











year ended June 30, 2022



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



155 N First Avenue Hillsboro, Oregon 97124-3072

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Washington County Finance Division



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

SECTION I



Principal Officials

Commissioners as of June 30, 2022

<u>Name</u>	Term Expires
Kathryn Harrington, Chair Commissioner-At-Large	December 31, 2022
Nafisa Fai District 1	December 31, 2024
Pam Treece District 2	December 31, 2022
Roy Rogers, District 3	December 31, 2024
Jerry Willey, Vice Chair District 4	December 31, 2022

Administrative Staff

Tanya Ange, County Administrator

Greg Munn, Treasurer & Chief Financial Officer

Ethel Gallares, Deputy Chief Financial Officer

Roger Dawes, Controller

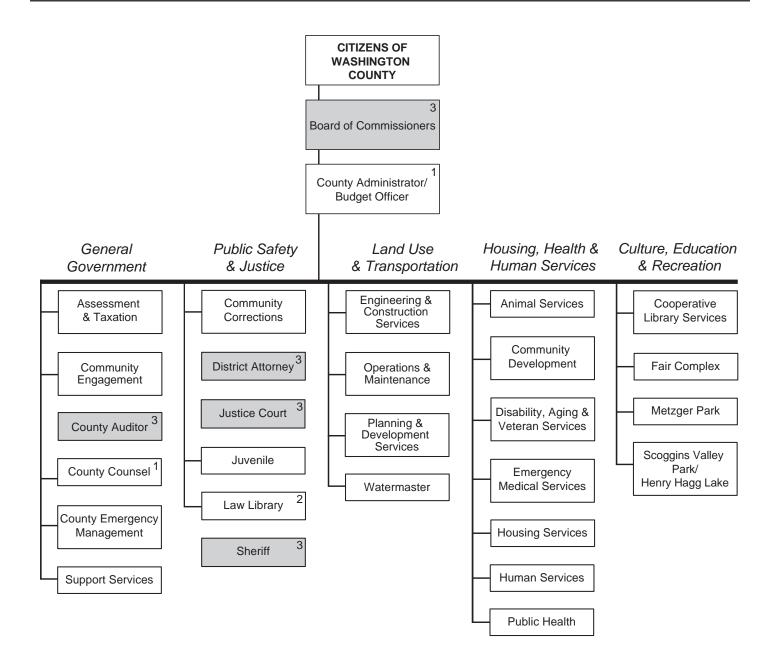
Josh Salaets, Chief Accountant

Administrative Offices

Washington County, Oregon 155 N First Avenue Hillsboro, Oregon 97124-3072

Washington County, Oregon

Organizational Chart



- 1. Appointed by County Commissioner
- 2. Appointed by Circuit Court
- 3. Gray boxes denote elected positions

^{*}Unless otherwise indicated, department heads are appointed by, and responsible to, the County Administrator.



April 28, 2023

To the Board of County Commissioners and Citizens of Washington County, Oregon

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, unless extended, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Management has full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Talbot, Korvola & Warwick, LLP has issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on Washington County's primary government financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

In addition, they have issued a report in accordance with the Single Audit Act, Uniform Guidance, and OMB's Compliance Supplement. Information related to the single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and questioned costs and auditors' reports on the internal controls and statutory and regulatory compliance is presented in a separate report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the County

Washington County (the County) was incorporated in 1849 and is located in the northwestern part of Oregon, south of the Columbia River and immediately to the west of Portland, the state's largest city. The County is the second largest county by population in the state, encompasses 727 square miles, and serves a population of approximately 606,378 per Portland State University College of Urban and Public Affairs certified estimate as of July 1, 2022. There are 16 incorporated cities in the County. The three largest cities, Hillsboro, Beaverton, and Tigard account for 43% of the overall population; the unincorporated area also represents approximately 40% of the County's population. The unincorporated area, with a population of approximately 243,000 would be the second largest city in the state after Portland if it were incorporated. Most local governments, including the County, have permanent authority to levy property taxes for operations at a maximum tax rate (permanent tax rate). All property tax levies exceeding the permanent tax rate require voter approval at a general election; levies funding operations are limited to five years, levies dedicated to capital expenditures are limited to ten years, and levies to pay general obligation bonds are limited by the debt service requirements of the bonds.

Washington County operates under a home rule charter initially adopted by voters in November 1962; voters approved a general revision and update of the charter in November 2008. The County is governed by a Board of five commissioners elected for four-year overlapping terms. Four are elected from districts, and the Board Chair is elected at-large. The County Administrator is hired by the Board of County Commissioners and exercises administrative direction, based on Board policy. The Sheriff, County Auditor, Justice Court Judge and District Attorney are elected officials.

Washington County provides a full range of County services including general government, public safety & justice, land use & transportation, housing, health & human services, and culture, education, & recreation services. This report includes all funds of the County as well as all of its component units, which are legally separate entities for which the County has the authority to exercise influence over their operations, and includes the Housing Authority of Washington County (Authority), Service District for Lighting No. 1, Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District, Urban Road Maintenance District, North Bethany County Service District for Roads, and Clean Water Services (District). Because there is no fiscal benefit/burden relationship with the District, the District is reported as a discrete (separate) component unit of the County. Additional information on all six of these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Effective June 9, 2022, the Authority entered into a low-income tax credit partnership with HAWC AHP4 Limited Partnership (AHP4) to lease five multiple family properties to AHP4. AHP4 is considered a discretely presented component unit of the Authority and as a result is also reported in the basic financial statements of the County as a discretely presented component unit.

The Board of County Commissioners is required to adopt a budget each year by July 1st. This annual budget serves as the foundation for Washington County's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund (e.g., General Fund), functional area (e.g., Public Safety), organization unit (Countywide Law Enforcement Services) and program (e.g., Patrol Operations), and legally adopted at the organizational unit level. Department management may transfer resources within an organizational unit as they see fit. Transfers between organizational units require approval from the governing body.

Local Economy

The County is part of the Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Statistical Area (Portland PMSA), which includes Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington and Yamhill Counties in Oregon and Clark and Skamania Counties in Washington. The economy of the Portland metropolitan area is broad and widely diversified. The Portland PMSA includes the state's largest employers, including Intel, Providence Health System, Oregon Health & Sciences University, Fred Meyer, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Legacy Health System and Nike.

Currently, manufacturing accounts for 18% of the total non-farm employment in the Portland PMSA, while trade, transportation and utilities also accounts for 18%, government jobs 7%, professional and business services 18%, education and health services 13%, and leisure and hospitality 8%.

On March 11, 2021, the U.S. Congress passed the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which created the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) allocating \$350 billion to help state, local, territorial, and tribal governments respond to the public health and economic impacts of the pandemic, with special attention on addressing disproportionate impacts to marginalized populations. Washington County received \$117 million that must be obligated by the end of 2024 and fully spent by the end of 2026.

In developing the Board's first phase of ARPA investment, Washington County reviewed the learnings, challenges and community feedback gleaned from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding period. Throughout the summer of 2021, Washington County reflected on specific community needs and lessons learned to date in pandemic response and recovery. In developing the SLFRF framework, Washington County built on a strong foundation from the CARES Act period and prior, including relationships with over 120 community-based organizations and an established COVID-19 Racial Equity Advisory Group of leaders from community-based organizations. The County intends to continue adapting investment areas and programmatic activities in partnership with the community.

In September 2021, the Board of County Commissioners adopted phase one of the County's ARPA framework, including investments in surviving COVID-19, community stabilization and wellness, stabilizing and supporting the local economy, community engagement and continuity in government services. The strategy, goals and plan for this phase reflect a careful balance of response and recovery effort. Investments in protecting basic social, economic and health needs in our community response as well as intentional, systems-focused investments in recovery complemented one another in the first phase of ARPA planning.

The County is now in the second phase of ARPA strategy aimed at deep reflection and assessment of current investments and community needs. This process will inform the third phase of ARPA action including receiving the second allotment of the original \$117 million investment. The Board of County Commissioners worked on finalizing this planning process in the summer of 2022 and anticipates reviewing potential investment options throughout the winter of 2022-23. This process includes centering community through a multijurisdictional engagement process as well as evaluating the learnings and outcomes from ARPA response and recovery programs to date.

Strategic Investment Program

The Strategic Investment Program ("SIP") was authorized by the Legislative Assembly in 1993 to provide tax incentives for capital-intensive investments by firms in Oregon's key industries, particularly in the high technology and metals industries. SIP recipients receive a tax break on the assessed value of new construction over \$100 million for 15 years. The \$100 million cap on assessed value increases by 6% per year. SIP recipients pay an annual Community Service Fee which is equal to one-fourth of the value of the tax break and which is allocated to local governments. The allocations are determined during negotiations of the SIP agreement with the local governments. The Community Service Fee is not considered a property tax and thus is outside of the constitutional property tax rate limitations.

In 2005, Intel and the County entered into a strategic investment program covering the potential investment of \$25 million to commence when the 1999 SIP agreement reached the limits of its investment ceiling; the 1999 agreement ended in 2014-15. The 2005 agreement went into effect July 1, 2010 and will end in 2025-26. The intent of the 2005 SIP is to extend the competitive tax structure in the County that is essential for Intel to provide high-value, family wage jobs in Oregon and continue to contribute to the State's quality of life. Obligations from Intel are similar to the 1999 agreement providing for guaranteed annual payments, a community service fee and fee in lieu of property taxes; with funds being split with other jurisdictions. The County anticipates receiving an estimated \$115 million over the life of this agreement.

In August of 2014, Washington County, the City of Hillsboro and Intel Corporation negotiated a 30-year agreement that would provide up to \$100 billion of investment over multiple, concurrent 15-year periods beginning in 2015. As with past agreements, the 2014 agreement requires Intel to pay the equivalent of full property taxes on all land and buildings associated with each SIP project. The agreement allows for partial property tax savings to Intel for the investment in machinery and equipment used for semiconductor manufacturing. This machinery and equipment costs billions of dollars to create and can become obsolete within a few years. The 2014 proposal is the fifth for Intel since the program's inception.

The statutorily required payments would total to an estimated \$122 million in property taxes and fees over the life of the agreement. Additional fees would total an estimated \$228 million over the same period. Actual payments under the 30-year SIP agreement will depend on the nature and timing of Intel's investment.

The following shows the SIP payments received and how much is retained by the County (dollars in thousands):

STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Agreements		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1999 Intel	\$	8,319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Intel		12,092	22,899	28,380	33,767	40,127	39,923	38,032	37,526
2014 Intel		-	-	-	8,162	1,862	4,650	21,089	23,046
2006 Genentech		920	946	972	998	1,026	1,055	1,084	1,114
Totals	_	21,331	23,845	29,352	42,927	43,015	45,628	60,205	61,686
Distributed to:									
Washington County		13,862	15,131	18,589	21,877	27,166	28,734	37,659	38,568
Other agencies		7,469	8,714	10,763	21,050	15,849	16,894	22,546	23,118
Totals	\$	21,331	23,845	29,352	42,927	43,015	45,628	60,205	61,686

Source: Washington County Finance Department

Gain Share

Gain Share provides the State a vehicle to distribute tax dollars back to communities where local property tax abatement helped create the jobs. The Gain Share program was approved by the legislature in 2007 and returns to local governments 50 percent of the state income taxes generated from new and retained jobs at companies that received property tax relief as part of a SIP. In June 2015 the legislature modified the Gain Share program with the passage of SB 129. The modification included a cap of \$16 million on the amount a county can receive each fiscal year, extended the program from 2019 to 2024 and changed the allocation mechanism from a separate shared services fund to a direct allocation by the Oregon Department of Revenue.

The following shows the Gain Share payments received and how much is retained by the County (dollars in thousands):

GAINSHARE

Agreements		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
2005 Intel	\$	36,774	15,037	15,037	15,037	15,037	15,037	15,037	15,037
2006 Genentech		1,031	963	963	963	963	963	963	963
Totals	-	37,805	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Distributed to:									
Washington County		18,274	9,765	9,835	9,746	9,734	9,242	9,221	9,123
Schools		8,000		28	100	1.5			
Other agencies		11,531	6,235	6,165	6,254	6,266	6,758	6,779	6,877
Totals	\$	37,805	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000

Source: Washington County Finance Department

Long Term Financial Planning

The 2022-23 adopted budget includes General Fund beginning fund balance of \$46 million or 19% of General Fund net revenues. On April 20, 2021, the Board of County Commissioners adopted the Fund Balance Targets and Reserve Policy establishing a General Fund balance target with a goal of 20% of annual net General Fund revenues and a minimum of 15% of annual net General Fund revenues. The General Fund's Fund Balance is calculated by combining the ending fund balance in Fund 100 – General, Fund 105 – Revenue Stabilization Fund, and Fund 204 – Strategic Investment Program (SIP) Fund. The property taxes collected and transferred to the Major Streets Transportation Improvement Program (MSTIP) and Washington County Cooperative Library Services (WCCLS) are excluded from the General Fund revenues for purposes of calculating the net General Fund revenues. Executive management works with departments to meet the upper reserve amount at each fiscal year end. The Board is updated on the General Fund forecast and other funds as deemed appropriate.

Funding for MSTIP projects comes from the County's permanent tax rate. The 2022-23 budget includes over \$34 million for this program from the County's property tax collections. This program currently consists of a number of projects to widen and improve existing roadways to accommodate increased traffic volume and provide additional traffic safety. The County has also developed an interim list of projects to continue the program while the next generation of projects is developed through a public process.

Relevant Financial Policies

Cash Management

Cash not required for current operations is invested according to the County investment policy as authorized by the Board of County Commissioners. County funds are pooled for investment purposes; investment instruments may include U.S. Treasury securities, Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs), and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

GSEs are privately held corporations with public purposes created by the United States Congress to reduce the cost of capital for certain borrowing sectors of the economy, such as students, farmers, and homeowners. Examples of GSEs include but are not limited to the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Federal Home Loan Banks, and the Federal Farm Credit Bureau.

Independent Audit

Pursuant to the Oregon Municipal Audit Law, ORS 297.405 – 297.555, all Oregon counties must obtain an audit annually. The required audit may be performed by the State Division of Audits or by independent public accountants certified by the state as capable of auditing municipal corporations. The accounting firm of Talbot, Korvola & Warwick, LLP conducted the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Risk Management

The County is self-insured for liability/casualty, workers' compensation, unemployment and dental. Excess insurance is purchased whenever feasible, and liabilities are recorded for incurred but not reported claims. The Risk Division takes an active role in identifying, evaluating and reducing risks to the County.

Major Initiatives

High Growth Transportation Funding Program

Washington County, in partnership with the cities of Beaverton, Hillsboro and Tigard, has developed a transportation finance program for four major residential growth areas: North Bethany/Bonny Slope West (unincorporated Washington County), South Hillsboro (City of Hillsboro), South Cooper Mountain (City of Beaverton) and River Terrace (City of Tigard).

These areas are slated for development simultaneously. An estimated 18,000 homes – and thousands of additional vehicles – are expected in these residential areas over the next 20 years. Many County roads will need upgrades to accommodate increased traffic and to improve safety for new and existing residents.

Cost sharing - two-thirds of the \$140 million cost of the identified capacity and safety road-improvement projects will be funded by Washington County; the remaining one-third will be funded by the cities and developers. The formula is based on travel forecasting that estimates only one-third of travelers using the improved roads will result from the developments. The remaining traffic will be "regional travel"— trips that begin and end outside of the high-growth areas. This will improve countywide mobility.

The County issued bonds in December 2016 to fund two-thirds of the project costs. Incremental growth in revenue from the Countywide property tax-based Major Streets Transportation Improvement Program (MSTIP) will be used to pay back the bonds. Issuing bonds will allow improvements to be made proactively – before the deficient roadways become problematic. Cities may use the Transportation Development Tax (TDT) and other development-based revenues to fund their one-third of the project costs.

