charges	\$	13,900	\$	8,895	64.0%		\$	10,674
000513	Board/Comm/Meeting Expense	\$	37,250	\$	23,339	62.7%		\$	28,007
000516	Computer Maintenance	\$	348,400	\$	143,124	41.1%		\$	171,749
000521	Contract Administration	\$	1,500	\$	2,586	172.4%		\$	3,103
000522	Contract Expense	\$	14,378,969	\$		74.3%		\$	12,821,258
000523	CEP Contract	\$	600,000	\$	337,667	56.3%		\$	405,200
000525	Copying	\$	44,465	\$	37,639	84.6%		\$	45,167
000531	Dues and Memberships	\$	78,440	\$	61,051	77.8%		\$	73,261
000532	Equipment Expense	\$	1,000	\$	-	0.0%		\$	-
000533	Finance Indirect	\$	874,506	\$	728,754	83.3%		\$	874,505
000534	Indirect Expense	\$	1,247,625	\$	1,039,688	83.3%		\$	1,247,626
000535	Furniture & Fixtures	\$	119,800	\$	15,022	12.5%		\$	18,026
000537	Insurance	\$	82,604	\$	75,771	91.7%		\$	90,925
000540	Interest Expense	\$	20,000	\$	17,137	85.7%		\$	20,564
000542	Legal Services	\$	105,000	\$	1,540	1.5%		\$	1,848
000543	Licenses and Fees	\$	304,383	\$	217,119	71.3%		\$	260,543
000546	Loan Fees	\$	15,000	\$	667	4.4%		\$	800
000549	Maintenance and Repair	\$	94,000	\$	32,678	34.8%		\$	39,214
000550	Marketing Expense	\$	3,500	\$	-	0.0%		\$	-
000551	Other Operating	\$	-	\$	401	0.0%		\$	481
000553	Loan Admin Exp	\$	150,000	\$	76,642	51.1%		\$	91,970

000555	Postage	\$	56,511	¢	35,499	62.8%		\$	42,599
000558	Printing	\$	19,250	\$	11,964	62.2%		\$	14,357
000561	Rent Resource Reserve	\$	681,669	\$	•	87.4%		\$	715,116
000564		\$	60,000	\$,	37.1%		\$	26,685
000567	Supplies	\$	77,758	\$,	71.7%		\$	66,932
000568	Stipend	\$	139,008	\$		39.8%		\$	66,409
000570	Technology Indirect	\$	975,504	\$		83.3%		\$	975,590
000573	Telephone	\$	182,318		-, -	62.4%	Transferred phones to Teams	\$	136,535
000575	Special Event Expense	\$	20,000	\$	-	0.0%		\$	-
000576	Training	\$	128,400	\$	66,524	51.8%		\$	79,829
000577	Volunteer Recognition	\$	23,970	\$	25,530	106.5%		\$	30,636
000578	Volunteer Travel/Mileage	\$	53,000	\$	37,136	70.1%		\$	44,563
000579	Travel	\$	131,320	\$	108,151	82.4%		\$	129,781
000582	Utilities	\$	67,677	\$	48,316	71.4%		\$	57,979
000584	Janitorial	\$	97,860	\$	62,532	63.9%		\$	75,038
		•					Trending under budget current and	•	
	MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	\$	21,289,182	\$	15,585,842	73.2%	FYE projections	\$	18,703,011
000580	Transfers Out	\$	423,398	\$	382,000	90.2%		\$	314,398
000583	Operating Contingency	\$	10,491,290		,	0.0%		\$	-
		Ŷ	10,101,200	Ψ		0.070		Ŷ	
	TRANSFERS AND CONTINGENCY	\$	10,914,688	\$	382,000	3.5%		\$	314,398
000595	Capital Purchase	\$	951,120	¢	561,996	59.1%		\$	820,000
000595	Leasehold Improvement	φ \$	66,000	φ \$		14.3%		ֆ \$	25,000
000390	CAPITAL OUTLAY	φ \$	1,017,120			56.2%		ֆ \$	845,000
	CAPITAL OUTLAT	φ	1,017,120	φ	571,409	JU.Z %		φ	040,000
						58.0%	Trending under budget current and		
	EXPENSE	\$	54,409,022	\$	31,549,648		FYE projections	\$ 3	37,874,885

\$ 3,830,201

70%



1400 Queen Ave SE • Suite 201 • Albany, OR 97322 (541) 967-8720 • FAX (541) 967-6123

MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 18, 2023

TO: OCWCOG Finance Committee

FROM: Marit Nelson, Finance Director

RE: FYE 2022 Audit

Please find enclosed with the packet the fiscal year end audit for 2022. The highlights from the document include:

- Grove, Mueller and Swank are the independent auditors engaged by OCWCOG in 2020-21 for three years. This is the second audit they have completed for us.
- In their opinion, the OCWCOG financial statement for the period ending June 30, 2022, is presented fairly, and they achieved reasonable assurance that the statements are free from material misstatement.
- The auditors requested information in the form of surveys to Board members, Leadership, and staff as well as pulled random information in the form of I-9's, Personnel Action Forms, accounts payable checks, deposit slips, bank statements, and journal entries to verify transactions and test internal controls.
- OCWCOG implemented the Board's reserve policy in FY 2022 creating a new fund and transferring funds for Building Fund Reserves, Program Reserves, Capital Project Reserves, and Financial Software Reserves.
- OCWCOG's debt on the Albany building was paid in full during FY 2022. No new debt was issued.
- Schedule of Federal Awards (SEFA) testing was completed and filed with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse to maintain our compliance with Federal laws for reporting and applying for additional federal funds.
- There were no audit findings, and only minor adjustments were recommended by the auditing staff.

Overall, I am pleased with the process and the work done with Grove, Mueller and Swank. We will enter our third audit period with them this year and look forward to continuing our relationship.

Please let me know if there are any questions.

OREGON CASCADES WEST COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2022

Benton County

Pat Malone, County Commissioner

Alan Rowe, City Council, Adair Village Biff Traber, Mayor, Corvallis Chas Jones, Mayor, Philomath

Lincoln County

Claire Hall, County Commissioner

Rod Cross, Mayor, Toledo Joyce King, City Council, Depoe Bay Dean Sawyer, Mayor, Newport Gil Sylvia, Commissioner, Port of Newport Greg Holland, Mayor, Waldport Robert Kentta, Treasurer, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Leslie Vaaler, Mayor, Yachats

Riley Hoagland, City Council, Lincoln City

Linn County

Sherrie Sprenger, County Commissioner

Mike Caughey, City Council, Harrisburg Alex Johnson II, Mayor, Albany Jim Lepin, Mayor, Millersburg Wayne Rieskamp, City Council, Lebanon Don Ware, Mayor, Brownsville Jerry Gillson, City Council, Halsey Carol Korn, City Council, Tangent Debbie Nuber, City Council, Scio Angelita Sanchez, City Council, Sweet Home

The above individuals may be contacted at the address below.

