

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022



June 30, 2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dan Seifer

Debra Birkby

Jay Blake

Nadia Gardner

Linda Murray

*All directors receive mail at the District address below.

REGISTERED AGENT

Phil Chick, District Manager

DISTRICT ADDRESS

32065 E Shingle Mill Lane Arch Cape, Oregon 97102

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FINANCIAL SECTION



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Arch Cape, Oregon

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities
ASSETS	Activities
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 268,593
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,718,120
Capital assets being depreciated, net	816,096
Total assets	5,802,809
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Long-term liabilities, current portion	17,023
Total current liabilities	17,023
Noncurrent liabilities	
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	357,813
Total liabilities	374,836
NET POCKTION	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	441,260
Restricted for debt service	15,822
Unrestricted	4,970,891
Total net position	\$ 5,427,973

Arch Cape, Oregon

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense)

					Revenue and
					Changes in
			Program Revenue	S	Net Position
			Operating	Capital	11011 05111011
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Business-type activites					
Water operations	\$ 529,941	\$ 246,769	\$ 60,000	\$ 4,690,000	4,466,828
-					
	General revenue	S			
	Intergovernme	ental			139,755
	Investment inc	ome			7,434
	Miscellaneous				3
	Tr. 1 1				147.100
	Total general	revenues			147,192
	Change in net	position			4,614,020
	Change in het	position			1,011,020
	Net position - be	ginning			813,953
	NI				ф. 5.105 .0 5 0
	Net position - en	ding			\$ 5,427,973

Arch Cape, Oregon

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	(General Fund		Capital Fund		Total Business-Type Activities	
ASSETS	<u>-</u>						
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	149,616	\$	118,977	\$	268,593	
Capital assets not being depreciated		4,718,120		-		4,718,120	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		816,096	1	_		816,096	
Total assets	\$	5,683,832	\$	118,977	\$	5,802,809	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Long-term debt, current portion	\$	17,023	\$	-	\$	17,023	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Long-term debt, less current portion		357,813				357,813	
Total liabilities		374,836				374,836	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		441,260		-		441,260	
Restricted for debt service		15,822		-		15,822	
Unrestricted		4,851,914		118,977		4,970,891	
Total net position	\$	5,308,996	\$	118,977	\$	5,427,973	

Arch Cape, Oregon

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Total
	General	Capital	Business-Type
	Fund	Fund	Activities
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 227,783	\$ 18,986	\$ 246,769
Total operating revenues	227,783	18,986	246,769
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	213,775	-	213,775
Materials and supplies	210,465	-	210,465
Depreciation	101,784		101,784
Total operating expenses	526,024		526,024
Operating income (loss)	(298,241)	18,986	(279,255)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Intergovernmental	139,755	-	139,755
Grants	4,750,000	-	4,750,000
Investment earnings	3	-	3
Miscellaneous	7,434	-	7,434
Interest paid on long-term debt	(3,917)		(3,917)
Total nonoperating (revenues) expenses	4,893,275		4,893,275
Income before transfers	4,595,034	18,986	4,614,020
Net position - beginning	713,962	99,991	813,953
Net position - ending	\$ 5,308,996	\$ 118,977	\$ 5,427,973

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Capital					
		Fund		Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					•	
Receipts from customers	\$	227,783	\$	18,986	\$	246,769
Payments to employees		(213,775)		-		(213,775)
Payments to suppliers		(210,465)		<u>-</u>		(210,465)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(196,457)		18,986		(177,471)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Intergovernmental revenue		139,755	•	-		139,755
Capital grants received		4,750,000		-		4,750,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(4,718,120)		-		(4,718,120)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(16,855)		-		(16,855)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(3,917)				(3,917)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related						
financing activities	\ _	150,863				150,863
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Miscellaneous non-operating income		7,434		-		7,434
Interest received		3		<u>-</u>		3
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		7,437		<u>-</u>		7,437
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents		(38,157)		18,986		(19,171)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	_	187,773		99,991		287,764
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	149,616	\$	118,977	\$	268,593
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(298,241)	\$	18,986	\$	(279,255)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		101,784				101,784
Net cash provided (used) by operating						
activities	\$	(196,457)	\$	18,986	\$	(177,471)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. Business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers, are reported by the District.

B. Reporting Entity

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

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

F. Budgetary Information

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

The District begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee. The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The board of commissioners legally adopts the budget by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, and contingency for each fund are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line item budgets within appropriation categories.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. The board of commissioners may adopt supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget at a regular board meeting. A Draft supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the board of commissioners.

Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the board of commissioners. During the year, there were no supplemental budgets. The District does not use encumbrances, and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and two approved appropriation changes.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Investments

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets resulting from cash transactions, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. The costs of normal maintenance or repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its life are charged to expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized. Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

4. Long-Term Obligations

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

5. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

2. Property Taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collection to entities levying taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 on property values assessed as of June 30. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15.

3. Proprietary Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

I. Use of Estimates

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

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. The District participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments.

The portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government investment participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the State's CAFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

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

	Level 2		
Investments:			
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$	249,437	

Credit Risk

Oregon statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Government Investment Pool. The board may authorize the investment or reinvestment of funds that are not immediately needed for operations of the District. Such investments will comply with state law and Oregon Administrative Rules.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Investments

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

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 249,437

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer. 100 percent of the District's investments are in the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy that limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All District deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories.

Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

The District holds accounts at Columbia Bank, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2022, the District had deposits of \$55,822 fully insured by the FDIC.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Deposits

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

Checking accounts	\$ 19,156
Total investments	 249,437
Total cash and investments	\$ 268,593
Cash and investments by fund:	
Business-type activities:	
General Fund	\$ 149,616
Capital Fund	118,977
Total cash and investments	\$ 268,593

B. Restricted Net Position

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

C. Capital Assets

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

· ·	Capital Assets		Capital Accumulated Assets Depreciation			
Business-type activities		1100010		epreciation		1100010
Land	\$	4,718,120	\$	-	\$	4,718,120
Water system		941,145		(849,129)		92,016
Water treatment plant upgrades		1,436,070		(719,033)		717,037
Motor vehicles		17,925		(10,882)	_	7,043
Total capital assets	\$	7,113,260	\$	(1,579,044)	\$	5,534,216

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,718,120	\$ -	\$ 4,718,120
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water system	941,145	-	-	941,145
Water treatment plant upgrades	1,436,070	-	-	1,436,070
Motor vehicles	17,925			17,925
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,395,140			2,395,140
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Water system	(821,709)	\$ (27,420)	-	(849,129)
Water treatment plant upgrades	(647,229)	(71,804)	-	(719,033)
Motor vehicles	(8,322)	(2,560)		(10,882)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,477,260)	(101,784)		(1,579,044)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	917,880	(101,784)		816,096
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 917,880	\$ 4,616,336	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 5,534,216

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

Business-type activities Water operations

\$ 101,784

D. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Interest	C	Original	В	eginning						Ending	Due	e Within
	Rate	A	Amount	1	Balance	Add	itions	Rec	ductions	1	Balance	Oı	ne Year
Business Oregon IFA Loan	1.00%	\$	536,000	\$	391,691	\$	-	\$	16,855	\$	374,836	\$	17,023

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

2. Business-Type Activities - Interest Expense

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

Business-type activities
Water operations \$ 3,917

3. Business Oregon IFA Loan

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

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

Year ending June							
30	Busi	Business Oregon IFA Loan					
	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 17,023	\$ 3,749	\$ 20,772				
2024	17,194	3,578	20,772				
2025	17,365	3,407	20,772				
2026	17,539	3,233	20,772				
2027	17,715	3,057	20,772				
2028-2032	91,266	12,594	103,860				
2033-2037	95,920	7,940	103,860				
2038-2042	100,814	3,046	103,860				
Total	\$ 374,836	\$ 40,604	\$ 415,440				

III. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no insurance settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

B. Retirement Plans

1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Plan Membership

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

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

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

Plan Benefits

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Death Benefits

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

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

Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for a either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes after Retirement

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

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

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

Death Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death Benefits

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

Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2020. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

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

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$22,695.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Actuarial Valuations

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

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.40 percent
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	6.90 percent
Discount Rate	6.90 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 percent
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2018 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2018. There were no differences between the assumptions and plan provisions used for June 30, 2021 measurement date calculations compared to those shown above.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

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

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

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

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

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

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

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

C. Intergovernmental Agreement

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

 $^{^{2}}$ Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

D. New Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations - This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.