Additional partnerships, such as pipeline collocation opportunities with the Willamette Water Supply Program, will be pursued to obtain potential construction cost savings and to reduce traffic and community impacts.

By preserving the existing MSTIP funding level of over \$34 million/year for improvements on other roadways throughout Washington County, these high-growth projects will not compete with other MSTIP transportation projects.

Washington County officials were notified in June 2016 that Moody's Investors Service had assigned its highest rating, "Aaa," to the County's \$77 million General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016A (federally taxable) and 2016B (tax-exempt). The bonds were issued in July 2016.

As stated in Moody's Credit Opinion report (http://www.co.washington.or.us/CAO/upload/OR-Washington-County-Final-Report.pdf), "The ratings reflect the county's very large tax base, strong local economy that is integrated into the larger Portland metropolitan area, above average resident wealth, healthy financial position, and very low level of direct debt."

Other Debt Financing

In December 2016 the County issued \$107,925,000 of Full Faith and Credit Bonds. The debt issue was used to fund general facilities capital projects, build an Event Center, and add funding for the Major Streets Transportation Improvement Program (MSTIP) projects. In February 2017 Moody's Investor Services' (Moody's) upgraded the County's rating from Aa1 to Aaa.

County Levies

In May 2022 voters approved a \$0.83 per \$1,000 fixed rate levy for the Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District, which was an increase of \$0.15 over the current rate of \$0.68 per \$1,000. The levy covers the period July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2028, and is expected to generate an estimated \$113.9 million over the five years.

Voters renewed the fixed rate County-wide library levy (\$0.22) and approved an increase of \$0.05 to the public safety (\$0.47) local option tax levy in May 2020. The public safety levy is expected to generate an estimated \$197 million over the five years. Funds are used for enhanced public safety activities and include continued funding for an estimated 177 positions including patrol, corrections, and district attorney. The Countywide library levy is expected to generate an estimated \$86 million over the five years. The renewed levies begin July 1, 2021 and expire June 30, 2026.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate* of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Washington County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 36th consecutive year the County received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current ACFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire Finance Division and other County staff. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the County staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Board of County Commissioners for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Washington County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Greg Munn

Treasurer & Chief Financial Officer

am a.m.

Ethel Gallares

Deputy Chief Financial Officer





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Washington County Oregon

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION

SECTION II





Talbot, Korvola & Warwick, LLP 14945 SW Sequoia Parkway, Suite 150, Portland, Oregon 97224 P 503.274.2849 F 503.274.2853 www.tkw.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Washington County, Oregon Hillsboro, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington County, Oregon (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Clean Water Services (CWS), a discretely presented component unit of the County, which represents 96%, 99%, and 98%, respectively, of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the County as of June 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for CWS, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The County's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, schedules of pension and other post-employment benefits, and Notes to 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 and other auditors 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, as listed in the Table of Contents as Required Supplementary Information, 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. The required budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the required budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The information listed in the Table of Contents as Other Supplementary Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory and Statistical Sections and the Other Financial Schedule, as listed in the Table of Contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2023, on our consideration of the County'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.

For Talbot, Korvola & Warwick, LLP

Portland, Oregon April 28, 2023

Julie B Fakey





Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

As management of Washington County, we offer readers of Washington County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 3 through 9 of this report.

The County has five blended component units included in this presentation - Housing Authority of Washington County (the Authority), Service District for Lighting No. 1, Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District, Urban Road Maintenance District and North Bethany County Service District for Roads. The County also has two discretely presented component units - Clean Water Services (the District) and the Housing Authority Limited Partnership (HAWC AHP4) included in the government – wide financial statements presentation.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Washington County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 by \$2,280,935. Net investment in capital assets was \$1,990,857 and accounts for 87% of total net position. Of the remaining net position, \$293,820 is restricted for specific uses and unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors was a negative \$3,742 at the end of the fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2022, Washington County's governmental funds reported a combined unassigned ending fund balances of \$52,732.
- Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$54,051 at June 30, 2022, amounting to 25% of total General Fund expenditures for 2022.
- Committed fund balance for the Major Streets Transportation Improvement Program III Fund (MSTIP III) was \$94,301 at June 30, 2022, amounting to 200% of total MSTIP III expenditures. Restricted fund balance for the Road Fund was \$44,185 at June 30, 2022, amounting to 83% of total Road Fund expenditures. Restricted fund balance for the Behavioral Health Fund was \$6,959 or 31% of fund expenditures.
- Washington County's governmental activities had \$74,257 in general obligation debt, net of premiums and adjustments, at June 30, 2022, allowing for the potential to have voter-approved general obligation debt up to \$2,938,946. Total non-voter approved full faith and credit debt at June 30, 2022, was \$103,788, net of premiums and adjustments, with remaining capacity for this type of debt at \$1,402,813.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how 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 changes occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government; public safety and justice; land use and transportation; housing, health and human services; culture, education and recreation; and other non-departmental activities. The business-type activities include event center operations, housing and street lighting.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Washington County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also legally separate utility, road maintenance, patrol and lighting service districts, and a housing authority for which the County is financially accountable.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 29 of this report.

Discretely presented component units. Two *component units* which do not function as an integral part of the primary government are presented discretely (separately) from the data of the primary government. The County is presenting the District and HAWC AHP4 discretely.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

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

The County maintains 62 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Behavioral Health Fund, COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, HOME Fund, Metro Affordable Housing Bond Fund, Road Fund, and Major Streets Transportation Improvement Program III Fund, all of which are major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements and individual schedules* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 and 31 and 33 and 34 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Event Center Operations, the Housing Authority's programs and the Service District for Lighting No. 1. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for self-insurance funds, fleet operations and other functions. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County's internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36 through 39 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 40 and 41 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 42 through 124 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning certain Washington County's major governmental funds, and schedules related to the County's other postemployment benefits and pension plans. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 125 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on major governmental funds. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 148 through 225 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Washington County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$2,280,935 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position

			Washi	ngton County - Pri	imary Governr	nent		Discreetly Presented Component Units			
		Government activities		Business-type activities		County Total		District		HAWC AHP4	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current assets	Ş	353,271	370,688	23,545	24,040	376,816	394,728	2,032	329,556	52	-
Noncurrent assets		423,719	335,510	37,599	7,269	461,318	342,779	-	53,374	-	-
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		2,082,580	2,141,877	31,538	30,247	2,114,118	2,172,124	621,807	830,457	-	-
Lease assets (net of amortization)	_	6,916	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	6,916		<u> </u>	-	37,090	
Total assets	_	2,866,486	2,848,075	92,682	61,556	2,959,168	2,909,631	623,839	1,213,387	37,142	
Deferred outflows											
of resources	_	128,479	136,070	1,490	1,664	129,969	137,734	22,781	29,649		
Current liabilities		241,330	226,046	2,946	7,484	244,276	233,530	12,029	39,491	-	_
Noncurrent liabilities	_	361,603	523,869	13,642	27,437	375,245	551,306	-	193,041		
Total liabilities	_	602,933	749,915	16,588	34,921	619,521	784,836	12,029	232,532	-	
Deferred inflows											
of resources	_	148,771	15,271	39,910		188,681	15,271	23,881	4,264		
Net position: Net investment in											
capital assets		1,972,895	2,015,608	17,962	4,137	1,990,857	2,019,745	-	678,270		-
Restricted		286.812	239,334	7.008	3,294	293,820	242,628	33,178	49,161	-	_
Unrestricted	_	(16,446)	(35,983)	12,704	20,868	(3,742)	(15,115)		278,809		
Total net position	\$_	2,243,261	2,218,959	37,674	28,299	2,280,935	2,247,258	33,178	1,006,240		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

By far the largest portion of the County's net position (87%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Washington County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources 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 County's net position (13%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors was a negative \$3,742 (0.1%) on June 30, 2022.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County reported positive balances in the net investment in capital assets and restricted net position but had a negative balance of \$3,742 in the unrestricted category. For its governmental activities, the County reported positive balances in the net investment in capital assets and restricted net position but had a negative balance of \$16,446 in the unrestricted category. For its business-type activities the County reported positive balances in restricted and unrestricted net position along with a positive balance of \$17,962 in the net investment in capital assets category. For its governmental activities in the prior year, the County reported positive balances in net investment in capital assets and restricted net position but had a negative balance of \$35,983 in the unrestricted category. For its business-type activities in the prior year, the County reported positive balances in restricted and unrestricted net position along with a positive balance of \$4,137 in the net investment in capital assets category.

The County's net position increased by \$33,677 during the current fiscal year; the result is a \$9,375 increase in business-type activities net position and a \$24,302 increase in governmental activities net position.

Business Type – The Authority's restricted net position increased by \$3,714 due to future debt service and asset replacement needs.

Component Unit – The District's total net position increased by \$40,747, mainly due to net proceeds from current year operations and capital contributions from developers.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$24,302. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Overall program expenses decreased \$29,301 during the fiscal year due primarily to an decrease in expenses of \$13,190 in the public, safety & justice functional area, a \$16,390 increase in expenses in the land use and transportation functional area, a \$28,067 increase in expenses in the housing, health & human services functional area, a \$57,837 decrease in expenses in the general government functional area, and a \$2,731 decrease in expenses in the culture, education and recreation, non-operating, and interest functional areas. Changes in all functional areas were due in large part to the slowing down of the COVID-19 pandemic and related expenses including personal, materials and services, and other expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

• Total revenue increased overall by \$34,429. This would include housing, health and human services \$65,592 increase in operating grants and contributions along with general government operating grants and contributions decrease of \$55,257. The overall change from the prior year for operating grants and contributions was an increase of \$11,010 and was due to more COVID-19 / CARES Act funding received from the US Treasury. General revenues increased \$8,278 compared to the prior year and are attributable to a \$12,997 increase in property taxes along with a increase in other taxes including \$4,266 in transient lodging and \$38 in county fuel tax and an increase of \$1,746 real property transfer taxes and a small decrease in other miscellaneous taxes of \$143. Interest and miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$10,686 primarily due to a decrease in interest earnings of \$21,691 and an increase of \$11,005 in miscellaneous revenue compared to prior year.

Changes in Net Position

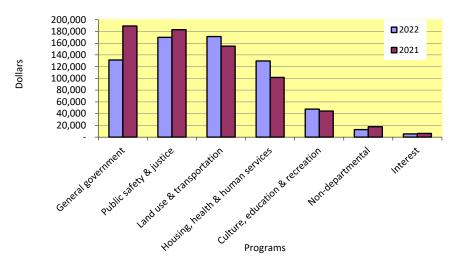
		Wash	ington County - Pi	rimary Governm	nent		Discretely Presented Component Units			
	Governi	ment activities	Business-type	activities	County	Total	Distr	ict	HAWC A	AHP4
	20	22 2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues		<u> </u>							-	
Program Revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 119,89	0 113,966	16,276	13,355	136,166	127,321	169,604	160,364	153	-
Operating grants and contributions	263,48	36 252,476	66,895	45,252	330,381	297,728	-	-		-
Capital grants and contributions	38,01	28,347	298	258	38,310	28,605	36,520	25,390	3,340	-
General Revenues										
Taxes	274,31	5 255,411	-	-	274,315	255,411	-	-		-
Interest income (loss)	(20,55	57) 1,134	(287)	186	(20,844)	1,320	(10,301)	(123)		
Miscellaneous revenue	17,11	2 6,555	-	-	17,112	6,555	120	-		
Gain on disposal of capital assets	6	- 60	95	2	155	2	-	-		
Gain (loss) on equity in joint venture		<u>- </u>	256	1,238	256	1,238	(80)	(77)		-
Total revenues	692,31	8 657,889	83,533	60,291	775,851	718,180	195,863	185,554	3,493	-
Program Expenses										
General government	131,41	1 189,248	-	-	131,411	189,248	-	-		
Public safety and justice	169,91	7 183,107	-	-	169,917	183,107	-	-		-
Land use and transportation	171,33	154,945	-	-	171,335	154,945	-	-		
Housing, health and human services	129,60	8 101,541	71,037	48,375	200,645	149,916	-	-		
Culture, education and recreation	47,50	0 44,494	-	-	47,500	44,494	-	-		
Event Center			1,128	560	1,128	560	-	-		
Sanitation and surface water			-	-	-	-	155,116	132,376		-
Housing			-	-	-	-	-	-	101	
Street lighting			2,164	2,050	2,164	2,050	-	-		-
Non-operating	12,65	5 17,733	-	-	12,655	17,733	-	-		
Interest expense	5,41	.9 6,078			5,419	6,078				
Total expenses	667,84	697,146	74,329	50,985	742,174	748,131	155,116	132,376	101	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over expenses before transfers	24,47	3 (39,257)	9,204	9,306	33,677	(29,951)	40,747	53,178	3,392	-
		(4.050)	4-4	4.050						
Transfer in (out)	(17	(1,953)	171	1,953	 -	- -		 -	 -	
Change in net position	24,30	2 (41,210)	9,375	11,259	33,677	(29,951)	40,747	53,178	3,392	-
Net position beginning of year	2,218,95	2,260,169	28,299	17,040	2,247,258	2,277,209	1,006,240	953,062	<u> </u>	
Net position end of year	\$ 2,243,26	51 2,218,959	37,674	28,299	2,280,935	2,247,258	1,046,987	1,006,240	3,392	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

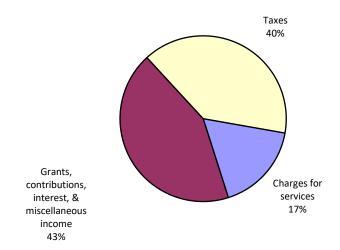
June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Expenses - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



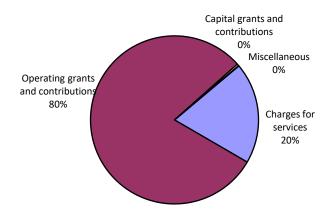
Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

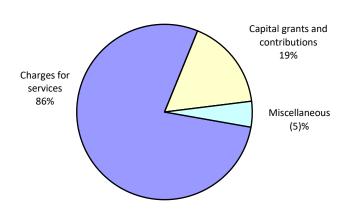
Business-type activities – Business-type activities net position increased by \$9,375. The Event Center Operations net position ended the year at \$1,755 which was a reduction of \$729 from the prior year. The decrease was due to operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$674 and nonoperating expenses exceeding nonoperating revenues by \$55. The Authority's total net position increased by \$10,145, due to total operating revenues exceeding total operating expenses by \$10,478 mainly due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue, nonoperating expenses exceeded nonoperating revenues by \$808 due to an increase in investment in limited partnership of \$256 combined with lower interest earnings and interest expense of \$1,159, and capital contributions plus transfers in from governmental funds of \$475. The Service District for Lighting No. 1's net position decreased \$41, with operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$35 and transfers to other funds of \$6.

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Component unit – District - Total net position increased by \$40,747 during fiscal year 2022, mainly due to net proceeds from current year operations and capital contributions from developers.

Revenues by Source - Component Unit - District



Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, Washington County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, Washington County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$488,757; an increase of \$41,971 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$52,732 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The remainder of fund balance is classified as *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been dedicated to other needs throughout the County.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$54,051. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 25% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 30%.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund decreased by \$6,071 during the current fiscal year compared to fund balance increase of \$1,882 in the prior fiscal year. This two-year swing of \$7,953 in fund balance, is due to an increase of \$9,046 in total revenue with the main components of increases in taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and interfund revenues. This was offset by increases in total expenditures of \$23,920 mostly in the general government and public safety functional areas. There was also an increase in other financing sources (uses) of \$758 with transfers out to other funds and an increase of \$7,679 with transfers in from other funds for a net difference of \$6,921.