Executive Committee

Claire Hall, Chair Jim Lepin, Vice Chair Pat Malone, Treasurer Alan Rowe Dean Sawyer Sherrie Sprenger

Executive Director

Ryan Vogt

Registered Office

1400 Queen Avenue SE Albany, Oregon 97322

TABLE OF CONTENTSJUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION	1.2
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	10
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11-12
Fund Financial Statements	10
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	1.5
Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	1.6
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	19-20
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	21-48
Required Supplementary Information	
Net Pension Liability Schedules - PERS	49
Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedules - RHIA	50
Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedules – Implicit Rate Subsidy	51
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
General Fund	52
Community Development Fund	53
Senior and Disability Services Fund	54
Other Supplementary Information	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
Loan Fund	55
Internal Service Fund	56
OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Net Position – Loan Fund	57
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – RDF 1-3 and RDF 4 Loan Funds	58
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report Required by State of Oregon Regulations	59-60
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61-62
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	63-64
Independent Auditor's Report 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	65-66
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major and on Internal Control Over	05-00
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	67-69
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	70
Schedule of Prior Findings and Questioned Costs	70
Senerate of Frior Fridings and Questioned Costs	/ 1



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments Albany, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments (the Council) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments 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*, 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 Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, the Council has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 *Leases*, in the current period, which resulted in changes to the presentation of lease related activity. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Council's 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 Council's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 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, 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 Council'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 Council'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 (MD&A) and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 required supplementary information 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 (except as mentioned in the following paragraph) because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information as required supplementary information, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary 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. Such 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 themselves, 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2023 on our consideration of the Council'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 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 Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated March 31, 2023, on our consideration of the Council's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

By:

Ryan T. Pasquarella, A Shareholder March 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and financial position for the Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments (Council). The analysis focuses on the financial activities of the Council for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the Council's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- At June 30, 2022, total assets and deferred outflows of the Council exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$13,531,816 (net position).
- The Council's net position increased by \$4,945,755 during the fiscal year.
- The Council had program revenues of \$37,233,615 and program expenses of \$32,384,408 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Oregon Cascades West Council of Government's basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The Council's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Council's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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 Council is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Council'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 inflows or outflows in a future fiscal period.

The government-wide financial statements report the functions of the Council that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues. The Council's functions are determined by the Council's member governments and may change from time to time.

Government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-12 of this report.

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 Council uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Council are divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on available financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. Therefore, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the acquisition and use of current spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Council's near-term 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 government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Council maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Community Development, and Senior and Disability Services Funds, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds.

The Council adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 in the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds - Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Council maintains two proprietary funds: an enterprise fund and an internal service fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Council uses its enterprise fund to account for its loan programs.

Internal service funds serve as an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Council's various functions. The Council uses its internal service fund to account for real property, vehicles, and management information systems. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental functions rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Loan and Internal Service Funds, both of which are considered to be major proprietary funds.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 in the basic financial statements.

Notes to the basic financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are an integral part of the basic financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes budgetary comparison information. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 49-54 of this report.

Individual fund schedules can be found immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 55 through 56 of this report.

Table 1

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position								
			June 30,					
	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-type	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current assets	\$ 20,271,389	\$ 15,845,935	\$ 3,761,244	\$ 3,737,493	\$ 24,032,633	\$ 19,583,428		
Noncurrent assets	104,699	89,876	1,404,693	1,447,963	1,509,392	1,537,839		
Net capital assets	1,928,212	1,858,210			1,928,212	1,858,210		
Total Assets	22,304,300	17,794,021	5,165,937	5,185,456	27,470,237	22,979,477		
Deferred outflows	7,138,995	5,884,435	-	-	7,138,995	5,884,435		
Current liabilities	939,634	1,126,287	653,490	800,192	1,593,124	1,926,479		
Noncurrent liabilities	10,483,704	16,871,297	855,720	1,060,212	11,339,424	17,931,509		
Total Liabilities	11,423,338	17,997,584	1,509,210	1,860,404	12,932,548	19,857,988		
Deferred inflows	8,144,868	1,007,434			8,144,868	1,007,434		
Net position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	1,928,212	1,814,872	-	-	1,928,212	1,814,872		
Restricted	12,565,305	10,999,398	-	-	12,565,305	10,999,398		
Unrestricted	(4,618,428)	(8,140,832)	3,656,727	3,325,052	(961,701)	(4,815,780)		
Total Net		ф. 4 сло 4 00		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12 521 01 C			
Position	\$ 9,875,089	\$ 4,673,438	\$ 3,656,727	\$ 3,325,052	\$ 13,531,816	\$ 7,998,490		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Council, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$13,531,816 at the close of the fiscal year.

A portion of the Council's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Council uses these capital assets to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the Council's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Council's net position totaling \$12,565,305 as of June 30, 2022, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.

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

	Governmental			Business-type					Total				
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Program Revenues													
Programs	\$	36,558,940	\$	32,116,747	\$	674,675	\$	503,206	\$	37,233,615	\$	32,619,953	
General revenues													
Investment earnings		91,145		150,686		-		-		91,145		150,686	
Miscellaneous		5,228	<u>.</u>	60,907		175		500		5,403		61,407	
Total revenues		36,655,313		32,328,340		674,850		503,706		37,330,163		32,832,046	
Program expenses													
Programs		31,928,231		32,247,818		333,622		309,420		32,261,853		32,557,238	
Interest		2,574		5,157		-		-		2,574		5,157	
Depreciation		119,981		162,608		-		-		119,981		162,608	
Total expenses		32,050,786		32,415,583		333,622		309,420		32,384,408		32,725,003	
Changes in net position		4,604,527		(87,243)		341,228		194,286		4,945,755		107,043	
Net position - beginning		5,270,562		4,760,681		3,315,499		3,130,766		8,586,061		7,891,447	
Net position - ending	\$	9,875,089	\$	4,673,438	\$	3,656,727	\$	3,325,052	\$	13,531,816	\$	7,998,490	

Table 2Statements of Net PositionYears Ended June 30,

Financial Analysis of the Council's Funds

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

Governmental Funds.

The focus of the Council's governmental funds is to provide information on relatively short-term cash flow and funding for future basic services on a fund basis. Such information is useful in assessing the Council's financing requirements. In particular, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Council. Grant revenue and administrative service performed for other funds are the primary sources of revenue. The fund balance increased by \$3,647,794 during the fiscal year with an ending fund balance at June 30, 2022 of \$5,612,236.

Community Development Fund. The Community Development Fund accounts for contracts with local, state, and federal government agencies that assist member cities and counties with special economic and community development and transportation programs. The fund balance increased by \$2,007,292 during the fiscal year with an ending fund balance at June 30, 2022 of \$5,059,013.

Senior and Disability Fund. The Senior and Disability and Community Services Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures related to the oversight of state and federal disability service programs, as well as expenditures to provide assistance to seniors. The fund balance decreased by \$1,099,771 during the fiscal year with an ending fund balance at June 30, 2022 of \$7,599,705.

Business-type activities -

Loan Fund. The Loan Fund accounts for loan administration and revolving loan servicing to local businesses. The fund balance increased by \$341,228 during the fiscal year with an ending fund balance at June 30, 2022 of \$3,656,727

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Council's actual expenditures for the fund were \$2,441,028, while the budgeted expenditures were \$2,980,754, leaving a budget surplus of \$539,726. There were no budget modifications during the current fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the Council's investment in capital assets was \$1,928,212 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, machinery and equipment, and buildings and improvements.

Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found on page 30 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Council had total debt outstanding of \$1,121,143. The total amount is comprised of debt related to the revolving loan program. Building note payable relating to building purchases was paid in full during FY 2022.