<u>GASB Statement No. 87</u>, *Leases* – This statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments, requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. This statement was issued January 2020 and enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to leases implementation, derivative instruments, postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits), asset retirement obligations, risk pool and fair value measurements.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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

E. Subsequent Events

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Arch Cape, Oregon

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Actual	
			Variance with			Modified
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Cash
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES						
User fees	\$ 182,280	\$ 182,280	\$ (314)	\$ 181,966	\$ -	\$ 181,966
Excess usage charges	14,000	14,000	13,222	27,222	-	27,222
Debt service surcharges	20,772	20,772	(2,987)	17,785	-	17,785
Sanitary district			(12-2-12)			
reimbursement	157,597	157,597	(17,842)	139,755	-	139,755
Grants	30,000	4,740,000	10,000	4,750,000	-	4,750,000
Interest	900	900	(897)	3	-	3
Miscellaneous	2,135	2,135	6,109	8,244		8,244
Total revenues	407,684	5,117,684	7,291	5,124,975		5,124,975
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Personnel services	230,202	230,202	(16,427)	213,775	-	213,775
Materials and services	165,998	202,998	(2,636)	200,362	-	200,362
Capital outlay	30,000	4,740,000	(11,777)	4,728,223	(4,718,120)	10,103
Debt service	20,772	20,772	-	20,772	(16,855)	3,917
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	101,784	101,784
Contingency	62,000	25,000	(25,000)			
Total expenditures	508,972	5,218,972	(55,840)	5,163,132	(4,633,191)	529,941
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(101,288)	(101,288)	63,131	(38,157)	4,633,191	4,595,034
Net position - beginning	204,502	204,502	509,460	187,773	526,189	713,962
Net position - ending	\$ 103,214	\$ 103,214	\$ 572,591	\$ 149,616	\$ 5,159,380	\$ 5,308,996

Arch Cape, Oregon

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

CAPITAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Actual	
		Variance with			Modified
	Original and	Final Budget	Budget		Cash
	Final Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES					
System development charges	\$ 11,726	\$ 7,260	\$ 18,986	\$ -	\$ 18,986
EXPENDITURES					
Contingency	101,926	(101,926)	_	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(90,200)	109,186	18,986	-	18,986
NT	00.200	0.701	00.001		00.001
Net position - beginning	90,200	9,791	99,991		99,991
Net position - ending	\$ _	\$ 118,977	\$ 118,977	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 118,977

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



(a not-for-profit corporation)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

T:	1	C1 . 1	
F1man	cıaı	Statem	PHTS

Type of auditor's opinion issued:		Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting	Internal control over financial reporting:					
• Material weaknesses identified?		Yes				
• Significant deficiencies identified weaknesses?	not considered to be material	Yes				
Noncompliance material to financial s	statements noted?	No				
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs:						
• Material weaknesses identified?		No				
 Significant deficiencies identified weaknesses? 	not considered to be material	No				
Type of auditor's report issued on cor	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are with 2CFR 200.516(a)	No					
Identification of major programs:						
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and type B programs: \$750						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No					

(a not-for-profit corporation)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding Number 2022-001

Finding Title

The trial balance presented for audit had a material error - the grant

proceeds and purchase of forest land tract were not recorded.

Type of Finding Material Weakness

Criteria All financial transactions of the entity should be recorded prior to year

end close

Condition \$4,690,000 in grant proceeds and the related grant expenditures were not

recorded in the general ledger presented for audit.

Cause of Condition Lack of knowledge of internal control best practices.

Questioned Cost None

Recommendation

Potential Effect of Condition Material misstatement of financial statements and data

Prevalence Single instance

We recommend that District management add additional levels of

review in each accounting process to ensure accurate recording of

revenues and expenses

Management's response: Management is aware of the deficiency and has implemented mitigating

controls where it is practical to do so.

(a not-for-profit corporation)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number 2022-002 (Repeat finding)

Adequate segregation of duties in most areas was impractical due to the

limited number of employees. The District has, however, developed

alternative procedures, which mitigate this condition to some extent.

Type of Finding Significant Deficiency

Ideally, staffing levels should allow for all areas of accounting

responsibility (authorization or approval, custody of assets, recording

transactions and reconciliations) to be performed independent of each

other.

Due to limited staffing, complete segregation is not possible within the Condition

District

Finance staff is competent, capable and performs daily and monthly Cause of Condition

functions very well. Due to the size of the District, adding finance staff is

not a feasible option, so the finding is created.

Questioned Cost None

Finding Title

Criteria

There is a greater opportunity for misstatements in financial records, **Potential Effect of Condition**

whether from fraud or error, to occur.

Prevalence Systemic

Recommendation

We do not recommend any changes in staffing, but the Board of

Directors should be aware of this deficiency and remain involved in

mitigating controls that have been put into place.

Management generally agrees with this determination. Managements Management's response:

> response to this finding is to incorporate specific procedures into all other staff functions to provide sufficient documentation to support all

financial transactions.

(a not-for-profit corporation)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION III - CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Number	Finding
2022-001	Management is aware of the deficiency and has implemented mitigating controls where it is practical to do so.
2022-002	Management generally agrees with this determination. Managements response to this finding is to incorporate specific procedures into all other staff functions to provide sufficient documentation to support all financial transactions.