The Major Streets Transportation Improvement Program III fund has a total committed fund balance of \$94,301; all of which has been committed to road improvements within the County. The fund balance decreased \$183 from the prior year due to less intergovernmental revenues and reduced spending on County road projects.

The Behavioral Health fund has a total restricted fund balance of \$6,959; all of which is restricted for delivery of services including treatment and support for persons with mental illness, addiction, and developmental disabilities. The restricted fund balance decreased \$1,516 from prior year due to less interfund revenues.

The Road fund has total restricted fund balance of \$44,185; all of which is restricted for use in engineering, administration, capital project management, and operations & maintenance for County road projects in the land, use & transportation area. The fund balance increased \$9,148 from prior year due to additional revenues and spending on County road projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Business-type activities - Unrestricted net position at the end of the year for the Event Center Operations was \$1,631, the Service District for Lighting No. 1 was \$869 and \$10,204 for the Housing Authority. The total change in net position for these funds was a decrease of \$729 for the Events Center Operations, a decrease of \$41 for the Service District for Lighting No. 1 and an increase of \$10,145 for the Housing Authority.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year there were several changes in appropriations between the adopted and revised budget for the General Fund. The main components of the changes are as follows:

- \$13,000 increase in Beginning Fund Balance from carryforward due to projects and transfers delayed from prior year. There was also an increase to Intergovernmental Revenues of \$4,091 for an Advancing Health Literacy Grant.
- The offset to expenditures included an increase to Transfers to other funds of \$2,767, an increase of \$8,425 to Contingency, an increase to Public Health of \$4,091 for a new grant, an increase of \$700 to Jail Health Care for higher than anticipated costs, and an additional \$1,108 for various positions and additional unforeseen expenditures in General Government divisions.

Total expenditures in the General Fund were \$209,274 or 17% under the final revised budget for the year. Key factors in this savings include:

- \$23,831 in operating contingency that was not utilized during the fiscal year.
- \$7,323 in total cost savings across all programs in the general government functional area; of which \$1,428 & \$1,326 are attributable to savings in the information services & facilities management program area; \$518 in the county administrative office; \$461 in county counsel; \$780 in the elections area; \$1,314 in the assessment and taxation program area and an additional \$1,496 savings in the remaining ten general government program areas.
- \$4,768 in savings recognized in the public safety and justice functional area; of which \$1,889 is due to law enforcement expenditures being lower than anticipated; \$778 is due to jail operations & jail health care also being lower than anticipated; \$233 is due to sheriff's office administration expenditures lower than budgeted; \$964 is district attorney lower than anticipated; juvenile costs came in \$833 lower than budget and the justice court saved \$71 over budget.
- \$6,920 in savings recognized in the housing, health and human services functional area during the fiscal year; of which \$6,190 is due to expenditures being lower than anticipated in the public health program area; \$451 is due to lower than anticipated expenditures in health and human services administration; \$136 is due to expenditures being lower than anticipated in the animal services area and \$143 lower than budgeted expenditures in veterans services.
- The remaining \$591 over expenditure is from savings recognized in other functional areas of the General Fund, including \$819 from land use and transportation, \$45 from culture, education, and recreation, and an over expenditure of \$1,455 in miscellaneous expenditures from non-operating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$2,114,118 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. Of this total investment, approximately 1.5% was held by the County's business-type activities, with the balance being held by the County's governmental activities.

		Washi	ngton County - Pi	rimary Governme		Discre	tely Presented	Component Unit	s		
	Governmental activities		Business-typ	pe Activities	Count	County Total Distri		ct	HAWC A	HAWC AHP4	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land and artwork	\$ 1,031,568	1,021,432	10,548	10,548	1,042,116	1,031,980	45,730	42,838	7,913	-	
Land improvements	658	699	-	-	658	699	-	-	-	-	
Buildings and improvements	179,021	188,550	18,056	19,023	197,077	207,573	151,978	145,511	-	-	
Sewer lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,530	211,800	-	-	
Treatment plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,884	239,520	-	-	
Machinery and equipment	23,082	26,695	159	122	23,241	26,817	29,416	31,780	-	-	
Infrastructure	731,166	756,430	-	-	731,166	756,430	-	-	-	-	
Construction in progress	117,086	148,071	2,775	554	119,861	148,625	175,535	159,008	-	-	
	\$ 2,082,581	2,141,877	31,538	30,247	2,114,119	2,172,124	843,073	830,457	7,913	-	

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the Capital Assets note on pages 66 through 68 of this report.

Long-term debt. The County has the following outstanding obligations – contracts, notes, and various types of bonds. The County maintains an Aaa from Moody's Investor Services for general obligation and full faith and credit debt along with an AA+ rating from Standards & Poor's (S&P) for the general obligation debt. The revenue bond rating for the County's component unit – Clean Water Services – was Aa2 from Moody's and AA from S&P. The Finance Division manages the County's debt and is responsible for evaluating funding needs and determining the appropriate means to raise necessary funds.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$178,045, of which 42% is debt backed by general obligation and 58% is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The Authority had total bonded debt outstanding of \$12,597.

Component unit – District - At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had \$137,749 in revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources by the District. HAWC AHP4 is new this fiscal year and has a note payable of \$43,767.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue up to 2% of its total real market valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$2,938,946. The Authority is limited to 13% of its total market valuation by State statutes. The current debt limitation for the Authority is \$19,585,820.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

	_		Wash	ington County - Pri	mary Governme		Discretely Presented Component Units				
	_	Governmental activities		Business-type	Business-type Activities		County Total		ict	HAWC AHP4	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022 #	2021
Contracts Payable	\$	156	178	-	-	156	178	-	-		-
Notes Payable		-	-	2,470	4,899	2,470	4,899	-	-	-	-
Full Faith & Credit Obligations		92,085	105,040	10,810	22,435	102,895	127,475	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bonds		66,280	68,600	-	-	66,280	68,600	-	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	130,195	151,760	-	-
Unamortized Premiums											
(Discounts)		19,680	21,997	1,787	1,996	21,467	23,993	7,554	4,487	-	-
	\$	178,201	195,815	15,067	29,330	193,268	225,145	137,749	156,247		-

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found on pages 70 through 80 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Unemployment rates continued their downward trend since April 2020 when unemployment was over 13% because of the Covid-19 pandemic. The unemployment rate for the County June 2022 was 2.9% compared to 4.5% in June 2021. This is lower than the State unemployment rate of 3.5% and national unemployment rate of 3.6% and much improved over last year when the State was 5.4% and the national rate was 5.9%.

The County government is funded through a variety of revenue sources including property taxes, state and federal funding, user fees and other revenues. Manufacturing in Washington County accounts for one-quarter of all manufacturing jobs currently found in the State of Oregon. These manufacturing jobs, with their attractive wages and benefits, were the highest average annual wage earnings among the 36 Oregon counties last year.

The County has a history of funding an enhanced level of public safety and library services through voter approved local option levies. Voters continue to support these enhanced service levels as recently as May 2022 for the Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District levy and in May 2020 for the public safety and library local option levies. Property tax revenues continue to increase over prior years due to increases in property values and new construction.

All these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2022-23 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Washington County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Washington County Finance Division at 155 N. First Avenue, Hillsboro, Oregon 97124-3072.





Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

		Primary Government			Discretely Presented Component Units			
	_	Governmental	Business- Type		Clean Water Services of Washington	HAWC AHP4 Limited		
	_	Activities	Activities	Total	County (District)	Partnership		
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	303,280	20,225	323,505	259,184	_		
Restricted cash and investments		1,250	1,269	2,519	57,376	217		
Property taxes receivable		3,669	-	3,669	_	_		
Assessments receivable, short-term portion Leases receivable, short-term portion		55 72	32	87 72	— 88	_		
Accounts receivable, net		32,062	1,891	33,953	21,434	_		
Accrued interest receivable		7,412		7,412	937	_		
Contract receivable, short-term portion		1,016	_	1,016	94	_		
Connection charges receivable		_	_		2,495	_		
Supply inventory		596	_	596	2,122	_		
Other current assets	_	3,859	128	3,987	2,032	52		
Total current assets	_	353,271	23,545	376,816	345,762	269		
Noncurrent assets:								
Long-term investments		387,657	990	388,647	47,847	_		
Restricted long-term investments		_	6,641	6,641	_	_		
Long-term assessments receivable		347	_	347	_	_		
Long-term leases receivable		385	18	403	184	_		
Contracts receivable, net - long-term portion		31,409	(651)	30,758	1,222	_		
Long-term notes receivable Investments in limited partnership/joint venture		_	26,300 4,301	26,300 4,301	2,057	_		
Other noncurrent assets		_	4,301	4,301	371	_		
PERS net OPEB RHIA asset	_	3,921		3,921	856			
Total noncurrent assets excluding								
capital assets	_	423,719	37,599	461,318	52,537			
Capital assets:								
Land, CIP and other assets not being depreciated		1,148,653	13,323	1,161,976	221,266	7,913		
Buildings and equipment, infrastructure and other								
assets net of depreciation	_	933,927	18,215	952,142	621,807			
Capital assets, net	_	2,082,580	31,538	2,114,118	843,073	7,913		
Lease assets:								
Lease assets not being depreciated		_	_	_	_	2,820		
Lease assets, depreciable, net	_	6,916		6,916		37,090		
Lease assets, net	_	6,916		6,916		39,910		
Total noncurrent assets	_	2,513,215	69,137	2,582,352	895,610	47,823		
Total assets	_	2,866,486	92,682	2,959,168	1,241,372	48,092		
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Deferred charge on refunding		1,406	1,490	2,896	2,073	_		
County/District OPEB related		3,275	,	3,275	320	_		
PERS OPEB RHIA related		371	_	371	140	_		
Pension related	_	123,427		123,427	22,781			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	128,479	1,490	129,969	25,314	_		

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position, Continued

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

		Primary Government			Discretely Presented	I Component Units
	-	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Clean Water Services of Washington County (District)	HAWC AHP4 Limited Partnership
Current liabilities:		20.022	4.050	40.000	46.542	74.6
Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities	\$	39,922 17,283	1,058 26	40,980 17,309	16,542 8,518	716
Accrued self insurance, current portion		11,106		11,106	58	_
Other liabilities		785	_	785	_	_
Unearned revenue		122,053	438	122,491	_	_
Tenant and other deposits		13,002	641	13,643	_	217
Accrued interest payable		1,383	9	1,392	1,633	_
Pollution remediation obligation, current portion		220	_	220	_	_
Lease obligations, current portion		1,265	_	1,265	_	_
Other long-term obligations, current portion, net of discount/premium	_	34,311	774	35,085	12,029	
Total current liabilities	-	241,330	2,946	244,276	38,780	933
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accrued self insurance		_	_	_	194	_
Pollution remediation obligation		3,520	_	3,520	_	_
Lease obligations		5,877	_	5,877	_	_
Bond and bond anticipation notes payable net of premium		71,004	_	71,004	125,720	_
Noncurrent portion of other long term obligations		71,004		71,004	125,720	
net of premium		88,414	13,642	102,056	_	43,767
County/District OPEB liability		7,167	_	7,167	1,321	_
PERS net pension liability	_	185,621		185,621	27,923	
Total noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	_	361,603	13,642	375,245	155,158	43,767
Total liabilities	_	602,933	16,588	619,521	193,938	44,700
Defensed inflance of secondary						
Deferred inflows of resources:					913	
Deferred gain on refunding		440	20.010	40.350		_
Operating lease related		448	39,910	40,358	272	_
County/District OPEB related		347	_	347	270	_
PERS OPEB RHIA related		1,485	_	1,485	425	_
Pension related	-	146,491		146,491	23,881	
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	148,771	39,910	188,681	25,761	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	_	1,972,895	17,962	1,990,857	705,381	4,055
Law enforcement		37,552	_	37,552	_	_
Community support programs		51,460	_	51,460	_	_
Road maintenance, repair and improvement		69,563	_	69,563	_	_
Building inspection		6,637	_	6,637	_	_
Land development		3,518	_	3,518	_	_
Community health programs		31,390	_	31,390	_	_
County fair, parks and tourism		2,247	_	2,247		_
Captive insurance Debt service		— 19,959	7,008	26,967	250 15,629	_
Capital projects		64,486	7,000	64,486	33,178	_
Total restricted	-	286,812	7,008	293,820	49,057	
Unrestricted		(16,446)	12,704	(3,742)	292,549	(663)
	-					
Total net position	\$	2,243,261	37,674	2,280,935	1,046,987	3,392

Statement of Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

								nges in Net Position	
					Pi	rimary Government		Discretely Presented	Component Units
	F	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business- type	T-4-1	Clean Water Services of Washington	HAWC AHP4 Limited
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	County (District)	Partnership
Functions/Programs: Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 131,411	2,741	51,809	_	(76,861)	_	(76,861)	_	_
Public safety and justice	169,917	9,183	24,834	79	(135,821)	_	(135,821)	_	_
Land use and transportation	171,335	31,252	57,012	500	(82,571)	_	(82,571)	_	_
Housing, health and human services	129,608	27,434	118,779	28,235	44,840	_	44,840	_	_
Culture, education and recreation	47,500	1,972	747		(44,781)	_	(44,781)	_	_
Non-operating functional area	12,655	47,308	10,305	9,198	54,156	_	54,156	_	_
Interest	5,419				(5,419)		(5,419)		
Total governmental activities	667,845	119,890	263,486	38,012	(246,457)		(246,457)		_
Designation to the control of the co									
Business-type activities: Event center	1,128	454	_	_	_	(674)	(674)		
Housing authority	71,037	13,693	66,895	298	_	9,849	9,849	_	_
Street lighting	2,164	2,129	- 00,893	_	_	(35)	(35)	_	_
Total business-type activities	74,329	16,276	66,895	298		9,140	9,140		
Total primary government	742,174	136,166	330,381	38,310	(246,457)	9,140	(237,317)		
Component Unit:									
Sanitation and surface water	155,116	169,604		36,520				51,008	
Housing	\$101	153		3,340					3,392
	General revenues:								
	Taxes:								
		exes, levied for gene			248,021	_	248,021	_	_
	Other taxes:	exes, levied for deb	service		4,873	_	4,873	_	_
	Transient I	odaina tav			10,466	_	10,466	_	_
		rty transfer tax			9,734		9,734	_	
	County fue				813	_	813	_	_
	Other tax	.i tux			408	_	408	_	_
	Total t	aves			274,315		274,315		
	Interest income				(20,557)	(287)	(20,844)	(10,301)	_
	Miscellaneous re				17,112	(207)	17,112	120	_
	Gain on disposal				60	95	155	_	_
		•	nership/joint venture	•	_	256	256	(80)	_
		otal general revenu			270,930	64	270,994	(10,261)	_
		otal general revenu	es		270,930		270,994	(10,261)	_
	_				(474)				
	Т	ransfers in (out)			(171)	171			
	Т	ransfers in (out) Change in net pos	ition		24,302	9,375	33,677	40,747	3,392
	Т						33,677 2,247,258	40,747 1,006,240	3,392