	Current Portion		ng-Term Portion	Total Due		
Revolving loan program Building note payable	\$	265,423	\$ 855,720	\$	1,121,143	
	\$	265,423	\$ 855,720	\$	1,121,143	

The Council's outstanding debt decreased by \$141,818 during the current fiscal year due to regularly scheduled payments. No new debt was issued during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the Council's long-term debt can be found on pages 31-32 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the Council's budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year:

• The 2022-2023 budget was built and adopted by the Full Board with the goal of maintaining staffing levels to allow all programs within the Council to provide responsive and supportive services to member jurisdictions, community partners and consumers in Linn Benton and Lincoln County.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments' finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Marit Nelson, Finance Director, Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments, 1400 Queen Avenue SE, Suite 201, Albany, Oregon 97322.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and investments	\$ 17,116,623	\$ 3,445,952	\$ 20,562,575
Accounts receivable	2,957,761	13,203	2,970,964
Loans receivable, current portion, net	-	302,089	302,089
Prepaid items	197,005	-	197,005
Total current assets	20,271,389	3,761,244	24,032,633
Noncurrent			
OPEB asset	104,699	-	104,699
Capital assets, not being depreciated	253,140	-	253,140
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,675,072	-	1,675,072
Loans receivable, less current portion, net	-	1,404,693	1,404,693
Total noncurrent assets	2,032,911	1,404,693	3,437,604
Total Assets	22,304,300	5,165,937	27,470,237
Deferred outflows of resources	7,138,995	-	7,138,995
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accounts payable	394,104	26	394,130
Accrued liabilities	23,432	-	23,432
Other liabilities	5,425	388,041	393,466
Compensated absences	516,673	-	516,673
Long-term liabilities, current portion		265,423	265,423
Total current liabilities	939,634	653,490	1,593,124
Noncurrent			
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	-	855,720	855,720
OPEB liability	386,652	-	386,652
Net pension liability - PERS	10,097,052		10,097,052
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,483,704	855,720	11,339,424
Total Liabilities	11,423,338	1,509,210	12,932,548
Deferred inflows of resources	8,144,868	-	8,144,868
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,928,212	-	1,928,212
Restricted	12,565,305	-	12,565,305
Unrestricted	(4,618,428)	3,656,727	(961,701)
Total Net Position	\$ 9,875,089	\$ 3,656,727	\$ 13,531,816

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. - 10 -

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
Governmental activities:						
Administration	\$ 2,803,113	\$ 3,366,038	\$ -			
Community development	11,123,343	11,870,287	1,786,357			
Senior and disability services	18,001,775	1,422,119	18,114,139			
Interest on long-term debt	2,574	-	-			
Unallocated depreciation expense	119,981		-			
Total governmental activities	32,050,786	16,658,444	19,900,496			
Business-type activities:						
Lending programs	333,622	288,613	386,062			
Total primary government	\$ 32,384,408	\$ 16,947,057	\$ 20,286,558			

General Revenues:

Investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION, Beginning of year

NET POSITION, End of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
\$ 562,925 2,533,301 1,534,483 (2,574) (119,981)	\$ - - - -	\$ 562,925 2,533,301 1,534,483 (2,574) (119,981)
4,508,154	-	4,508,154
	341,053	341,053
4,508,154	341,053	4,849,207
91,145 5,228	175	91,145 5,403
96,373	175	96,548
-	-	-
4,604,527	341,228	4,945,755
5,270,562	3,315,499	8,586,061
\$ 9,875,089	\$ 3,656,727	\$ 13,531,816

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Communit Developmen General Fund		velopment			Totals Governmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	5,578,678	\$	4,486,042	\$	5,467,620	\$	15,532,340
Accounts receivable		13,093		787,118		2,189,238		2,989,449
Prepaid items		52,070		-		93,413		145,483
Total Assets	\$	5,643,841	\$	5,273,160	\$	7,750,271	\$	18,667,272
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	DUR	CES						
	¢	22 465	¢	214 147	¢	149.000	¢	205 (70
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	23,465	\$	214,147	\$	148,066	\$	385,678
Accrued natimites		8,140		-				8,140
Total Liabilities		31,605		214,147		148,066		393,818
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - grants		-		-		2,500		2,500
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		52,070		-		93,413		145,483
Restricted for:								
Community development		-		5,059,013		-		5,059,013
Senior and disability services		-		-		7,506,292		7,506,292
Assigned for:								
PERS reserve		1,638,164		-		-		1,638,164
Unassigned		3,922,002		-		-		3,922,002
Total Fund Balances		5,612,236		5,059,013		7,599,705		18,270,954
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	5,643,841	\$	5,273,160	\$	7,750,271	\$	18,667,272

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Total fund balances	\$	18,270,954
Capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the		
governmental funds:	~	
Cost 1,506,		
Accumulated depreciation (1,172,	006)	
		334,067
Internal service funds are used by management to change non-departmental		
costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities, excluding capital assets, of		
the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets.		3,168,713
Amounts relating to the council's proportionate share of net pension liability or		
asset for the Oregon Public Retirement System (PERS) are not reported in		
governmental fund statements. In the governmental fund statements, pension		
expense is recognized when due. The amounts consist of:		
Deferred outflows of resources 7,138,	995	
Deferred inflows of resources (8,144,	868)	
Net OPEB asset 104,	699	
Net OPEB liability (386,		
Net pension liability - PERS (10,097,	,	
	,	(11204070)
		(11,384,878)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are		
therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is		
not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an		
expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absence payable		(513,767)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	9,875,089

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Community Development Fund	Senior and Disability Services Fund	Totals Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					
Contract revenues	\$ -	\$ 2,300,717	\$ 1,198,560	\$ 3,499,277	
Dues revenue	15,418	112,785	202,001	330,204	
Fees revenue	2,601,301	10,375	238,589	2,850,265	
Investment earnings	91,129	17,204	16	108,349	
Events, sponsorships, donations	-	11,215,562	173,754	11,389,316	
Grants	-	-	17,723,354	17,723,354	
Miscellaneous revenue	4,732	262	10	5,004	
Total Revenues	2,712,580	13,656,905	19,536,284	35,905,769	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Administration	2,441,028	-	-	2,441,028	
Community development	-	11,232,533	-	11,232,533	
Senior and disability services	-		18,431,893	18,431,893	
Total Expenditures	2,441,028	11,232,533	18,431,893	32,105,454	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	271,552	2,424,372	1,104,391	3,800,315	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	3,396,242	-	30,000	3,426,242	
Transfers out	(20,000)	(417,080)	(2,234,162)	(2,671,242)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,376,242	(417,080)	(2,204,162)	755,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,647,794	2,007,292	(1,099,771)	4,555,315	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	1,964,442	3,051,721	8,699,476	13,715,639	
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 5,612,236	\$ 5,059,013	\$ 7,599,705	\$ 18,270,954	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances	:	\$ 4,555,315
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expenses. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense recorded in the current year	160,416 (51,915)	108,501
Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an expense. PERS net pension liability and related deferrals Total OPEB liability and related deferrals	536,592 (17,050)	519,542
Compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities but do not require the use of current financial resources and are therefore not reported as expenditures in the government fund financial statements.		33,559
The net revenues of certain activities of the Internal Service Fund are not included in the governmental funds, but are reported in the statement of activities	_	(612,390)
Change in net assets of governmental activities.		\$ 4,604,527

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Loan Fund	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,445,952	\$ 1,584,283	
Accounts receivable	13,203	1,440	
Prepaid items	-	3,104	
Loans receivable, current portion, net	302,089	-	
Total current assets	3,761,244	1,588,827	
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	253,140	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	1,341,003	
Loans receivable, less current portion, net	1,404,693		
Total noncurrent assets	1,404,693	1,594,143	
Total assets	5,165,937	3,182,970	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	26	8,427	
Other liabilities	388,041	2,925	
Compensated absences	- -	2,905	
Notes payable, current portion	265,423	-	
Total current liabilities	653,490	14,257	
Noncurrent liabilities			
Note payable, less current portion	855,720	-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	855,720	-	
NET POSTION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	1,594,143	
Unrestricted	3,656,727	1,574,570	
Total net position	\$ 3,656,727	\$ 3,168,713	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
	Loan Fund			
OPERATING REVENUES				
Interest received on loans	\$ 129,188	\$ -		
Rent revenue	-	711,966		
Contract revenue	143,679	-		
Grant revenue	386,062	-		
Fee revenue	15,746	36,978		
Total operating revenues	674,675	748,944		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	182,885	139,636		
Materials and services	139,990	344,743		
Depreciation	- -	119,981		
Total operating expenses	322,875	604,360		
Operating income (loss)	351,800	144,584		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Miscellaneous income	175	600		
Interest expense	(10,747)	(2,574)		
Transfers out		(755,000)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(10,572)	(756,974)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION	341,228	(612,390)		
FUND NET POSITION - beginning of year	3,315,499	3,781,103		
FUND NET POSITION - end of year	\$ 3,656,727	\$ 3,168,713		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 713,687	\$ 711,726	
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	36,978	
Payments to suppliers	(140,549)	(346,100)	
Payments to employees	(404,420)	(139,710)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	168,718	262,894	
Cash flows from noncapital fiancing activities			
Miscellaneous income	175	600	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(200,645)	-	
Interest payments on long-term debt	(10,747)	-	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(211,217)	600	
Cash flows from capital fiancing activities			
Purchase of capital assets	-	(81,482)	
Transfers to other funds	-	(755,000)	
Principal payments on long-term debt	-	(43,338)	
Interest payments on long-term debt	-	(2,574)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities		(882,394)	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Principal disbused/collected on long-term notes receivable	109,762		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	67,263	(618,900)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	3,378,689	2,203,183	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 3,445,952	\$ 1,584,283	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund		Governmental <u>Activities</u> Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	351,800	\$	144,584
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		,		,
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation		-		119,981
Allowance for uncollectible receivables		(4,500)		_
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts and other receivables		43,512		(240)
Prepaid items		-		17,250
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		(559)		(18,607)
Compensated absences		(12,720)		(74)
Other liabilities		(208,815)		-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	168,718	\$	262,894

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments new, Oregon (Council) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting entity for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

Reporting Entity

Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments is organized under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 190 as a voluntarily created intergovernmental council formed by 27 governmental entities located in whole or part within Benton, Lincoln, and Linn Counties. The Council was chartered as a Type B Area Agency on Aging in 1982. The purpose of the Council is to be aware of and facilitate communications relating to the region's physical and social condition, provide staff for planning and operations of programs deemed to be of regional benefit, and to offer staff resources to local governments to assist in programs or activities that are locally beneficial. Operations include a wide variety of human services, economic and community development, and transportation programs. Funding for programs and administration is received from a wide variety of federal, state, and local governmental contracts and fundraising, including community groups and individual donations.

Control of the Council is vested in its board of directors, which is comprised of one representative from the governing board of each member unit. Administrative functions are delegated to the Council's executive director, who reports to and is responsible to the board.

Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund financial 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. Currently, the Council has governmental (general, special revenue, capital projects and debt service funds) and proprietary (enterprise) type funds.

The Council reports the following major governmental funds:

General – The General Fund is the Council's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Council except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

OREGON CASCADES WEST COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

Community Development Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction or replacement of existing facilities and equipment.

Senior and Disability and Community Services Fund - The Senior and Disability and Community Services Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures related to the oversight of state and federal disability service programs, as well as expenditures to provide assistance to seniors for: obtaining in-home care, respite care, and legal advice; assessments, planning, and monitoring of care for eligible seniors; and the oversight of nutrition programs for seniors. Revenue is primarily from federal and state contracts.

The Council reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Fund Loan Fund – The Loan Fund accounts for loan administration and revolving loan servicing to local businesses.

Internal Service Fund – The Internal Service Fund accounts for services to the other funds of the Council.

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The 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 government 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, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

Budgetary Information

The Council budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, enterprise, and internal service funds. The general, special revenue and internal service funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The enterprise fund is budgeted on the accrual basis of accounting.

The Council begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee. The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain public comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the board of directors by resolution prior to the beginning of the Council's fiscal year. The board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personal services, materials and services, debt service, and capital outlay for each fund are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line-item budgets within appropriation categories.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets may be adopted by the board of directors at a regular board meeting and must be published. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the board of directors. During the year, there were no supplemental budgets. The Council does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary comparison schedules for each fund are presented for additional analysis only, not to demonstrate compliance with Oregon Budget Law as it relates to Chapter 190 organizations.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

State statutes authorize the Council to invest in legally issued general obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, or California, certain interest bearing bonds, time deposit open accounts, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts in banks, mutual saving banks, and savings and loan associations that maintain a head office or a branch in this state in the capacity of a bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association, and share accounts and savings accounts in credit unions in the name of, or for the benefit of, a member of the credit union pursuant to a plan of deferred compensation.

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable consist of amounts outstanding under the Council's revolving loan program. The loan principal and interest collected are reserved for future loans and the payment of administrative expenses related to the program. The Council uses the specific identification method when accounting for bad debts, as management has determined that this approximates accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Council determines past due status based on how recent payments have been received.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Council as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance or repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its life are charged to expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized. Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Equipment	3-25
Buildings	10-50
Amortizable bond issuance costs	20

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Accrued Compensated Absences

Liabilities for accumulated or vested vacation leave and compensation time benefits are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements do not report liabilities for compensated absences unless they are due for payment. Sick leave does not vest and is recorded in all funds as taken.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Non-Pension Related)

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

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

The Council has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Nonspendable fund balance are amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance are amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for the specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Directors has by resolution authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Program Revenues

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

Pensions

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

Estimates

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

		Carrying Value		Fair Value	
Cash					
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	2,751,592	\$	2,751,592	
Investments					
Local Government Investment Pool		17,810,983		17,810,983	
	\$	20,562,575	\$	20,562,575	
Cash and investments by fund:					
Governmental activities					
General Fund		\$ 5	,578,	678	
Community Development Fund	4,486,042				
Senior and Disability Services Fund		5	,467,	620	
Internal Service Fund	1,584,283			283	
Total governmental activities		17	,116,	623	
Business-type activities					
Loan Fund		3	,445,	952	
Total cash and unrestricted investments		\$ 20	,562,	575	

Deposits and Investments

Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances. The Council participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

At year end, the book balance of the Council's bank deposits (checking accounts) was \$1,798,173 and the bank balance was \$2,120,602. The difference is due to transactions in process. Bank deposits are secured to legal limits by federal deposit insurance. The remaining amount is secured in accordance with ORS 295 under a collateral program administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. The portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government investment participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the State's CAFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Council manages its exposure to declines in fair value of its investments by limiting its investments to the LGIP.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Council's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the Council's deposits up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all demand deposits and the aggregate of all-time deposit and savings accounts at each financial institution.

Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage are with institutions covered by the Public Funds Collateralization program (PFCP). The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public funds if they are adequately capitalized or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of governmental entities. As of June 30, 2021, \$1,618,569 of the Council's bank balances were collateralized under the Public Funds Collateralization Program.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Council will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateralized securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Council's investment policy, in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes, limits the types of investments that may be held and does not allow securities to be held by the counterparty.

Custodial Risk – Investments (Continued)

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury with the advice of other state agencies and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Council. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made a custodian of or has control of any fund. The LGIP is comingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short Term Fund Board, which has established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of the investments. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP. These investments within the LGIP must be invested and managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Professional standards indicate that the investments in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Nevertheless, management does not believe there are any substantial custodial risks related to investment in the LGIP. The LGIP is not rated for credit quality.

LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable consist of amounts outstanding under the Council's revolving loan programs. The loan principal and interest collected are reserved for future loans and the payment of administrative expenses related to the programs. At June 30, 2022, an allowance for doubtful accounts was deemed necessary in the amount of \$292,200. The outstanding loans are collateralized by tangible assets and are payable in monthly or quarterly installments, including interest at 6% to 9.5% per annum.

Loans receivable at June 30, 2022 consisted of:

Loan Type	
Economic Development Agency Revolving Loan Fund	\$ 484,704
Rural Micro Assistance Program	29,097
Rural Development Fund Rounds 1-3	561,560
Rural Development Fund Round 4	1,625
Lincoln County Revolving Loan Fund	27,978
Business Investment Fund	273,787
Economic Development Agency - CARES	464,019
Sub-total	 1,842,770
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(292,200)
Total	1,550,570
Loans in liquidation status	 156,212
Total	\$ 1,706,782

LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the Council had a total recorded investment in loans classified as "in liquidation" of \$156,212. This balance consists of one Intermediary Relending Program loans to one borrower. The loans are secured by real property. The Council has no commitments to loan additional funds to the borrower.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2021	, ,	Additions	Retir	ements	Balances June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable	 2021					
Land	\$ 253,140	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 253,140
Depreciable						
Machinery and equipment	2,208,071		160,416		-	2,368,487
Buildings and improvements	 3,547,232		81,482		-	 3,628,714
Total Depreciable	5,755,303		241,898		-	5,997,201
Accumulated Depreciation						
Machinery and equipment	(2,199,605)		(51,915)		-	(2,251,520)
Buildings and improvements	 (1,950,628)		(119,981)		-	 (2,070,609)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (4,150,233)		(171,896)		-	 (4,322,129)
Depreciable capital assets, net	 1,605,070		-		-	 1,675,072
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,858,210	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,928,212

Depreciation expense for the year was allocated as follows:

General government	\$ 32,979
Unallocated depreciation expense	 138,917
	\$ 171,896

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources summarized on the statement of net position are comprised of the following:

	rred Outflows Resources	•	rred Inflows Resources
Net Pension Liability - PERS	\$ 7,070,960	\$	8,051,884
OPEB asset - RHIA	29,476		29,433
OPEB liability - Medical benefit	 38,559		63,551
Total	\$ 7,138,995	\$	8,144,868

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions for the year:

	Balances July 1, 2021		Current Year Change	Balances June 30, 2022			
Government activities Net compensated absences	\$	569,350	\$ (52,677)	\$	516,673		
Business-type activities Net compensated absences	\$	8,874	\$ (8,874)	\$	_		

LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt transactions for the year were as follows:

	Interest Rate	Original Amount	utstanding July 1, 2021	Is	sued	R	Matured/ Pedeemed wing Year	utstanding June 30, 2022	ue within Dne year
Governmental activities									
Building note payable	5.95%	\$ 650,000	\$ 43,338	\$	-	\$	(43,338)	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Business-type activities</i> Loans payable									
Revolving Fund #1	1%	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 246,700	\$	-	\$	(61,199)	\$ 185,501	\$ 61,811
Revolving Fund #2	1%	1,500,000	308,133		-		-	308,133	121,788
Revolving Fund #3	1%	1,000,000	284,971		-		(39,599)	245,372	39,995
Revolving Fund #4	1%	950,000	337,291		-		(36,589)	300,702	37,329
RMAP Fund	2%	 95,653	 85,866		-		(4,431)	81,435	 4,500
Total business-typ	e activities	\$ 5,045,653	\$ 1,262,961	\$	-	\$	(141,818)	\$ 1,121,143	\$ 265,423

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities Note Payable

The building note payable was signed on May 21, 2001. Proceeds from the note were used to purchase land and buildings. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$6,100 through June 1, 2011, and \$6,450 thereafter. The Internal Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the note.

Business-Type Activities Note Payable

The Revolving Loan Funds #1-4, and RMAP Funds were issued for use in relending programs. Interest is due annually. The Loan Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the obligations. The loans contain events of default; if the Council is unable to make payments, the lenders may declare the entire principal balance and any unpaid accrued interest due immediately.

Future debt service requirements for business-type activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Prin	cipal	Iı	nterest	 Total
2023	\$ 2	65,423	\$	11,494	\$ 276,917
2024	2	06,936		9,390	216,326
2025	2	07,268		8,216	215,484
2026	1	46,576		5,414	151,990
2027		85,364		3,612	88,976
2028-2032	1	77,642		6,939	184,581
2033-2037		28,500		2,490	30,990
2038-2039		3,434		2,764	 6,198
	\$ 1,1	21,143	\$	50,319	\$ 1,171,462

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

Plan Description

Employees of the Council are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

Benefits Provided

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit

Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

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 fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Continued)

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

Disability Benefits. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than 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 fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living (COLA) changes. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

OPSRP Pension Program

Pension Benefits. The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age. For general service members, 1.5% 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. For police and fire members, 1.8% 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.

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

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

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

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

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

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

OREGON CASCADES WEST COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

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

Recordkeeping. OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. The Council's contribution rates for the period were 24.87% for Tier One/Tier Two members and 20.74% for OPSRP General Service members. The Council's total contributions were \$2,029,276. Covered employees are required to contribute 6% of their salary to the Plan.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Council reported a liability of \$10,097,052 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The Council's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Council's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Council's proportion was 0.00738%, which increased 0.00872% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Council's recognized pension expense (income) of (\$536,592). At June 30, 2022, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 945,150	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,527,596	26,573
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on investments	-	7,474,770
Changes in proportionate share	1,564,084	321,774
Differences between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	4,854	228,767
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	2,029,276	-
Total	\$ 7,070,960	\$ 8,051,884

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$2,029,276 resulting from the Council's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or an increase in the net pension asset in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as an addition to (reduction from) as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	
2023	\$ (573,766)
2024	(523,189)
2025	(741,191)
2026	(1,511,037)
2027	338,983
Total	\$ (3,010,200)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increases	3.40 percent
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. <i>Active members:</i>
	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 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2018 experience study.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

		Compound
Asset Class	Target	Annual Return (Geometric)
Clobal Equity	20.62 0/	5 85 0/
Global Equity	30.62 %	5.85 %
Private Equity	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 Funds - Multistrategy	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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 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.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

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

The following presents the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 down from 7.20 percent in the prior year, as well as what the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase			
Proportionate share of the								
net pension liability	\$	19,828,196	\$	10,097,052	\$	1,955,618		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Retirement Health Insurance Account

Plan Description

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the Council contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (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.

Funding Policy

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

Participating entities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the Council currently contributes 0.05% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2022. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The Council's contributions to RHIA for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$485, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2022, the Council's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not considered significant by management and were not accrued on the government wide statements.

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available online, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO Box 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700. http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - OPEB

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

Plan Description

The Oregon PERS RHIA consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A, and the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a).

OPEB Membership

RHIA was established by ORS 238.420 and authorizes a payment of up to \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly costs of health insurance. The Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. 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 PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (C) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan.

Basis of Accounting

Contributions for employers are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to PERS are calculated based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers. Employer contributions are accrued when due pursuant to legal requirements. These are amounts normally included in the employer statements cut off as of the fifth of the following month. The schedules of OPEB amounts by Employer does not reflect deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made by employers after the measurement date.

OREGON CASCADES WEST COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), employer proportions are determined as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined.

Contributions

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$485.