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

Assets	General Fund	Behavioral Health Fund	COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund	HOME Fund	Metro Affordable Housing Bond Fund	Road Fund
Cash and investments		38,946	49,619	684	38,880	51,519
Restricted cash and investments	77,000	36,940	49,619	- 004	30,000	107
Property taxes receivable	2,359	_	_	_	_	_
Assessments receivable		_	_	_	_	25
Leases receivable	418	39	_	_	_	_
Accounts receivable	8,245	1,517	159	223	_	4,327
Accrued interest receivable	2,616	_	_	4,388	_	_
Contracts receivable	_	_	_	28,232	_	_
Due from other funds	1,379	_	_	_	_	_
Advances to other funds	500	_	_	_	_	_
Inventory	122	_		_	_	120
Other assets	1,717	158	1,634			56
Total assets	94,436	40,660	51,412	33,527	38,880	56,154
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	9,391	1,701	6,896	16	2,250	241
Accrued payroll liabilities	10,877	202	214	11		1,278
Deposits payable	2,339			_	_	9,839
Other liabilities	561	_	_	_	_	_
Unearned revenue	1,904	31,733	45,241	880	36,474	452
Total liabilities	25,072	33,636	52,351	907	38,724	11,810
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Operating lease related	410	38	_	_	_	_
Unavailable revenue	3,617	27	123	32,620	_	39
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,027	65	123	32,620		39
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Nonspendable	622		_		_	120
Restricted	022	6,959			156	44,185
		0,959	_	_	150	44,185
Committed	8,887	_	_	_	_	_
Assigned	1,777	_	_	_	_	_
Unassigned	54,051		(1,062)			
Total fund balances (deficit)	65,337	6,959	(1,062)		156	44,305
Total liabilities , deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances (deficit)	94,436	40,660	51,412	33,527	38,880	56,154

Balance Sheet, Continued Governmental Funds June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

Assets	Major Streets Transportation Improvement Program III Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and investments	98,829	291,791	647,348
Restricted cash and investments	777	345	1,229
Property taxes receivable		1,310	3,669
Assessments receivable	_	377	402
Leases receivable	_	_	457
Accounts receivable	3,898	13,647	32,016
Accrued interest receivable	_	408	7,412
Contracts receivable	_	4,193	32,425
Due from other funds	_	_	1,379
Advances to other funds Inventory	_	_	500 242
Other assets	_	288	3,853
Total assets	103,504	312,359	730,932
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	6,689	11,802	38,986
Accrued payroll liabilities	_	4,562	17,144
Deposits payable	_	824	13,002
Other liabilities	_	224	785
Due to other funds	_	1,376	1,376
Unearned revenue		5,369	122,053
Total liabilities	6,689	24,157	193,346
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Operating lease related	_	_	448
Unavailable revenue	2,514	9,441	48,381
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,514	9,441	48,829
Fund Balances (Deficit)			
Nonspendable	_	_	742
Restricted	_	225 512	
	04.204	235,512	286,812
Committed	94,301	37,109	140,297
Assigned	_	6,397	8,174
Unassigned		(257)	52,732
Total fund balances (deficit)	94,301	278,761	488,757
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and fund balances (deficit)	103,504	312,359	730,932

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	488,757
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and; therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			2,066,055
Operating lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			6,916
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.			48,381
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Deferred charge on refunding Accrued interest payable Pollution remediation obligation Financing lease obligations Operating lease obligations	\$ 1,406 (1,383) (3,740) (77) (7,065)		
Long-term obligations	 (193,577)	_	(204,436)
The County OPEB liability is not a financial obligation in the governmental funds, but is reported in the Statement of Net Position			(7,085)
County OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not a current financial resource or liability, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			2,895
The PERS net OPEB RHIA obligation is not a financial obligation in the governmental funds, but is reported in the Statement of Net Position			3,876
PERS OPEB RHIA related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not a current financial resource or liability, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			(1,101)
The PERS net pension liability is not a financial obligation in the governmental funds, but is reported in the Statement of Net Position			(183,505)
Pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not a current financial resource or liability, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			(22,801)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities to individual funds. Net Position of the internal service funds that are reported with governmental activities.		_	45,309
Net Position of governmental activities		\$	2,243,261

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

	General Fund	Behavioral Health Fund	COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund	HOME Fund	Metro Affordable Housing Bond Fund	Road Fund
Revenues:						
Taxes \$	175,259	_	_	_	_	813
Licenses and permits	8,313	. 	-	-		244
Intergovernmental revenues	35,360	15,800	48,852	209	28,236	47,376
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	51,925 1,816	2,407	_	_	_	10,285
Special assessments	1,610 —	_	_	_	_	14
Miscellaneous revenues	_	_	616	_	117	_
Interfund revenues	41,761	193				10,084
Total revenues	314,434	18,400	49,468	209	28,353	68,816
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	73,714	_	53,671	_	_	_
Public safety and justice	97,144	_	-	_	_	_
Land use and transportation	5,185	_	_	_	_	52,977
Housing, health and human services	29,934	22,114	_	386	28,600	_
Culture, education and recreation Nonoperating	2,176 9,452	_	_	_	_	_
Nonoperating	3,432					
Total current	217,605	22,114	53,671	386	28,600	52,977
Capital outlay	524		5			121
Debt service:						
Principal	1,209	_	_	_	_	_
Interest	134					
Total debt service	1,343					
Total expenditures	219,472	22,114	53,676	386	28,600	53,098
Revenues over						
(under) expenditures	94,962	(3,714)	(4,208)	(177)	(247)	15,718
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in from other funds	10,209	2,277	3,308	_	263	1,360
Transfers out to other funds	(111,242)	(79)	_	_	_	(7,930)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(101,033)	2,198	3,308		263	(6,570)
Net changes in fund balances (deficit)	(6,071)	(1,516)	(900)	(177)	16	9,148
Fund balances (deficit) July 1, 2021	71,408	8,475	(162)	177		35,157
Reclassification (See Note 4)					140	
Fund balances (deficit) July 1, 2021, as reclassed	71,408	8,475	(162)	177	140	35,157
Fund balances (deficit) June 30, 2022 \$	65,337	6,959	(1,062)		156	44,305

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, Continued

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

	Major Streets Transportation Improvement Program III Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:			
Taxes \$ Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Special assessments Miscellaneous revenues Interfund revenues	5,363 — — — — —	97,788 5,382 117,949 20,190 446 181 41,465	273,860 13,939 299,145 84,807 2,262 195 42,198
		2,149	54,187
Total revenues	5,363	285,550	770,593
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety and justice Land use and transportation	 40,575	 124,130 33,964	127,385 221,274 132,701
Housing, health and human services	_	56,977	138,011
Culture, education and recreation	_	44,866	47,042
Nonoperating		11,042	20,494
Total current	40,575	270,979	686,907
Capital outlay	6,657	10,196	17,503
Capital Outlay	0,037	10,130	17,505
Debt service:			
Principal	_	15,299	16,508
Interest	_	7,399	7,533
Total debt service		22,698	24,041
Total expenditures	47,232	303,873	728,451
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(41,869)	(18,323)	42,142
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in from other funds	42,479	86,550	146,446
Transfers out to other funds	(793)	(26,573)	(146,617)
Total other financing sources (uses)	41,686	59,977	(171)
Net changes in fund balances (deficit)	(183)	41,654	41,971
Fund balances July 1, 2021	94,484	237,247	446,786
Reclassification (See Note 4)		(140)	
Fund balances July 1, 2021, as reclassed	94,484	237,107	446,786
Fund balances (deficit) June 30, 2022 \$	94,301	278,761	488,757

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$	41,971
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 cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded net additions in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Capital asset disposals Current year depreciation expense	\$ 45,202 (251) (102,454)	_	(57,503)
Governmental funds report operating lease financing as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as amortization expense. This is the amount by which amortization exceeded lease financing.			(1,336)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction however has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Repayment of long-term debt and capital lease obligations Amortization of premiums and related deferred charges	16,508 1,953	_	18,461
Some revenues and expenses, as well as gains and losses, reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide nor require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.			3,375
Change in accrued interest payable			161
Change in County OPEB liability and related deferred items			(370)
Change in PERS net OPEB RHIA liability and related deferred items			616
Change in PERS net pension liability and related deferred items			10,646
Change in pollution remediation obligation			220
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. These funds are designed to recover all costs. The amount of revenues in excess of expenses reported in the Statement of Activities.			8,061
Change in net position		\$	24,302

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

		Enterprise Funds				
	-	Event Center Operations	Housing Authority of Washington County	Service District for Lighting No. 1	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	688	18,534	1,003	20,225	43,589
Restricted cash and investments		_	1,269	_	1,269	21
Assessments receivable		_	_	32	32	_
Accounts receivable - net of allowance						
for uncollectibles		17	1,874	_	1,891	43
Supply inventory		_	_	_	_	354
Other current assets	_		128		128	6
Total current assets	-	705	21,805	1,035	23,545	44,013
Noncurrent assets:						
Long-term portion of cash and investments		990	_	_	990	_
Long-term portion of restricted cash and investments		_	6,641	_	6,641	_
Long-term portion of contracts receivable		_	18	_	18	_
Long-term portion of notes receivable		_	26,300	_	26,300	_
Capital assets:						
Land, artwork, CIP, and other						
assets not being depreciated		_	13,323	_	13,323	1,058
Buildings, equipment and infrastructure,						
net of depreciation		124	18,091	_	18,215	15,467
PERS net OPEB RHIA asset		_	-	_	_	45
Investment in limited partnership		_	4,301	_	4,301	_
Prepaids	-					
Total noncurrent assets	-	1,114	68,674		69,788	16,570
Total assets	-	1,819	90,479	1,035	93,333	60,583
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred charge on refunding		_	1,490	_	1,490	
County/District OPEB related		_	1,430	_	±,450 —	_ 37
PERS OPEB RHIA related		_	_	_	_	4
Pension related		_	_	_	_	1,407
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$		1,490		1,490	1,448

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds, Continued

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

	_	Enterprise Funds				
	_	Event Center Operations	Housing Authority of Washington County	Service District for Lighting No. 1	Total	Internal Service Funds
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	14	878	166	1,058	936
Accrued payroll liabilities Accrued self-insurance		26 —	_	_	26 —	291 11,106
Deposits		_	641	_	 641	11,106
Unearned revenue		24	414	_	438	_
Accrued interest payable		_	9	_	9	_
Long term obligations, current			3		J	
portion, net of discount		_	774	_	774	_
Total current liabilities	_	64	2,716	166	2,946	12,333
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Advances from other funds		_	_	_	_	500
Other long term obligations		_	14,293	_	14,293	_
County/District OPEB related		_	_	_	_	82
PERS net OPEB RHIA obligation		_	_	_	_	_
PERS net pension liability	_					2,116
Total noncurrent liabilities	_		14,293		14,293	2,698
Total liabilities	_	64	17,009	166	17,239	15,031
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Operating lease related		_	39,910	_	39,910	_
County OPEB related PERS OPEB RHIA related		_	_	_	_	4 17
Pension related		_	_	_	_	1,670
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	_	39,910		39,910	1,691
Net Position						
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		124	17,838	_	17,962	16,525
Restricted for:			7.000		7.000	
Debt service		_	7,008	_	7,008	_
Payment of claims Unrestricted		 1,631	 10,204	— 869	 12,704	21 28,763
Total net position	ş	1,755	35,050	869	37,674	45,309
	=					

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

	_	Enterprise Funds				
	-	Event Center Operations	Housing Authority of Washington County	Service District for Lighting No. 1	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	_	_	_	_	61,003
Intergovernmental revenue		_	66,895	_	66,895	_
Rental income		412	8,007	_	8,419	_
Street lighting assessments		_	_	2,126	2,126	_
Other	-	42	5,686	3	5,731	1,863
Total operating revenues	-	454	80,588	2,129	83,171	62,866
Operating expenses:						
Labor and fringe benefits		533	_	_	533	2,701
Housing assistance payments		_	58,225	_	58,225	, -
Utilities		173	856	1,958	2,987	27
Professional services		15	_	_	15	409
Supplies		22	_	5	27	2,938
Administrative costs		376	6,054	201	6,631	3,266
Depreciation and amortization		6	1,702	_	1,708	3,047
Insurance claims and premiums		_		_	_	40,678
Repairs and maintenance		1	2,386	_	2,387	750
Other	-	2	887		889	
Total operating expenses	-	1,128	70,110	2,164	73,402	53,816
Operating income (loss)	-	(674)	10,478	(35)	9,769	9,050
Nonoperating income (expense):						
Interest income (loss)		(55)	(232)	_	(287)	(1,300)
Investment in limited partnership		_	256	_	256	(_,,,,,
Gain on sale of capital assets		_	95	_	95	311
Interest expense		_	(927)	_	(927)	_
		<i>(</i>)	()		()	()
Total nonoperating expense	-	(55)	(808)		(863)	(989)
Change in net position before						
contributions and transfers	-	(729)	9,670	(35)	(1,790)	8,061
Contributions and transfers:						
Capital contributions		_	298	_	298	_
Transfers in from Governmental Funds		_	177	_	177	_
Transfers out to Governmental Funds		_		(6)	(6)	_
Transfers out to dovernmental runus	-			(0)	(0)	
Total contributions and transfers	-		475	(6)	469	
Change in net position		(729)	10,145	(41)	9,375	8,061
Net position July 1, 2021	-	2,484	24,905	910	28,299	37,248
Net position June 30, 2022	\$	1,755	35,050	869	37,674	45,309

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				
	Event Center Operations	Housing Authority of Washington County	Washington County Service District for Lighting No. 1	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities: Cash received for services provided \$ Cash payments for labor and fringe benefits Cash payments for goods and services Other operating revenue	444 (522) (609)	77,439 (4,992) (65,721) —	2,132 — (2,004) —	80,015 (5,514) (68,334)	61,198 (2,849) (47,025) 1,831
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(687)	6,726	128	6,167	13,155
Cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities: Repayment of advances from other funds	_	_	_	_	(500)
Cash flows provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from issuance of debt	_	_			_
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from contracts receivable Principal paid on notes payable Advance to partnership	(51) — — — —	(2,948) 95 29 (14,054) (500)	- - -	(2,999) 95 29 (14,054) (500)	(1,477) 536 — —
Interest paid on bonds and notes payable	_	(984)	_	(984)	_
Capital grants Proceeds from prepayment of leased capital assets		298 14,110		298 14,110	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(51)	(3,954)		(4,005)	(941)
Cash flows provided by investing activities: Interest (loss) on investments Increase in investment in partnership	(55) —	(232) (260)		(287) (260)	(1,300)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(55)	(492)		(547)	(1,300)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	(793)	2,280	128	1,615	10,414
Cash and investments, July 1, 2021	2,471	24,164	875	27,510	33,196
Cash and investments, June 30, 2022 ⁽¹⁾	1,678	26,444	1,003	29,125	43,610
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	(674)	10,478	(35)	9,769	9,050
Depreciation and amortization Transfers in (out) to governmental funds Changes in assets and liabilities:	6 —	1,702 177	(6)	1,708 171	3,047 —
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease in assessments receivable Increase in supply inventory Decrease in other current assets	(16) — — —	(823) — — — (97)	1 2 —	(838) 2 — (97)	27 — 15 51
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in deposits Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(20) — 6	(1,920) (288) (2,503)	166 —	(1,774) (288) (2,497)	248 — —
Increase in accrued liabilities	11		<u> </u>	11	717
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(687)	6,726	128	6,167	13,155
$^{\rm (1)}$ Cash and investments are reflected on the Statement of Net Position -	Proprietary Funds as f	follows:			
Current assets - Cash and investments Current assets - Restricted cash and investments Noncurrent assets - Cash and investments Noncurrent assets - Restricted cash and investments	688 — 990 —	18,534 1,269 — 6,641	1,003 — — —	20,225 1,269 990 6,641	43,589 21 —
\$		26,444	1,003	29,125	43,610

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and investments \$	14,390
Accounts receivable	4,744
Property taxes receivable	14,839
Total assets	33,973
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,119
Amounts due to other jurisdictions	14,839
Total liabilities	16,958
Net position	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	17,015
(1) Property taxes receivable is comprised of the following:	
Property taxes receivable	14,839
Payment in lieu of taxes receivable	
Total property taxes receivable	14,839

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

	_	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Property taxes collected	\$	1,297,689
Deposits held for others		18,390
Other taxes collected		27,084
Interest earnings	_	443
Total additions	_	1,343,606
Deductions:		
Taxes distributed		1,306,872
Other distributions	_	35,640
Total deductions	_	1,342,512
Change in net position		1,094
Net position July 1, 2021	_	15,921
Net position June 30, 2022	\$_	17,015



Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting entity

Washington County (County) is a municipal corporation established in 1849 and is governed by a five-member Board. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the County, its five blended component units, and two discretely presented component units, which are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria. The five blended component units are classified as such since they share the same or substantively the same governing body as the County Board of Commissioners and the management of the primary government also manages the blended component units in essentially the same manner as it manages its own activities. One of the County's discretely presented component units, Clean Water Services of Washington County, is classified as such since it has the same governing body as the County, which provides for the possibility of the primary government to impose its will on the separate legal entities. The second discretely presented component unit, HAWC AHP4 Limited Partnership, is reported as such since the County's blended component unit, the Housing Authority of Washington County, is a partner in this tax credit partnership and meets the requirements for discrete presentation.

Blended Component Units

Housing Authority of Washington County (Authority)

The Authority operates programs that provide low-income housing for residents of Washington County. The program is funded by grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and rental receipts.

Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District (ESPD)

ESPD contracts with the Washington County Sheriff's Office to provide a municipal level of police service to certain unincorporated areas of the County and is funded by property taxes and voterapproved local option levies.

Service District for Lighting No. 1 (SDL)

SDL administers a program to provide street lighting to certain unincorporated areas of Washington County. Property owners are assessed at a rate estimated to cover utility costs plus administrative costs.

North Bethany County Service District for Roads (NBCSDR)

NBCSDR provides a portion of the needed transportation projects in the yet to be developed North Bethany community and is funded by property taxes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Urban Road Maintenance District (URMD)

URMD provides an enhanced level of maintenance services to local, minor collector, and public roads in the urban unincorporated areas of the County.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the blended component units as follows: The Authority and SDL are presented as business-type activities; ESPD, NBCSDR, and URMD are reported as special revenue funds.

Discretely (separate) Presented Component Units

Authority – HAWC AHP4 Limited Partnership (AHP4) (Unaudited)

Effective June 9, 2022, the Authority entered into a low-income tax credit partnership with HAWC AHP4 Limited Partnership (AHP4) to lease five multiple family properties to AHP4. AHP4 is considered a discretely presented component unit of the Authority and as a result is also reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County as a discretely presented component unit.

Clean Water Services (District)

The District is a special service district that provides sanitary sewer and surface water management service for the urbanized portion of Washington County, small parts of the City of Portland, and Multnomah and Clackamas counties.

The District is a discretely presented component unit and as such is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize the District's separate enterprise operations.

District - Clean Water Institute (CWI)

On March 2, 2010, the Clean Water Services Board of Directors instructed the District to form Clean Water Institute (CWI). One of the District's Board Members currently serves on CWI's Board.

CWI is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) formed to advance watershed restoration and resource recovery through innovative strategies and to promote scientific research, education, and environmental protection activities that benefit watersheds throughout the country and around the world. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the transactions between the District and CWI are deemed to be immaterial, and therefore, CWI is not reported as a component unit of the District.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

District – Clean Water Insurance Company (CWIC)

On February 16, 2016, the Clean Water Services Board of Directors instructed the District to form Clean Water Insurance Company (CWIC), a wholly owned subsidiary of the District, domiciled in the state of Hawaii. The District is the sole member of this captive insurance company.

CWIC is a registered Limited Liability Company (LLC) formed to advance long term risk management program savings through the use of a formalized self-insurance program that can access the reinsurance markets for additional seismic coverages as well as provide a potential for funding of loss prevention and mitigation projects to further protect District assets or recover from a seismic event.

CWIC is considered a component unit of the District and is presented in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the District as a blended component unit because it provides services exclusively to the District. CWIC issues separate financial statements and they can be obtained upon request from the District.

Complete financial statements for all component units may be obtained from the Washington County Finance Division at 155 N. First Avenue, Hillsboro, Oregon 97124-3072.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the County and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Custodial funds use the economic resources measurement focus and 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities; however, in the government-wide statement of activities, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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 *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund and it accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required, legally or administratively, to be accounted for in another fund.

The *COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund* accounts for the expenditure of funds provided directly to the County to aid in the response to the coronavirus pandemic.

The *HOME Fund* accounts for the expenditure of funds provided to the County's community development program by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

The *Behavioral Health Fund* accounts for the delivery of community mental health services and is primarily funded by state and federal grants.

The *Metro Affordable Housing Bond* Fund accounts for expenditures of bond funds approved by Metro-area voters in November 2018 to create affordable homes for seniors, veterans, people with disabilities, and working families.

The *Road Fund* accounts for state gasoline tax used for the maintenance, repair and improvement of existing roads as required by ORS 366.

The Major Streets Transportation Improvement Program III (MSTIP III) Fund accounts for resources collected to support a comprehensive transportation construction program.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Event Center Operations Fund* accounts for all operations, activities, and events held at the Wingspan Event and Conference Center located on the County's Fairgrounds.

The *Housing Authority of Washington County Fund* accounts for the operation of programs that provide low-income housing for residents of the County through grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), full faith and credit obligations, and rental income.

The Service District for Lighting No. 1 Fund accounts for the operation of street lighting to certain unincorporated areas of the County through rates assessed on property owners.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for revenue derived from specific tax or other revenue sources, including federal and state grant awards, which are restricted or committed to finance specific functions or activities.

Debt Service Funds account for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation and refunding bonds. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes, or specific revenue streams as identified.

Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Internal Service Funds account for fleet, insurance, central mail, and printing services provided to other organizational units of the County on a cost reimbursement basis. Charges are made to other County operating departments to support these activities. For budgetary purposes the County accounts for certain expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. For financial reporting purposes, the accrual basis of accounting is used. The differences relate primarily to the methods of accounting for depreciation, capital outlay, PERS net pension liability, and OPEB liability/asset.

Fiduciary Funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is comprised of four fund types: three of which are only used to report activities of which assets are the subject of a legal trust or an equivalent agreement, and the fourth, custodial funds, which are not trusted agreements. The trusted fiduciary fund types are pension and other employee benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, and private-purpose trust funds. The County only reports custodial funds within the fiduciary fund type.

Custodial funds, previously known as agency funds, account for the resources received and held by the County in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments, and, therefore, are not available to support the County's own programs. Disbursements are made in accordance with the applicable agreement or legislative enactment for each particular fund.

Amounts reported as *program revenue* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Items not meeting the criteria of program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position or fund balance</u>

Deposits and investments

The County's current cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of less than twelve months from the date of acquisition. The County's long-term investments are comprised of investments with maturities of over twelve months from the acquisition date.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial paper, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Investments for the County, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The LGIP operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property taxes receivable that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as unavailable revenue in the governmental fund statements because it is not deemed available to finance operations of the current period. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied and become a lien against the property on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount is paid by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Assessments receivable represent uncollected amounts levied against benefited property for the cost of local improvements. Assessments receivable are offset by unavailable revenue and reported as deferred inflows of resources. An allowance for uncollectible amounts is not deemed necessary, as uncollected assessments are recoverable through liens.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Receivables of the enterprise funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Receivables in governmental and enterprise funds are stated net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Lease receivables

Lease receivables are recognized at the net present value of the future lease payments at an interest rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the County, reduced by principal payments received.

Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost, using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Payments to vendors which reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as other assets in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets (easements and land rights) and are reported in the applicable governmental activity, business-type activities, or discrete component unit columns in the government-wide financial statements.

As the County constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the County values these capital assets at acquisition value as of the date of their donation.

Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year; software is capitalized at \$25,000 (amount not rounded). One full month of depreciation is taken in the month the assets are acquired; no depreciation is taken in the month the asset is retired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements are included in operations of the current period.

Capital asset items purchased by the District are valued at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. Major additions, improvements and replacements including related plans

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

and studies are capitalized. Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Gains or losses realized from sales of capital assets are reported as incurred. Assets costing more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and estimated useful life in excess of five years are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives.

Intangible capital assets purchased by the District with an individual cost of \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and a useful life of more than five years are capitalized and amortized over their useful lives. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increases the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred.

Amortization on exhaustible intangible capital assets is reported on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. One-half year's amortization is taken in the year of acquisition and disposal of the asset. Gains or losses realized from sales of intangible capital assets are reported as incurred.

Capital asset depreciation for the County, Authority, and District is computed on capital assets placed in service using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Type	Years
County	
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50
Office equipment	3 - 10
Machinery and equipment	2 - 20
Automotive equipment	5
Road network, bridge network, culverts, and signals	5 - 50
Authority	
Buildings	30
Building and site improvements	15
Office equipment	7
Vehicles	5
Computer hardware	5
Computer software	3
District	
Sewer lines	50
Treatment plants	20 - 50
Land improvements	25
Plans and studies	5 - 25
Buildings	20 - 50
Plant and office equipment	5 - 10
Automotive equipment	5

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Investment in joint ventures - District

Investments in joint ventures with other governments are reported at cost, plus or minus the District's share of operating income or loss (equity method).

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

Deferred charge on refunding. An item that qualifies as a deferred outflow of resources is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position. Deferred charges, resulting from the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, are deferred and amortized to interest expense over the remaining life of the existing debt.

Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) and Pension related. For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability/asset and net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions, and OPEB and pension expense are reported in the statement of net position.

Unavailable revenue. An item that qualifies as a deferred inflow of resources is the unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is largely made up of property taxes and contracts and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Lease assets

GASB 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows and outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an asset.

Lessees will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use an asset and lessors will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about a governments' leasing activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Lease assets are assets which the County leases for a term of more than one year. The value of leases is determined by the net present value of the leases at the County's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the agreement.

Compensated absences

The County's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any such amounts when employees separate from service with the County. All vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The Authority, SDL, URMD, ESPD, and NBCSDR's personnel are exclusively contracted Washington County employees. Accordingly, the liability for vested compensated absences and sick pay is recorded by the County.

The District allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits and compensatory time balances. Unused sick pay is not recognized as a liability because it does not vest. Accumulated compensation for overtime and vacation pay accrued at the end of each year is used within one year and is reported as a current expense and liability.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the respective debt instruments. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Lease payable

In the government-wide financial statements, leases payable are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Self-insurance - County

The County is exposed to various risks of real and personal property loss and purchases Property Insurance with a maximum deductible of \$100 per claim for losses related to theft, damage, destruction or loss of County assets. General liability claims are self-insured for the first \$1,000 in defense, settlement or verdict costs, and purchases excess insurance up to \$20,000 per claim. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, 2021, or 2020.

The County is fully self-insured for unemployment, workers' compensation benefits, and losses resulting from torts, errors and omissions. The County carries excess workers' compensation coverage for individual claims exceeding \$750 for all County employees other than Sheriff Office staff, where the County carries excess coverage for any claim over \$1,000. The County also provides for general and employment liability incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims. IBNR claims are claims that are incurred through the end of the fiscal year but not reported until after that date.

Self-insurance - District

The District is insured under a guaranteed cost plan for workers' compensation and for costs in excess of insurance policy retention (deductible) limits on fire loss, general liability, auto liability, property damage, and all risk coverage (theft, vandalism, etc.). The District currently provides for estimated losses from pending claims on all self-insured retention risks, and for IBNR claims for general liability claims (sewer back-ups and other flooding issues) and employment liability claims.

Fund balance

The County reports fund balance in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Those classifications are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories and long-term amounts of advances and notes receivable.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties
 for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements,
 or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling
 legislation).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The Board of County Commissioners may commit fund balance by resolution and may also modify or rescind commitments by resolution.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Portions of revenue sources or ending fund balances are classified as assigned when they cannot otherwise be classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed by formal written notice. Authority to assign fund balance is granted by the Board of County Commissioners to the County Administrator, Chief Finance Officer, or their designee and such authority may only be established, modified, or rescinded by the Board.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any residual fund deficits as unassigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available for use, the purpose for which is restricted, it is the County's policy to use restricted fund balance first and then unrestricted fund balance as needed. When unrestricted fund balance is spent the County will consider that committed amounts will be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts last.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Major Stroots

Fund balances by classification for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	General	Behavioral Health	COVID-19 CARES Act	Metro Affordable Housing Bond	Road	Major Streets Transportation Improvement Program III	Other Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Fund balances (deficits):								
Nonspendable:	122				120			242
Inventory \$	122	_	_	_	120	_	_	242
Advances and notes receivable	500							500
Total nonspendable fund balances	622				120			742
Restricted for:							27.552	27.552
Law enforcement	_	_	_	456	_	_	37,552	37,552
Community support programs	_	_	_	156	-	_	51,304	51,460
Road maintenance, repair and improvement	_	_	_	_	44,185	_	25,378	69,563
Building inspection	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,637	6,637
Land development	_		_	_	_	_	3,518	3,518
Community health programs	_	6,959	_	_	_	_	24,431	31,390
County fair, parks and tourism	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,247	2,247
Debt service	_	_	_	_	_	_	19,959	19,959
Capital projects						. <u> </u>	64,486	64,486
Total restricted fund balances		6,959		156	44,185		235,512	286,812
Committed to:								
Air quality	_	_	_	_	_	_	284	284
Library operations	_	_	_	_	_	_	14,896	14,896
Community support programs	8,887	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,887
Capital projects						94,301	21,929	116,230
Total committed fund balances	8,887					94,301	37,109	140,297
Assigned to:								
Land development	1,451	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,451
PERS rate stabilization	326	_	_	_	_	_	_	326
Capital projects							6,397	6,397
Total assigned fund balances	1,777						6,397	8,174
Unassigned	54,051		(1,062)		_		(257)	52,732
Total fund balances (deficit)	65,337	6,959	(1,062)	156	44,305	94,301	278,761	488,757
Fund balances (deficit) summary:								
Nonspendable	622	_	_	_	120	_	_	742
Restricted	_	6,959	_	156	44,185	_	235,512	286,812
Committed	8,887	_	_	_	_	94,301	37,109	140,297
Assigned	1,777	_	_	_	_	_	6,397	8,174
Unassigned	54,051	_	(1,062)	_	_	_	(257)	52,732
Total fund balances (deficit) \$	65,337	6,959	(1,062)	156	44,305	94,301	278,761	488,757
	,	-,	, //		,	- /	-,:	,

The County's Budget Policy adopted by the Board of County Commissioners establishes a General Fund balance target with a goal of 20% of annual net General Fund revenues and a minimum of 15% of annual net General Fund revenues. The property taxes collected and transferred to the Major Streets Transportation Improvement Program (MSTIP) and Washington County Cooperative Library Services (WCCLS) are excluded from the General Fund revenues for purposes of calculating the net General Fund revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

2. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294 – Local Budget Law) and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

3. Detailed notes on all accounts

Deposits and investments

The County maintains a cash and investment pool for all County funds and blended component units. Interest earnings are distributed monthly based on average daily balances.