OPEB RHIA Plan Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

All assumptions, methods, and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS RHIA Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer OPEB Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021. That independently audited report and can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf

Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology

The basis for the employer's proportion 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. If the employer did not make contributions during the fiscal year, their proportionate share will be set to zero and the employer will be allocated no proportionate share of the OPEB amounts.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	December 21, 2010
Measurement date	December 31, 2019
	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increases	3.40 percent
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in
	accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
•	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members:
	Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees:
	Pub-2010 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2016 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2016.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 7.20. 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 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.pdf

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the Council reported an asset of \$104,699 for its proportionate share of the OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

The Council's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Council's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019, the Council's proportion was 0.03048874%. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Council recognized OPEB expense of \$2,725. At June 30, 2022, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,913	
Changes of assumptions		2,060		1,558	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on investments		-		24,882	
Changes in proportionate share		26,931		80	
Contributions subsequent to the MD		485		-	
Net deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources	\$	29,476	\$	29,433	

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in employer proportion are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize OPEB expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service life determined as of the beginning of the June 30, 2021 measurement period is 3.1 years.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported by the Council as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in subsequent years as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ 11,240
2024	1,859
2025	(5,681)
2026	 (7,860)
Total	\$ (442)

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent down from 7.20 percent in the prior year, as well as what the Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a higher discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability:

	Current							
	1% Decrease (5.90%)		Discount Rate (6.90%)		1% Increase (7.90%)			
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(92,590)	\$	(104,699)	\$	(115,042)		

Other Post-Employment Benefit (GASB 75) - Council Medical Benefit Plan

General Information about the OPEB Plan

The Council Medical Benefit Plan consists of a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides post-employment health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their dependents.

Plan Benefits – Implicit Medical Benefit

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

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

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Medical Benefit Membership and Eligibility

Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements. All classes of employee are eligible to continue coverage upon retirement. Qualified spouses, domestic partners, and children may qualify for coverage.

Medical Benefit Duration and Amount

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

Participant Statistics

As of June 30, 2022, there were 151 active members and 4 retired participants in the Medical Benefit plan. The average age of participants is 44.3 and 63.0, respectively. The Council did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for this plan.

Funding Policy

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Council engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2020 using age entry normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method. The Single Employer Pension Plan liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Interest discount	2.16 percent discount rate assumption
General inflation	2.50 percent per year
Salary scale	3.50 percent per year

Election and lapse rates: 55% of eligible employees – 60% of male members and 35% of female members will elect spouse coverage; 5% annual lapse rate.

Expected healthcare costs were developed using a composite of the premiums due for retires members electing coverage as of July 1, 2020.

Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines were used to allocate costs by age and gender. Retirees' costs include a load for expected health status of retirees relative to active employees and spouses.

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

For the period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, current medical premiums due for retirees and their spouses were modeled using an average monthly premium of \$633 per retiree per month, and \$760 per spouse per month. Dental and vision premiums were modeled using average monthly premiums of \$57 per retiree and \$56 per spouse.

Mortality rates were based on the 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 rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service. Disability rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by employee age.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

	Total OPEB Liability			
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2021	\$	359,934		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		48,391		
Interest on total OPEB liability		8,672		
Effect on economic/demographic gains or losses		-		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		1,720		
Benefit payments		(32,065)		
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	386,652		

At June 30, 2022, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$	10,532 7,807 20,220	\$	46,925 16,626 -	
Net deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources	\$	38,559	\$	63,551	

OREGON CASCADES WEST COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

Year ended June 30,		
2023	\$	(22,518)
2024		(19,056)
2025		(7,523)
2026		2,714
2027		1,041
Thereafter		130
Total	\$	(45,212)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current								
		1% Decrease (2.50%)		Discount Rate (3.50%)		1% Increase (4.50%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	419,920	\$	386,652	\$	355,547			

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

		Current Trend						
	1%	1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	336,180	\$	386,652	\$	448,475		

Concentrations

The Council has labor subject to collective bargaining agreements, approximately 85% of the Council's labor are covered by the current collective bargaining agreement. The current agreement was signed on November 1, 2021 and is effective until September 30, 2023.

CONTINGENCIES

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. In 1981, the League of Oregon Cities joined together with the Association of Oregon Cities to form City County Insurance Services (CCIS), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for approximately 265 municipal corporations and associated entities in the State of Oregon. CCIS is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$2 million for each insured event.

The Council continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. There were no insurance settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year	Proportion of the		roportionate			Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the
Ended	net pension	per	nsion liability			percentage of its	total pension
June 30,	liability (asset)		(asset)		vered payroll	covered payroll	liability
2022	0.0843778%	\$	10,097,052	\$	9,267,835	109%	88%
2021	0.0756589%		16,511,363		8,222,050	201%	76%
2020	0.0718397%		12,426,539		6,471,936	192%	80%
2019	0.0746271%		11,305,026		6,937,766	163%	82%
2018	0.0821614%		11,075,384		7,228,670	153%	83%
2017	0.0831984%		12,490,006		6,744,528	185%	81%
2016	0.0844982%		4,851,432		6,041,438	80%	92%
2015	0.0754529%		(1,710,301)		5,360,714	-32%	104%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

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

	ontractually required ontributions	rel co	ntributions in ation to the ontractually required ontribution	Contri defic: (exc		Co	vered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 2,029,276	\$	2,029,276	\$	-	\$	9,858,193	21%
2021	1,792,021		1,792,021		-		9,267,835	19%
2020	1,550,260		1,550,260		-		8,222,050	19%
2019	1,532,604		1,532,604		-		8,514,467	18%
2018	1,385,369		1,385,369		-		7,669,931	18%
2017	1,247,348		1,247,348		-		6,912,484	18%
2016	854,162		854,162		-		6,041,438	14%
2015	746,570		746,570		-		5,360,714	14%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

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OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULES - RHIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	Proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)		Covered payroll		Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2022	0.0304887%	\$	(104,699)	\$	9,858,193	-1%	184%
2021	0.0441085%		(89,876)		9,267,835	-1%	150%
2020	0.0652855%		(126,155)		6,471,936	-2%	144%
2019	0.0652855%		(69,391)		6,937,766	-1%	124%
2018	0.0644874%		(26,913)		7,228,670	0%	109%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

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

Year Ended June 30,	re	tractually equired cributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Co	vered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		
2022 2021 2020	\$	485 816 3,150	\$	485 816 3,150	\$	- -	\$	9,858,193 9,267,835 8,222,050	0.00% 0.01% 0.04%		
2019 2018		32,357 30,100		32,357 30,100		-		8,514,467 7,669,931	0.38% 0.39%		

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

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

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULES – IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses) Effect of assumption change or inputs Benefit payments	\$ 39,659 11,670 (23,474) (30,845)	\$ 37,783 14,392 (122,005) (22,892) (36,097)	\$ 31,991 11,006 - 11,797 (1,829)	\$ 35,703 11,900 15,212 (5,184) (3,972)	\$ 48,391 8,672 1,720 (32,065)
Net change in total OPEB liability Net OPEB liability, beginning	 (2,990) 385,119	 (128,819) 382,129	 52,965 253,310	 53,659 306,275	 26,718 359,934
Net OPEB liability, ending	\$ 382,129	\$ 253,310	\$ 306,275	\$ 359,934	\$ 386,652
Covered payroll	\$ 7,228,670	\$ 8,514,467	\$ 8,222,050	\$ 9,237,835	\$ 9,858,193
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	5.29%	2.98%	3.73%	3.9%	3.9%