County, Blended Component Units, and Fiduciary Funds

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

Petty cash	\$ 34
Deposits	43,770
Investments	691,898
	735,702

Cash and investments are reported as follows:

Unrestricted:	
Cash and investments	712,152
Restricted for:	
Contractor working capital, construction, and payment of	
bond debt service	9,160
Primary government cash and investments	721,312
Fiduciary Funds	14,390
	\$ 735,702

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

District – Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Petty cash	\$ 4
Deposits	6,469
Deposits with CWIC	3,313
Investments	 354,621
	 364,407

Cash and investments are reported as follows:

Unrestricted:

Cash and investments 307,031

Restricted for:

Contractor working capital, construction, and payment of

bond debt service 57,376 \$ 364,407

AHP4 – Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Deposits	\$ 217
Restricted for:	
Contractor working capital, construction, and payment of	
bond debt service	\$ 217

Total County, blended component units, and discretely presented component units cash and investments are reported as follows:

Governmental Funds	\$ 648,577
Internal Service Funds	43,610
Enterprise Funds	29,125
District	364,407
AHP4	217
Fiduciary Funds	 14,390
	\$ 1,100,326

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Deposits custodial credit risk – County and Blended Component Units

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits of the County and its blended component units' deposits may not be returned to them. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the County and its blended component units' deposits was \$43,770 and the bank balance was \$48,542. \$500 of the bank balance was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As required by Oregon Revised Statues, deposits in excess of federal depository insurance were held at a qualified depository for public funds. All qualified depositories for public funds are included in the multiple financial institution collateral pool that is maintained by and in the name of the Office of the State Treasurer. As a result, the County and blended component units' remaining deposits in excess of FDIC insurance are considered fully collateralized.

Deposits custodial credit risk – District

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits of the District may not be returned to them. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (including CWIC) was \$4,058 and the bank balance was \$3,313. \$250 of the bank balance was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As required by Oregon Revised Statues, deposits in excess of federal depository insurance were held at a qualified depository for public funds except for the deposits held by CWIC. All qualified depositories for public funds are included in the multiple financial institution collateral pool that is maintained by and in the name of the Office of the State Treasurer.

Interest rate risk – County and Blended Component Units

The County has a formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates.

	Minimum	
Maturity	Allowed	Actual
Less than 90 days	10%	21%
Less than 1 year	25%	41%
5 years or less	100%	100%
	Maximum	
	Allowed	Actual
Weighted Average Maturity Callable Agency Securities	2.5 years 25%	1.7 years 0%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Interest rate risk - District

Interest rate risk is the risk that would adversely affect the fair value of an investment should interest rates change. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District has a formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates. District management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is sufficient to meet cash flow requirements and preclude the District from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The District's investment advisors monitor the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by comparing the maturity dates of its investments to the minimum maturity dates outlined in the investment policy.

Investment credit risk - County and Blended Component Units

This is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization and is minimized by purchasing only those securities which are rated by two of the nationally recognized credit rating agencies at the time of purchase. The County's investment policy specifies ratings – Standard & Poor's = minimum AA-, and Moody's Investors Services = minimum Aa3. The following information includes Fiduciary Fund investments of \$14,390. The actual rating at year-end for each investment type is as follows:

Rating by Standard & Poor's Investment Service		AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A-1_	Not Rated	Total Invested Value	Percent Allocation	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Commerical paper discounts -										
amortizing	\$	-	-	-	-	47,748	-	47,748	7%	-
Federal agency coupon										
securities		31,591	161,951	23,394	-	-	-	216,936	32%	0.4
Treasury coupon securities		67,791	171,569	121,171	-	-	-	360,531	52%	1.1
Corporate notes		-	9,460	13,162	6,139	-	-	28,761	4%	0.2
Municipal bonds		1,683	447	-	-	-	-	2,130	0%	-
State of Oregon Local										
Government Investment Poo	I									
(LGIP)	_	-					35,792	35,792	5%	
Total Investments	\$_	101,065	343,427	157,727	6,139	47,748	35,792	691,898	100%	1.7

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles and primarily uses the market approach to valuing each security. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the invested value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County has the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

- Commercial paper discounts amortizing of \$47,748 are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).
- Federal agency coupon securities of \$216,936 are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).
- Treasury coupon securities of \$360,531 are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).
- Corporate notes of \$28,761 are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).
- Municipal bonds of \$2,130 are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).

The State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council govern the LGIP's investment policies. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the LGIP and is responsible for all funds in the LGIP. These funds must be invested, and the investments managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-term Fund Board. The following table outlines the LGIP's investment maturities at June 30, 2022.

LGIP Maturity	per Policy	Actual		
Up to 93 days	Minimum of 50%	68%		
94 days to 1 year	Maximum of 25%	13%		
1 to 3 years	Maximum of 25%	20%		

Investment credit risk – District

This is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization and is minimized by purchasing only those securities, which are rated by two of the nationally recognized credit rating agencies, at the time of purchase. The District's investment policy specifies ratings – Standard & Poor's = minimum AA-, and Moody's Investors Services = minimum Aa3. The actual rating at year-end for each investment type is as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Rating by Standard & Poor's Investment Service		AAA	AA+_	AA	Not Rated	Total Invested Value	Percent Allocation	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Commerical paper discounts -								
amortizing	\$	-	-	23,418	-	23,418	7%	0.1
Federal agency coupon								
securities		-	111,544	-	-	111,544	31%	1.6
Treasury coupon securities		-	171,386	-	-	171,386	48%	2.6
Treasury discounts -								
amortizing		-	-	-	-	-	0%	-
Corporate notes		-	-	9,299	-	9,299	3%	3.1
Municipal bonds		1,044	-	-	-	1,044	0%	3.1
State of Oregon Local								
Government Investment Po	ol							
(LGIP)	_				37,930	37,930	11%	
Total Investments	\$	1,044	282,930	32,717	37,930	354,621	100%	10.5

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7 like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. Investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency and is unrated. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the LGIP and is responsible for all funds in the LGIP. These funds must be invested and the investments managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the LGIP are stated at fair value. Separate financial statements for the Oregon Short Term Fund are available from the Oregon Audits Division, 255 Capital Street NE, Suite 500, Salem, OR 97301.

The table below outlines the LGIP's investment maturity limitations and the actual maturities at June 30, 2022:

LGIP Maturity	per Policy	Actual
Up to 93 days	Minimum of 50%	68%
94 days to 1 year	Maximum of 25%	13%
1 to 3 years	Maximum of 25%	20%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Receivables – County and Blended Component Units

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the County and its blended component units at June 30, 2022:

	Ir		
	Accounts	Revenues	
	 Receivable	Receivable	Total
General Fund	\$ 4,419	3,826	8,245
Behavioral Health Fund	1,395	122	1,517
COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund	134	25	159
HOME Fund	223	-	223
Road Fund	117	4,210	4,327
MSTIP III Fund	3,898	-	3,898
Other Governmental Funds	7,266	6,381	13,647
Total governmental funds	17,452	14,564	32,016
Internal Service Funds	43	-	43
Fiduciary Funds	 1,121	3,623	4,744
Total accounts receivable	\$ 18,616	18,187	36,803

Lease receivables - County

		Original Amount	Outstanding June 30, 2021	Decreases	Outstanding June 30, 2022
Blanton property Cell Tower, interest rate at 2.75%. Principal and interest of \$10 annually, due 2066	Land	\$ 259	259	3	256
County's three building leases, interest rates range 1.50% to 1.75%, principal and interest ranges from \$1 to \$5					
monthly, due dates range 2023 to 2030	Buildings	263	263	62	201
	Total	\$ 522	522	65	457

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Future maturities are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 71	10
2024	34	9
2025	23	8
2026	21	8
2027	22	8
2028-2032	64	33
2033-2037	21	29
2038-2042	24	26
2043-2047	28	23
2048-2052	32	19
2053-2057	37	14
2058-2062	42	9
2063-2066	38	3
	\$ 457	199

Deferred inflow of resources mirror the principal payment maturities described above.

<u>Lease Receivables – District</u>

	Original	Outstanding		Outstanding
	 Amount	June 30, 2021	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Building	\$ 186	186	113	73
Cell tower	205	205	7	198
Total	\$ 391	391	120	271

Future maturities are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest
2023	\$	88	12
2024		16	9
2025		16	8
2026		17	8
2027		20	7
2028-2032		114	14
	\$	271	58

Deferred inflow of resources mirror the principal payment maturities described above.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Receivables - District

Receivables of the District represent user charges which are recognized as earned. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established for amounts deemed to be uncollectible, based on historical collection percentages. At June 30, 2022, the allowance was \$708.

<u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources – County and Blended Component Units</u>

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until a future period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods, and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred charge on refunding. The item that qualifies in this category is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position. Deferred charges, resulting from the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, are deferred and amortized to interest expense over the remaining life of the existing debt. At June 30, 2022, the total deferred charge on refunding for the County was \$2,896.

Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) and Pension related. For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability/asset and net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions, and OPEB and pension expense are reported in the in the statement of net position. OPEB and pension related deferred outflows of resources relate to the OPEB and pension plans consisting of differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, changes in proportionate share, differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions, and employer contributions after the measurement date. OPEB and pension related deferred inflows of resources consist of net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments, changes in proportionate share, differences between employer contributions and the County's proportionate share of contributions, changes of assumptions, changes in proportionate share, and differences between expected and actual experience. At June 30, 2022, the County reported OPEB related deferred outflows, OPEB RHIA related deferred outflows, and pension related deferred outflows of \$3,275, \$371, and \$123,427, respectively. The County also reported OPEB related deferred inflows, OPEB RHIA related deferred inflows, and pension related deferred inflows of \$347, \$1,485, and \$146,491, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Unavailable revenue. The item that qualifies in this category is the unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is largely made up of property taxes and contracts and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The various components of unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds balance sheet is as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Property		Contracts	Accounts	
	 Taxes	Assessments	Receivable	Receivable	Total
General Fund	\$ 1,898	-	-	1,719	3,617
Behavioral Health Fund	-	-	-	27	27
COVID-19 Response and					
Recovery Fund	-	-	-	123	123
HOME Fund	-	-	32,620	-	32,620
Road Fund	-	24	-	15	39
MSTIP III Fund	-	-	-	2,514	2,514
Other Governmental Funds	 1,054	376	4,631	3,380	9,441
Total unavailable revenue	\$ 2,952	400	37,251	7,778	48,381

<u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - District</u>

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until a future period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods, and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred charge on refunding. The item that qualifies in this category is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position. Deferred charges, resulting from the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, are deferred and amortized to interest expense over the remaining life of the existing debt. At June 30, 2022, the total deferred charge on refunding for the District was \$2,073.

Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) and Pension related. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability/asset and net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions, and OPEB and pension expense are reported in the statement of net position. OPEB and pension-related deferred outflows of resources relate to the District's OPEB and pension plans consisting of employer contributions to OPERS after the measurement date, differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments, and changes in proportionate share. OPEB-and-pension-related deferred inflows of resources consist of differences between employer contributions and the District's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportionate share. At June 30, 2022, the District reported OPEB related deferred outflows, OPEB RHIA related deferred outflows, and pension related deferred

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

outflows of \$320, \$140, and \$22,781, respectively. The District also reported OPEB RHIA related deferred inflows and pension related deferred inflows of \$695 and \$23,881, respectively.

Capital assets

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

		Governmental Activities						
		Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•							
Land	\$	1,021,068	10,216	-	-	1,031,284		
Artwork		364	-	(80)	-	284		
Construction in progress		148,071	31,309	-	(62,294)	117,086		
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		1,169,503	41,525	(80)	(62,294)	1,148,654		
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		5,395	25	-	-	5,420		
Buildings and improvements		280,406	116	-	-	280,522		
Machinery and equipment		72,085	832	(2,116)	1,208	72,009		
Road network		2,049,530	4,024	(4)	45,357	2,098,907		
Bridge network		132,092	· -	(521)	8,739	140,310		
Culverts		28,621	-	(85)	4,791	33,327		
Signals		80,892	159	(11)	2,199	83,239		
Total capital assets being	•				· · · · · ·			
depreciated		2,649,021	5,156	(2,737)	62,294	2,713,734		
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(4,696)	(66)	-	-	(4,762)		
Building and improvements		(91,856)	(9,646)	-	-	(101,502)		
Machinery and equipment		(45,390)	(5,395)	1,858	-	(48,927)		
Road network		(1,410,574)	(84,539)	4	-	(1,495,109)		
Bridge network		(47,738)	(2,577)	426	-	(49,889)		
Culverts		(9,112)	(885)	41	-	(9,956)		
Signals		(67,281)	(2,392)	11	-	(69,662)		
Total accumulated depreciation	•	(1,676,647)	(105,500)	2,340	-	(1,779,807)		
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		972,374	(100,344)	(397)	62,294	933,927		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,141,877	(58,819)	(477)		2,082,581		
Depreciation expense was charged to function	ıs as	follows:						
Governmental activities:								
General government		\$	5,392					
Public safety and justice			5,853					
Land use and transportation			91,806					
Housing, health and human services			293					
Culture, education, and recreation			2,156					
Total depreciation expense		\$	105,500					

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

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

	-	Business-type Activities						
		Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-							
Land	\$	10,548	-	-	-	10,548		
Construction in progress	_	554	2,633		(412)	2,775		
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated	_	11,102	2,633		(412)	13,323		
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		57,003	315	-	412	57,730		
Machinery and Equipment		-	51			51		
Vehicles		365	-	-	-	365		
Office equipment	_	108				108		
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	_	57,476	366		412	58,254		
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(37,980)	(1,694)	-	-	(39,674)		
Machinery and Equipment		-	(3)			(3)		
Vehicles		(243)	(11)	-	-	(254)		
Office equipment	_	(108)	<u>-</u>			(108)		
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(38,331)	(1,708)			(40,039)		
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	_	19,145	(1,342)		412	18,215		
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	30,247	1,291			31,538		
Depreciation expense was charged to functi	ons a	s follows:						
Business-type activities:								
Event Center Operations			6					
Housing			1,702					
Total depreciation expense		\$	1,708					

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	_		1	District activities	i	
		Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				· ·		
Land and easements	\$	42,838	2,895	(3)	-	45,730
Construction in progress	_	159,008	69,730	(25,870)	(27,333)	175,535
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated	_	201,846	72,625	(25,873)	(27,333)	221,265
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		332,838	5,336	-	11,615	349,789
Treatment plants		722,997	-	-	8,875	731,872
Sewer lines		322,090	2,579	(215)	2,331	326,785
Plant equipment		112,723	-	(122)	3,923	116,524
Automotive equipment		15,582	-	(596)	284	15,270
Plans and studies		16,845	-	-	-	16,845
Office equipment	_	15,723		(73)	305	15,955
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	_	1,538,798	7,915	(1,006)	27,333	1,573,040
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		(187,327)	(10,484)	-	-	(197,811)
Treatment plants		(483,477)	(18,511)	-	-	(501,988)
Sewer lines		(110,290)	(6,125)	160	-	(116,255)
Plant equipment		(90,489)	(4,748)	102	-	(95,135)
Automotive equipment		(12,131)	(1,267)	596	-	(12,802)
Plans and studies		(13,845)	(213)	-	-	(14,058)
Office equipment	_	(12,628)	(628)	73	<u> </u>	(13,183)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(910,187)	(41,976)	931	<u> </u>	(951,232)
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	_	628,611	(34,061)	(75)	27,333	621,808
Component-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$_	830,457	38,564	(25,948)	-	843,073
Depreciation expense was charged to function	ons a	s follows:				
Component activities:						
Sanitation		\$	36,515			
Surface Water Management		·	5,461			
Total depreciation expense			41,976			
Decrease in construction in progress is com	prise	d of:				
Capital donations			-			
Items ineligible for capitalization			25,870			
Total decrease in			_			
construction in progress		\$.	25,870			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Lease Assets – County

		Original Amount	Outstanding June 30, 2021	Increases	Outstanding June 30, 2022
Buildings	\$	8,252	8,252	-	8,252
Less accumulated amortization for: Building		-		(1,336)	(1,336)
Total leased assets being amortized, net	: \$	8,252	8,252	(1,336)	6,916

Amortization expense in governmental activities is recognized in the general government function.

<u>Investment in Partnerships – Authority</u>

Investments in partnerships represent the Authority's equity interest in Quatama Housing Limited Partnership, Willow Creek Crossing Limited Partnership and Tigard Triangle Limited Partnership. These investments are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the initial investment is recorded at cost and increased or decreased by the Authority's share of income or loss and is increased by contributions and decreased by distributions. Investment in Quatama Housing Limited Partnership of \$2,992 and investment in Willow Creek Crossing Limited Partnership of \$1,050 was recorded as of December 31, 2021, the latest available audited financial statements and investment in Tigard Triangle Limited Partnership of \$260 was recorded as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Joint Ventures – District</u>

The Barney Reservoir Joint Ownership Commission (the Commission) was formed to own, operate, and expand the JW Barney Reservoir. Ownership of the joint venture is comprised of the District (10%), Tualatin Valley Water District (35%), and the cities of Hillsboro (31%), Forest Grove (2.5%), and Beaverton (21.5%). The Commission is governed by one member from each entity. The operating costs of the joint venture are shared by the participating agencies and are reported as an operating expense by the District. The net position of the Commission continues to decline due to depreciation expense which is not funded by the joint venture partners. There are no projects identified in the 10-year capital plan for the Commission. If future projects are identified by the Commission, the District will include its proportionate share of costs in its annual capital improvement plan. The District's year-end equity investment in the Commission was \$2,057. Financial statements for the Commission may be obtained from the City of Hillsboro Finance Department at 150 East Main Street, Hillsboro, Oregon 97123.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Long-term obligations

In the following table the long-term debt information is presented in respect to governmental activities. Compensated absences are paid by those funds that originally incurred the associated salaries and wages; a majority of which is paid for by the General Fund. The information that follows presents current year changes in those obligations and the current portions due for each issue.

	_	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022	Due In One Year	Long-term portion
Governmental activities:							
Compensated absences	\$_	14,953	15,528	14,953	15,528	15,528	
Contracts Payable							
US Dept of Interior	_	178	-	22	156	22	134
Full Faith & Credit Obligations							
Series 2013 - Refunding		10,220	-	1,885	8,335	1,975	6,360
Series 2016 - Refunding		15,690	-	2,525	13,165	2,805	10,360
Series 2016 B	_	79,130		8,545	70,585	9,030	61,555
Subtotal Notes and FFCO	_	105,040	-	12,955	92,085	13,810	78,275
General Obligation Bonds							
Series 2016 B (Tax-Exempt)	_	68,600		2,320	66,280	2,635	63,645
Subtotal GO	_	68,600	-	2,320	66,280	2,635	63,645
Total Contracts, Notes, FFCO							
and GO	_	173,818	-	15,297	158,521	16,467	142,054
Total governmental activities	\$	188,771	15,528	30,250	174,049	31,995	142,054
		Unamo	ortized bond	l premium	19,680	2,316	17,364
					193,729	34,311	159,418
From the Statement of Net Position:							
Other long-term obligations, current p	ortio	n, net of premi	um	(34,311		
Bond and bond anticipation notes pa	yable	e, net of premiu	ım		71,004		
Noncurrent portion of other long term	obli	gations, net of	premium		88,414		
Total governmental activities				Ş	193,729		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

In the following table the long-term debt information is presented in respect to business-type activities. The information that follows presents current year changes in those obligations and the current portions due for each issue.

		Balance			Balance	Due In	Long-term
	_	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	One Year	portion
Business-type activities:							
Notes Payable							
Farmers Home Administration	\$	290	-	8	282	8	274
WC Office of Community							
Development ⁽¹⁾		649	-	-	649	-	649
WC HOME Contracts ⁽¹⁾		500	-	500	-	-	-
Berkadia Bank Mortgage, Aloha Park		1,900	-	1,900	-	-	-
Berkadia Bank Mortgage,							
Cornelius Village	_	1,560	-	21	1,539	22	1,517
Subtotal notes payable	_	4,899	-	2,429	2,470	30	2,440
Housing Authority FFCO							
Series 2019 - Refunding	_	22,435	-	11,625	10,810	615	10,195
Total Notes and FFCO	_	27,334	-	14,054	13,280	645	12,635
Total business-type activities	\$	27,334	-	14,054	13,280	645	12,635
		Una	mortized bor	d premium	1,787	128	1,659
					15,067	773	14,294
Other long-term obligations, current portio	n, net	of premium		\$	774		
Housing Authority Notes Payable to County	, non	current portion ⁽¹⁾			651		
Noncurrent portion of other long term obli					13,642		
Total business-type activities		, , ,		\$	15,067		

⁽¹⁾ The Notes Payable to the County and Notes Receivable from the Authority net each other out on the Statement of Net Position; the Notes Payable to the County are correctly included above in the summary of Business-type Activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

In the following table the long-term debt information is presented in respect to District activities. The information that follows presents current year changes in those obligations and the current portions due for each issue.

		Balance			Balance	Due In	Long-term
	_	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	One Year	portion
District activities:							
Compensated absences	\$_	3,297	3,496	3,297	3,496	3,496	-
Sewer Revenue Bonds							
Series B 2010		72,845	-	3,790	69,055	3,905	65,150
Series A 2011		3,720	-	3,720	-	-	-
Series B 2011		34,995	-	34,995	-	-	-
Series A 2016		30,045	-	3,340	26,705	3,515	23,190
Series A 2021		-	25,405	-	25,405	1,780	23,625
Revenue Pension Bonds							
Series 2004		10,155		1,125	9,030	1,265	7,765
Total bonds		151,760	25,405	46,970	130,195	10,465	119,730
Total district activities	\$	155,057	28,901	50,267	133,691	13,961	119,730
		Unam	ortized bond	d premium	7,554	1,564	5,990
					141,245	15,525	125,720
District compensated absences (recor	deda	as an accrued					
payroll liability)				Ş	3,496		
Other long-term obligations, current p	ortio	n, net of disco	unt		12,029		
Total current					15,525		
Noncurrent portion of other long term	obli	gations, net of	discount		125,720		
Total district activities				,	141,245		

Governmental Activities

Contract Payable

US Department of Interior - In March 1980, a contract was issued in the amount of \$1,111 to repay a portion of the development costs incurred by the Federal Government, US Department of Interior, during the construction of Hagg Lake Park. The final maturity is in February 2029. Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
2023	\$ 22	5	3.500%
2024	22	5	3.500%
2025	22	4	3.500%
2026	22	3	3.500%
2027	22	2	3.500%
2028 - 2029	 45	2	3.500%
	\$ 156	22	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Full Faith and Credit Obligations

Series 2013 Refunding - In February 2013, Full Faith and Credit obligations were issued for \$18,860 and placed into an irrevocable trust in order to fund the partial advance refunding of the March 2006 – Series 2006 New Money Full Faith & Credit Issue in the amount of \$18,530. As a result, the refunded obligations are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position. The final maturity for these obligations is in June 2026. Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
2023	\$ 1,975	241	5.000%
2024	2,075	143	2.125%
2025	2,120	99	2.250%
2026	 2,165	51	2.350%
	\$ 8,335	534	

Series 2016 Refunding - In March 2016, Full Faith and Credit obligations were issued for \$31,960 in order to fund the full refunding of the February 2006 - Series 2006 Refunding Full Faith & Credit Issue in the amount outstanding of \$36,590. The final maturity for these obligations is in June 2026. Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
2023	\$	2,805	658	5.000%
2024		3,115	518	5.000%
2025		3,445	362	5.000%
2026		3,800	190	5.000%
	\$ 	13,165	1,729	

Series 2016 B - In December 2016, Full Faith and Credit obligations were issued for \$107,925 in order to fund capital projects for County facilities, the building of an Events Center, and various Major Street Transportation Improvement Program projects. The final maturity for these obligations is in March 2032. Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
2023	\$ 9,030	3,267	5.000%
2024	9,540	2,815	5.000%
2025	13,080	2,338	5.000%
2026	8,785	1,684	5.000%
2027	9,305	1,245	4.000%
2028 - 2032	 20,845	2,686	4.000 - 5.000%
	\$ 70,585	14,035	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

General Obligation Bonds

Series 2016 B (Tax-Exempt) - In July 2016, tax-exempt general obligation bonds were issued for \$72,000. These voter-approved obligations were issued to fund updates to the County's emergency communications system. The final maturity is in June 2035. Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
2023	\$	2,635	2,466	5.000%
2024		2,970	2,335	5.000%
2025		3,330	2,186	5.000%
2026		3,720	2,020	5.000%
2027		4,135	1,834	5.000%
2028 - 2032		27,395	6,215	2.000 - 5.000%
2033 - 2035	_	22,095	1,471	3.250%
	\$	66,280	18,527	

Business-type Activities

Housing Authority Notes Payable

Farmers Home Administration - In January 1988, the Authority issued three Farmer's Home Administration notes to purchase Kaybern Terrace (12 units of affordable housing) in North Plains. These notes totaled \$361. The final maturity is in February 2038. Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
2023	\$ 8	26	9.000 - 9.500%
2024	9	26	9.000 - 9.500%
2025	10	25	9.000 - 9.500%
2026	11	24	9.000 - 9.500%
2027	12	23	9.000 - 9.500%
2028 - 2032	81	92	9.000 - 9.500%
2033 - 2037	131	43	9.000 - 9.500%
2038	 20	1	9.000 - 9.500%
	\$ 282	260	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Office of Community Development - In June 2010, the Office of Community Development (OCD) provided funding under the Neighborhood Stabilization Program to acquire properties for low income housing. The note was in the amount of \$649 and is due when the properties are sold. Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
Due on sale	\$ 649	-	0.000%

Berkadia Bank Mortgage - In November 2019, the Authority acquired Cornelius Village Apartments with \$500 from the County, \$385 from the Authority, and \$1,570 from the Berkadia Bank acquisition loan. The final maturity is in December 2039. Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
2023	\$ 22	83	5.340%
2024	23	82	5.340%
2025	25	80	5.340%
2026	26	79	5.340%
2027	28	77	5.340%
2028 - 2032	163	363	5.340%
2033 - 2037	214	312	5.340%
2038 - 2040	1,038	132	5.340%
	\$ 1,539	1,208	

Housing Authority Full Faith & Credit Obligations

Series 2019 Refunding - In June 2019, Full Faith & Credit obligations were issued for \$24,030. These obligations were issued on behalf of the Housing Authority of Washington County to provide for the current refunding of the Series 2019 Refunding Full Faith and Credit obligation. The bond refunding was issued with a net premium of \$2,170 and the reduced debt service payments over the life of the obligation are estimated to result in \$5,170 in net present value savings for the Authority. Final maturity date is in June 2036.

New 2019 Full Faith & Credit Refunding Obligation was partially defeased on June 9, 2022 when five multiple family properties (332 units) were sold to a low-income tax credit partnership, HAWC APH4 Limited Partnership. The promissory note issued to the County was amended to \$11,400,000. The proceeds of \$11,035,000 were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund with an escrow agent to provide funds for future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. As a result, this portion is considered defeased and the liability was removed from the Statement of Net Position. As of June 30, 2022, \$11,035,000 of the 2019 Full Faith & Credit Refunding Obligation was considered defeased.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
2023	\$ 615	490	5.000%
2024	650	459	5.000%
2025	685	426	5.000%
2026	720	392	5.000%
2027	755	356	5.000%
2028 - 2032	3,840	1,280	5.000%
2033 - 2036	 3,545	259	3.000 - 5.000%
	\$ 10,810	3,662	

District-type activities

Sewer Revenue Bonds

The District issues sewer revenue bonds for capital expansion of the sewer treatment plants and collection system. All the sewer revenue bonds are paid with the District's net revenue as defined in the bond indenture agreements.

Series B 2010 - Issued April 2010 in the amount of \$90,260. The final maturity is in October 2035. Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
2023	\$ 3,905	3,762	4.978%
2024	4,030	3,567	5.078%
2025	4,160	3,361	5.228%
2026	4,295	3,143	5.701%
2027	4,445	2,904	5.701%
2028 - 2032	24,815	10,452	5.701% - 5.801%
2033 - 2036	 23,405	2,778	5.801%
	\$ 69,055	29,969	

Series A 2016 - Issued October 2016 in the amount of \$33,225 to partially advance refund the March 2009 – Series A 2009 Sewer Revenue Bonds in the amount outstanding of \$38,620. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments and results in a net present savings of \$5,300. The acquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$3,969, which is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the advance refunded debt. The final maturity is in October 2028. Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
2023	\$ 3,515	1,247	5.000%
2024	3,690	1,067	5.000%
2025	3,880	878	5.000%
2026	4,080	679	5.000%
2027	4,290	470	5.000%
2028 - 2029	7,250	319	5.000%
	\$ 26,705	4,660	

Series A 2021 - Issued July 13, 2021, the District issued \$25,405 in Senior Lien Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds and released \$1,847 in Debt Service Reserves for a current refunding of \$34,995 of the Series 2011B Senior Lien Sewer Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$5,984. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments and results in a net present savings of \$6.1 million. The acquisition price was less than the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,032. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
2023	\$ 1,780	1,168	5.000%
2024	1,870	1,077	5.000%
2025	1,965	980	5.000%
2026	2,070	880	5.000%
2027	2,175	774	5.000%
2028-2032	12,645	2,080	3.000% - 5.000%
2033-2037	2,900	44	3.000%
	\$ 25,405	7,003	

Pension Revenue Bonds

Series 2004 - In May 2004, the District issued \$15,990 of pension revenue bonds to pay its unfunded pension liability with PERS. The pension revenue bonds are payable from gross sewer revenues. Final maturity is in June 2028. Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
2023	\$ 1,265	549	6.015%
2024	1,415	473	6.095%
2025	1,585	387	6.095%
2026	1,765	290	6.095%
2027	1,960	183	6.095%
2028	 1,040	64	6.095%
	\$ 9,030	1,946	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Defeased Debt - District

In prior years, the District defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of refunding bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the related liability for those defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, prior years' refunded revenue bonds defeased totaled \$27,685.

Conduit Debt Obligations - Authority

The Authority has issued multi-family Housing Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the construction, acquisition and rehabilitation of affordable housing. The bonds are fully secured by letters of credit and are payable solely from payments received from the developer on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Authority, the County, or the state and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As of June 30, 2022, there were one series of multi-family Housing Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$26,838.