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Bu	dgete	ed An	nounts			Variance Favorable
	Original	!		Final	 Actual	(Ur	ıfavorable)
REVENUES							
Contract revenue	\$ 65,0	00	\$	40,000	\$ -	\$	(40,000)
Dues revenue	15,7	38		15,738	15,418		(320)
Fees revenue	2,607,1	14		2,607,114	2,601,301		(5,813)
Investment earnings	101,7	56		91,756	91,129		(627)
Events, sponsorships, donations	20,0	00		20,000	-		(20,000)
Miscellaneous		-		-	 4,732		4,732
Total Revenues	2,809,6	08		2,774,608	2,712,580		(62,028)
EXPENDITURES							
Personnel services	1,981,0	59		1,879,795	1,734,634		145,161
Materials and services	835,0	24		1,032,494	706,394		326,100
Contingency	68,4	65		68,465	 -		68,465
Total Expenditures	2,884,54	48		2,980,754	 2,441,028		539,726
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	(74,9	40)		(206,146)	271,552		477,698
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-		3,396,242	3,396,242		-
Transfers out		-		(20,000)	 (20,000)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(74,94	40)		3,170,096	3,647,794		477,698
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	74,9	40		452,710	 1,964,442		1,511,732
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	3,622,806	\$ 5,612,236	\$	1,989,430

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		udgete	d Am			F	/ariance /avorable	
	Origin	al		Final	 Actual	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES								
Contract revenue	\$ 2,28	5,681	\$	2,202,181	\$ 2,300,717	\$	98,536	
Dues revenue	11	2,741		112,741	112,785		44	
Fees revenue		-		-	10,375		10,375	
Investment earnings		5,000		8,500	17,204		8,704	
Events, sponsorships, donations	10,77	4,535		11,455,301	11,215,562		(239,739)	
Miscellaneous		-		-	 262		262	
Total Revenues	13,17	7,957		13,778,723	13,656,905		(121,818)	
EXPENDITURES								
Personnel services	2,43	4,038		2,322,993	1,976,119		346,874	
Materials and services	10,85	4,838		11,092,402	9,256,414		1,835,988	
Contingency	3,02	9,517		2,939,297	 -		2,939,297	
Total Expenditures	16,31	8,393		16,354,692	 11,232,533		5,122,159	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES	(3,14	0,436)		(2,575,969)	2,424,372		5,000,341	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US)	ES)							
Transfers out	, 	-		(417,080)	 (417,080)		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,14	0,436)		(2,993,049)	2,007,292		5,000,341	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	3,14	0,436		2,993,049	 3,051,721		58,672	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,059,013	\$	5,059,013	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SENIOR AND DISBILITY SERVICES FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				Variance Favorable
		Original		Final		Actual	(U	nfavorable)
REVENUES								
Contract revenue	\$	1,295,063	\$	1,362,883	\$	1,198,560	\$	(164,323)
Dues revenue	Ψ	202,027	Ψ	202,027	Ψ	202,001	Ψ	(26)
Fees revenue		192,000		192,000		238,589		46,589
Investment earnings		-		-		16		16
Events, sponsorships, donations		250,500		250,500		173,754		(76,746)
Grants		16,369,984		17,764,095		17,723,354		(40,741)
Miscellaneous		-		-		10		10
Total Revenues		18,309,574		19,771,505		19,536,284		(235,221)
EXPENDITURES								
Personnel services		15,005,715		15,205,878		12,677,836		2,528,042
Materials and services		5,796,904		6,045,857		5,754,057		291,800
Contingency		2,730,479		4,402,118	. <u> </u>	-		4,402,118
Total Expenditures		23,533,098		25,653,853		18,431,893		7,221,960
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(5,223,524)		(5,882,348)		1,104,391		6,986,739
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		30,000		20,000
Transfers out		(35,000)		(1,880,541)		(2,234,162)		(353,621)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(25,000)		(1,870,541)		(2,204,162)		(333,621)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(5,248,524)		(7,752,889)		(1,099,771)		6,653,118
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		8,853,858		8,392,497		8,699,476		306,979
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	3,605,334	\$	639,608	\$	7,599,705	\$	6,960,097

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LOAN FUND

	Ori	ginal and	J	Variance	Actual						
	Final Budget		Favorable (Unfavorable)		Budget Basis		Adjustments		GAAP Basis		
REVENUES											
Contract revenue	\$	201,872	\$	(58,193)	\$	143,679	\$	-	\$	143,679	
Fees revenue		12,000		3,746		15,746		-		15,746	
Earnings on loan repayments		175,000		(45,812)		129,188		-		129,188	
Grant revenue		41,500		344,562		386,062		-		386,062	
Miscellaneous		-		175		175		-		175	
Total Revenues		430,372		244,478		674,850		-		674,850	
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Personnel services		239,550		43,945		195,605		(12,720)		182,885	
Materials and services		202,604		62,614		139,990		-		139,990	
Debt service		16,000		(136,566)		152,566		(141,819)		10,747	
Contingency		2,241		2,241		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		460,395		(27,766)		488,161		(154,539)		333,622	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(30,023)		216,712		186,689		154,539		341,228	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		600,079		2,728,139		3,328,218		(12,719)		3,315,499	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	570,056	\$	2,944,851	\$	3,514,907	\$	141,820	\$	3,656,727	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL – INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

	Or	iginal and		ariance/					
	Final Budget		Favorable (Unfavorable)		 Budget Basis		Adjustments		GAAP Basis
REVENUES									
Fee revenue	\$	65,000	\$	(28,022)	\$ 36,978	\$	-	\$	36,978
Rent revenue		711,153		813	711,966		-		711,966
Grants		10,000		(10,000)	-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenue		-		600	 600		-		600
Total Revenues		786,153		(36,609)	749,544		-		749,544
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Personnel services		193,776		54,065	139,711		(75)		139,636
Materials and services		512,078		158,117	353,961		(9,218)		344,743
Capital outlay		57,393		(14,871)	72,264		(72,264)		-
Debt service		48,490		2,578	45,912		(43,338)		2,574
Depreciation		-		-	-		119,981		119,981
Contingency		1,856,270		1,856,270	 -		-		-
Total Expenditures		2,668,007		2,056,159	 611,848		(4,914)		606,934
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		(1,881,854)		2,019,550	137,696		4,914		142,610
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)								
Transfers out		(755,000)		-	 (755,000)		-		(755,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,636,854)		2,019,550	(617,304)		4,914		(612,390)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		2,777,031		(582,254)	 2,194,777		1,586,326		3,781,103
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	140,177	\$	1,437,296	\$ 1,577,473	\$	1,591,240	\$	3,168,713

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Lending Dperations	L	inn Benton RLF	Business Investment	L	Rural Development 1-3	D	Rural evelopment 4	 Revolving Loan	 RMAP Loan	ncoln County Revolving Loan	 Totals
ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 753,812	\$	88,040	\$ 331,245	\$	1,041,933	\$	214,257	\$ 514,528	\$ 75,020	\$ 425,928	\$ 3,444,763
Accounts receivable Loans receivable, net	 13,203		(3)	 229,787		461,560		107,837	 872,525	 - 29,097	 5,978	 13,203 1,706,781
Total assets	 767,015		88,037	 561,032		1,503,493		322,094	 1,387,053	 104,117	 431,906	 5,164,747
LIABILITIES Current liabilities												
Accounts payable Other liabilities	28 389,938		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	28 389,938
Compensated absences Loans payable	 348		-	 -		739,007		300,701	 -	 81,435	 -	 348 1,121,143
Total liabilities	 390,314		-	 -		739,007		300,701	 -	 81,435	 -	 1,511,457
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$ 376,701	\$	88,037	\$ 561,032	\$	764,486	\$	21,393	\$ 1,387,053	\$ 22,682	\$ 431,906	\$ 3,653,290

SCHEDULE OF REVNUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

RDF 1-3 AND RDF 4 LOANS

	Rural Development 1-3		Rural Development 4		 Totals
REVENUES					
Loan interest	\$	57,215	\$	17,640	\$ 74,855
Bank interest		1,047		308	1,355
Loan packaging fees		1,164		364	 1,528
Total revenue		59,426		18,312	 77,738
EXPENDITURES					
Interest payment		10,011		3,734	13,745
Adminstration expense		37,200		11,846	 49,046
Total expenses		47,211		15,580	 62,791
Change in Net Position		12,215		2,732	14,947
Total net postion - beginning		750,784		13,255	 764,039
Total net postion - ending	\$	762,999	\$	15,987	\$ 778,986

COMPLIANCE SECTION



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments Albany, Oregon 97322

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments (the Council) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials - no money was collected or received by elected officials.

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Council was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the council members and management of the Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

By:

Ryan T. Pasquarella, A Shareholder March 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Programs:			
Rural Economic Community Development Administration	10 777	NT/ A	¢ 1.045.055
Intermediary Relending Program (Loans 1-3) Note Bal.	10.767	N/A	\$ 1,945,955
Intermediary Relending Program 4 (see notes to SEFA) RMP Grant - Microloan Revolving Loan	10.767 10.767	N/A N/A	576,968 196,742
Total Economic Development Cluster			2,719,665
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,719,665
U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic			
Development Administration			
Direct Programs:			
Economic Development Administration (CWEDD) Economic Development Cluster	11.302	N/A	112,500
Economic Development Administration - CARES	11.307	N/A	190,871
Economic Development Administration - RLF	11.307	N/A	714,410
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			1,017,781
U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration Passed through State of Oregon			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Drive Less Connect/TDM Rideshare #32497	20.205	32904	94,998
CWACT/ODOT #33886	20.205	32904	64,597
CAMPO-ODOT #34912 UPWP	20.205	32904	194,663
AAMPO-ODOT #34911 UPWP	20.205	32904	241,687
Bikeshare System Planning #34893	20.205	32904	22,668
Coordinated Public Transit LBL Counties #35134	20.515	32904	19,321
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			637,934
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			637,934
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Direct Funding	<i>(</i> ; , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3.7.1.	
EPA/Brownsfields	66.818	N/A	167,207
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			167,207
Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services (OHIM)			
SHIBA/SHIP Award (RSVP)	93.324	N/A	18,000
SHIBA/MIPPA	93.071	N/A	7,725
SMP (RSVP)	93.048	N/A	10,000
Total Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services			35,725

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying <u>Number</u>	Expenditures
Corporation for National and Community Service			
(CNCS)			
RSVP / CNCS	94.002	N/A	\$ 151,428
CNCS/Foster Grandparent Program	94.011	N/A	147,586
CNCS/Senior Companion Program	94.016	N/A	102,982
Total Corportation for National and Community Service			401,996
Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS)			
Options Counseling/No Wrong Door	93.778	N/A	51,019
Change Leader - Implementation of Oregon ONE system	93.778	N/A	138,485
STEPS/ERC	93.778	N/A	106,328
Total Oregon Department of Human Services			295,832
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through Oregon Department of Human Resource, Senior, and			
Disability Services Division Special Programs for Aging			
Aging Cluster			
Title III-B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	85090	304,462
Title III-C-1. Nutrition Services, Congregate Meals	93.045	85090	396,219
Title III-C-2, Nutrition Services, Home Meals	93.045	85090	137,279
Title III-D, Preventative Health Serivces	93.043	85090	14,940
Title III-E, National Family Caregiver Support Program	93.052	85090	144,102
Title VII-B, Elder Abuse Prevention	93.041	85090	350
USDA - NSIP	93.053	85090	102,955
COVID-19 FFCRA III-C-1 & C-2	93.045	85090	169,401
COVID-19 CARES Title III	93.045	85090	51,345
Total Aging Cluster			1,321,053
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,321,053
Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP)			
EFSP CARES, FEMA	97.024	Unknown	6,550
EFSP Phase 37, FEMA	97.024	Unknown	3,500
EFSP Phase 38 - FEMA	97.024	Unknown	6,000
Total Emergency Food and Shelter Program			16,050
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 6,613,243

PURPOSE OF THE SCHEDULE

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments (the Council) 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)* and Circular A-87 when applicable. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Council it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position, and cash flows of the Council.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the 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.

INDIRECT COST RATE

The Council has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

LOAN PROGRAMS

IRP 1-3

Value of new federal loans received during the fiscal year	\$ -
Balance of loans from prior years for which the Federal Government	
imposes continuing compliance requirements - July 1, 2021 balances	839,805
+ Interest earned during the year	34,986
+ Cash balance in IRP at 06/30/2022	1,041,933
+ Administrative expenses of IRP	 29,232
Total federal awards expended - Intermediary Relending Program 1-3	\$ 1,945,956
IRP 4	
Value of new federal loans received during the fiscal year	\$ -
Balance of loans from prior years for which the Federal Government	
imposes continuing compliance requirements - July 1, 2021 balances	337,290
+ Interest earned during the year	16,974
+ Cash balance in IRP at 06/30/2022	214,257
+ Administrative expenses of IRP	 8,447
Total federal awards expended - Intermediary Relending Program 4	\$ 576,968

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LOAN PROGRAMS (Continued)

RMAP (Rural Microloan Revolving Fund)

Value of new federal loans received during the fiscal year	\$	34,000
Balance of loans from prior years for which the Federal Government		
imposes continuing compliance requirements - July 1, 2021 balances		85,866
+ Interest earned during the year		1,857
+ Cash balance in RMAP at 06/30/2022		75,020
+ Administrative expenses of RMAP		-
Total federal awards expended - RMAP	\$	196,743
Economic Adjustment Assistance		
PLE loop outstanding at $7/1/2021$	\$	501 619
RLF loan outstanding at 7/1/2021 + Cash balance in RLF at 06/30/2022	Φ	591,618 489,252
+ Administrative expenses paid from RLF income during 06/30/22		27,258
+ Unpaid prinicpal of all loans written off during current year		
Total		1,108,128
x Federal share of the RLF		0.6447
Total Federal Awards Expenses	\$	714,410

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. Certified Public Accountants and Consultants 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, OR 97301

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 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

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Board of Directors Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments Albany, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments (the Council) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Council'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 Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council'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 Council'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council'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*.

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 Council'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 Council's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Grove, Mueller & Swank, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS March 31, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Directors Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments Albany, Oregon

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments (the Council)'s 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 each of the Council's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Council's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Council 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Council'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 Council'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 Council'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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Council's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Council'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 Council'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 Council'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 requirement of a federal program with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 in internal control over explanation 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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Council, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance 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 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 and certain additional procedures in accordance with auditing 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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.

Grove, Mueller & Swank, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS March 31, 2023 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issues:	Unmodified
Internal control reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with	
2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major program:	

	Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
	10.767	Intermediary Relending Program/RMAP	
11			A7 50.00

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:\$750,000Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?No

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2020-001 – Prepaid balance was overstated in financials prepared by client.

Condition: Year end balances for prepaid expenses were misstated due to lack of reconciliation and review of subsequent transactions when the financial close was performed.

Effect: Expenses were understated by \$59,407 in balances presented for audit by client.

Status: No such misstatement was identified in the current year.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None