Finance Lease Obligations - County

The following is a schedule, by fiscal year, of future minimum lease payments with the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year	Finance Lease Future Minimum Payments
2023	\$ 27
2024	27
2025	27
Future minimum lease payments	81
Less amounts representing interest	(4)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	77
Current portion	25
Long-term portion	52
	\$ 77

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Changes in the capital lease obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding
	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Finance lease obligations \$	101	- 2 ,	(24)	77

VAR Technology Finance 2020 Lease - In November 2020 the County entered into a capital lease obligation with VAR Technology Finance for the acquisition of 25 Toughbook laptops for the amount of \$135. This equipment has an estimated useful life of 5 years and this year \$27 was included in depreciation expense, leaving a remaining net book value of \$90. This is a non-cancelable lease agreement. Final maturity is in December 2024. Detail obligation and interest rates follow:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
2023	\$ 25	2	2.776%
2024	26	1	2.776%
2025	26	1	2.776%
	\$ 77	4	

Operating Leases - County

			Original Amount	Outstanding June 30, 2021	Decreases	Outstanding June 30, 2022
County's ten leases, interest rates range 1.25% - 1.75%, principal and interest ranges from \$3 - \$42 monthly, due dates		•		,		<u> </u>
range 2024-2032	Buildings	\$	8,252	8,252	1,187	7,065
			Current portion Long-term portion			1,240 \$ 5,825

Future maturities are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2023	\$	1,240	108
2024		1,294	88
2025		1,285	68
2026		1,154	47
2027		919	91
2028-2032	_	1,173	26
	\$_	7,065	428

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Due To/From Other funds

Interfund accounts at June 30, 2022, consist of:

Fund		Due to Other Funds	Due from Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds	Advances to Other Funds
Major governmental funds: General Fund	\$	_	1,379	_	500
Other Governmental Funds	,	1,376	_	_	_
Internal Service Funds		_	_	500	_
Custodial Funds		3	_	_	_
	\$ <u>_</u>	1,379	1,379	500	500

Interfund receivables of the General Fund consist of \$1,376 cash advanced to the non-major funds and \$3 advanced to the Custodial Funds to cover negative cash balances at year-end. Interfund advances of the General Fund consist of \$500 cash loaned to the Liability/Casualty Insurance Fund to provide additional funding for higher than anticipated claims costs.

4. Other information

Pension Plan – County

Description

Substantially all County employees are members in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for government units in the State of Oregon. Employees hired before August 29, 2003 belong to the Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238), while employees hired on or after August 29, 2003 belong to the OPSRP Pension Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238A).

The State of Oregon PERS 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, Oregon 97281-3700, by calling 888-320-7377, or by viewing the PERS website at www.oregon.gov/pers.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

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% for police and fire employees, 1.67% 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 a minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had contributions 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. 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:

- 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 for disability benefit regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

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 fair value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the annual benefit.

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 by 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-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15% on annual benefits above \$60,000.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

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. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The rates, based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2021, and include a required percentage contribution for retiree healthcare. The County's contribution rates for the period were 25.42% of covered employees' salaries for Tier One/Tier Two members, 19.88% for OPSRP general service members, and 24.24% for OPSRP police members. The County's total contributions were \$39,240. Covered employees are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary to the Plan.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$185,621 for its proportionate share of the OPERS 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 County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 1.55%, which is 0.01% more than its proportion of 1.54% as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$29,229 for the defined benefit portion of the pension plan. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	_		
experience	\$	17,375	_
Changes of assumptions		46,466	489
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on investments		_	137,413
Changes in proportionate share		6,942	8,123
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share			
share of system contributions	_	13,404	466
Subtotal		84,187	146,491
County contributions subesequent to the			
measurement date		40,832	_
Amortization of side account during the period	_	(1,592)	
Total	\$	123,427	146,491

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$40,832 resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. OPERS reports amortization of the side account of \$1,592 for the year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Amount
2023	\$ 8,384
2024	9,483
2025	17,154
2026	31,897
2027	 (4,614)
	\$ 62,304

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023 were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial 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 amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

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:

Inflation Rate 2.40%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return 6.90%
Discount Rate 6.90%
Projected Salary Increases 3.40%

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

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 which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended on December 31, 2018.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption was based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an 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.

	Policy Range			
Asset Class	Low Range	High Range	Target Allocation	
Debt Securities	15.00%	25.00%	20.00%	
Public Equity	27.50%	37.50%	32.50%	
Real Estate	9.50%	15.50%	12.50%	
Private Equity	14.00%	21.00%	17.50%	
Alternatives Portfolio	7.50%	17.50%	15.00%	
Opportunity Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	
Risk Parity	0.00%	2.50%	2.50%	
Total			100.00%	

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

		Annual	Compound	
	Target	Arithmetic	Annual Return	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Return	(Geometric)	Deviation
Global Equity	30.62%	7.11%	5.85%	17.05%
Private Equity	25.50%	11.35%	7.71%	30.00%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.80%	2.73%	3.85%
Real Estate	12.25%	6.29%	5.66%	12.00%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	7.65%	5.71%	21.30%
Infrastructure	1.50%	7.24%	6.26%	15.00%
Commodities	0.63%	4.68%	3.10%	18.85%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.42%	5.11%	8.45%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.85%	5.31%	11.05%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.33%	5.06%	7.90%
US Cash ⁽²⁾	-2.50%	1.77%	1.76%	1.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.40%	1.65%

⁽¹⁾ Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Fund, revised as of June 2, 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Plan Changes

The Oregon Legislature and Governor approved Senate Bill 1049 during the 2019 Legislative Session. The elements of the bill included a variety of policy and program changes which will affect the County's pension plan. Most prominent are a one-time 22-year re-amortization of the unamortized actuarial liability for Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees and contribution rate adjustments. The effect of SB 1049 reduced the County's pension liability. In August 2019, a petition was filed with the Oregon Supreme Court challenging the constitutionality of certain portions of SB 1049. The Oregon Supreme Court upheld the legislation on August 6, 2020.

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the total pension liability. 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

⁽²⁾ Negative allocation to cash represents leveraged exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

administrative expenses. GASB 68 does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made.

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

- PERS has a formal 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 the 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 projects 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 OPERS's independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections would clearly indicate that the fiduciary net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Payable to OPERS

At June 30, 2022, the County's payable to OPERS for defined benefit contributions was \$3,139. This amount represents legally required contributions to the plan for services incurred in the current fiscal year.

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

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

	Current			
		1% Decrease 5.90%	Discount Rate 6.90%	1% Increase 7.90%
County's proportionate share of the net	_			
pension liability	\$_	364,514	185,621	35,951

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Individual Account Program

In the 2003 legislative session, the Oregon Legislative Assembly created a successor plan for OPERS. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) is effective for all new employees hired on or after August 29, 2003 and applies to any inactive OPERS members who return to employment following a six month or greater break in service. The new plan consists of the defined benefit pension plans and a defined contribution pension plan (the Individual Account Program or IAP). Beginning January 1, 2004, all OPERS member contributions go into the IAP portion of OPSRP. OPERS' members retain their existing OPERS accounts, but any future member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP, not the member's OPERS account. Those employees who had established an OPERS membership prior to the creation of OPSRP will be members of both the OPERS and OPSRP system so long as they remain in covered employment.

Members of OPERS and OPSRP are required to contribute six percent of their salary covered under the plan which is invested in the IAP. This six percent contribution is deducted out of all County employees' pay with the exception of those represented by the Washington County Police Officers Association, where the County makes this contribution on their behalf. The County contributed approximately \$10,422 for the year ended June 30, 2022, of which approximately \$8,556 was recovered through employee payroll deductions.

Pension Plan - District

Description

Substantially all District employees are members in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for government units in the State of Oregon. Employees hired before August 29, 2003 belong to the Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238), while employees hired on or after August 29, 2003 belong to the OPSRP Pension Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238A).

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

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% for police and fire employees, 1.67% 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 a minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had 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. 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:

- 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 for disability benefit regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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(Dollars in thousands)

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 fair value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the COLA is capped at 2.00%.

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 by 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-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on annual benefit.

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. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019, and include a required percentage contribution for retiree healthcare. The District's contribution rates for the period were 16.58% for Tier One/Tier Two member and 12.34% for OPSRP General Service members. The District's total contributions were \$8,648. Covered employees are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary to the Plan.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$27,923 for its proportionate share of the OPERS 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the OPERS net pension liability at June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021 was 0.23% and 0.23%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,148. At June 30, 2022, the District 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	•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
experience	\$	2,614	_
Changes of assumptions		6,990	74
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on investments		_	20,671
Changes in proportionate share		1,057	2,724
Differences between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		6,891	412
Subtotal		17,552	23,881
Contributions subesequent to the measurement			
date		5,229	
Total	\$	22,781	23,881

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$5,229 resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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(Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	 Amount
2023	\$ 337
2024	(58)
2025	(2,294)
2026	(4,930)
2027	616
	\$ (6,329)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023 were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial 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 amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

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

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June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

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%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return 6.90%
Discount Rate 6.90%
Projected Salary Increases 3.40%

Retiree Healthcare Participation Healthy retirees: 32%; Disabled retirees: 20%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Not applicable

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation.

Active members:

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

Disabled retirees:

Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation.

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 2020 experience study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2020.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption was based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Policy Range		
Asset Class	Low Range	High Range	Target Allocation
Debt Securities	15.00%	25.00%	20.00%
Public Equity	27.50%	37.50%	32.50%
Real Estate	9.50%	15.50%	12.50%
Private Equity	14.00%	21.00%	17.50%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.50%	17.50%	15.00%
Opportunity Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%
Risk Parity	0.00%	2.50%	2.50%
Total			100.00%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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(Dollars in thousands)

		Annual	Compound	
	Target	Arithmetic	Annual Return	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Return	(Geometric)	Deviation
Global Equity	30.62%	7.11%	5.85%	17.05%
Private Equity	25.50%	11.35%	7.71%	30.00%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.80%	2.73%	3.85%
Real Estate	12.25%	6.29%	5.66%	12.00%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	7.65%	5.71%	21.30%
Infrastructure	1.50%	7.24%	6.26%	15.00%
Commodities	0.63%	4.68%	3.10%	18.85%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.42%	5.11%	8.45%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.85%	5.31%	11.05%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.33%	5.06%	7.90%
US Cash ⁽²⁾	-2.50%	1.77%	1.76%	1.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.40%	1.65%

⁽¹⁾ Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Fund, revised as of June 2, 2021.

Plan Changes

The Oregon Legislature and Governor approved Senate Bill 1049 during the 2019 Legislative Session. The elements of the bill included a variety of policy and program changes which will affect the District's pension plan. Most prominent are a one-time 22-year re-amortization of the unamortized actuarial liability for Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees and contribution rate adjustments. The effect of SB 1049 reduced the District's pension liability. In August 2019, a petition was filed with the Oregon Supreme Court challenging the constitutionality of certain portions of SB 1049. The Oregon Supreme Court upheld the legislation on August 6, 2020.

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the total pension liability. 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. GASB 68 does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made.

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

- PERS has a formal 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 the 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.

⁽²⁾ Negative allocation to cash represents leveraged exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 GASB 68 specifies that the projects 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 OPERS's independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections would clearly indicate that the fiduciary net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase	
		5.90%	6.90%	7.90%	
District's proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$_	54,834	27,923	5,408	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

<u>Individual Account Program</u>

In the 2003 legislative session, the Oregon Legislative Assembly created a successor plan for OPERS. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) is effective for all new employees hired on or after August 29, 2003 and applies to any inactive OPERS members who return to employment following a six month or greater break in service. The new plan consists of the defined benefit pension plans and a defined contribution pension plan (the Individual Account Program or IAP). Beginning January 1, 2004, all OPERS member contributions go into the IAP portion of OPSRP. OPERS' members retain their existing OPERS accounts, but any future member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP, not the member's OPERS account. Those employees who had established an OPERS membership prior to the creation of OPSRP will be members of both the OPERS and OPSRP system so long as they remain in covered employment.

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Members of OPERS and OPSRP are required to contribute six percent of their salary covered under the plan which is invested in the IAP. The District makes this contribution on behalf of its employees. The District contributed approximately \$66 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other Post-Employment Benefits – County

Plan Description

The County is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees with group health and dental insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75) is applicable to the County due to the resulting implicit rate subsidy. The County's postemployment benefit plan is a single-employer plan and is substantially the same plan that is provided to current employees. This is not a stand-alone plan and there are no separately issued financial statements.

Funding Policy

The County collects insurance premiums from all retirees each month. The County then pays health and dental insurance premiums for all retirees at the blended rate for each family classification. The required contributions to the plan include the employer's pay-as-you-go amount and an amount paid by retirees.

For fiscal year 2021-22, the County paid benefit payments of \$535 and retirees made payments of \$1,018. The County has elected to not fund the actuarially determined cost amount of \$7,167.

As of the valuation date of June 30, 2022, there were 82 retirees and surviving spouses participating in the County's OPEB plan with an average retirement age of 58.6 years and current average age of 60.1 years.

<u>County OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to the County's OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$7,167 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$910. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's OPEB plan from the following sources:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	_		
experience	\$	1,498	4
Changes of assumptions	_	1,777	347
Total	\$_	3,275	347

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year		Amount
2023	\$	302
2024		302
2025		302
2026		302
2027		302
Thereafter	-	1,418
	\$	2,928

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total County OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

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June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

June 30, 2022 Valuation Date Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.54% (increased from 2.21%)

Inflation Rate 2.50% **Projected Salary Increases** 3.50% Premium Rate 5.00% **Enrollment Rate** 20.00% **Covered Dependents** 45.00% Persistence 6.00%

Spouse's Age Male spouses are assumed to be 2 years older than female spouses

Disability Rate Assumed immaterial for purposes of this actuarial valuation

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

> Pub-2010 Healthy Reitree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Active members:

Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale,

with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees:

Pub-2010 Disabled Reitree, 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. Actuarial valuations are performed biennially as of June 30th. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation.

Changes in the Total County OPEB Liability

	 Total County OPEB Liability
Balance at 7/1/21	\$ 6,243
Benefit payments	(535)
Service cost	396
Interest on total OPEB liability	212
Change in assumptions	522
Experience (gain)/loss	 330
Balance at 6/30/22	\$ 7,167

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(Dollars in thousands)

The following presents the total County OPEB liability as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.54%) or 1% higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.54%	3.54%	4.54%
Total County OPEB Liability	\$ 7,722	7,167	6,656

The following presents the total County OPEB liability as well as what the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Health 1% Decrease Care Trend Rate 1% Inc		
	_	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Total County OPEB Liability	\$	6,493	7,167	7,958

Other Post-Employment Benefits – District

Plan Description

The District offers health benefits to retirees under age 65 as well as their qualified dependents at the same rate provided to current employees, as required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303. Retirees electing to remain on the District sponsored health plans pay the entire premium for that coverage in order to maintain coverage. Even though the District does not pay any portion of the retiree premium, there is an implicit rate subsidy with respect to retired employees because the medical premium rates charged are less than they would be if the retirees were in a separately rated health plan. Actual medical premium rates are determined by blending both active employee and retiree experience. This "plan" is a single-employer plan and is not a stand-alone plan, and therefore does not issue its own financial statements. No formal/legal trust has been established for the handling of resources used to fund this benefit.

Funding Policy

The District collects insurance premiums from all retirees each month. The District then pays the health insurance premiums for all retirees at the blended rate for each family classification. The required contributions to the plan include the entity's pay-as-you-go amount, an amount paid by retirees and an additional amount calculated to prefund future benefits as determined by the actuary.

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(Dollars in thousands)

For fiscal year 2021-22, the District contributed \$131 consisting of retiree payments. The District has elected to not pre-fund the actuarially determined future cost amount of \$1,321.

As of the valuation date of July 1, 2019, there were 223 retirees and surviving spouses participating in the District's OPEB plan.

<u>District OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the District's OPEB Liability</u>

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,321 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$62.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total District OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date July 1, 2021

Measurement Date June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.50%
Inflation Rate 2.00%
Projected Salary Increases 3.00%

Premium Rate Declining rate starting at 6.40% in 2023 and ending at 4.50% in 2041 and beyond Enrollment Rate Current and future retirees are assumed to remain enrolled in the plans in which

they are currently enrolled, if any.

Covered Dependents 70% of future retirees electing coverage are assumed to cover a spouse as well.

Spouse's Age Male spouses are assumed to be 3 years older than female spouses

Mortality General Service and Beneficiary table: Pub-2010 Employee Tables for General

Employees, sex distinct, projected generationally.

Mortality rates for active male participants are 115% of the above rates, and active

female participants 125% of the above rates.

Improvement Scale: Unisex Social Security Data Scale (60 year average)

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

estimates are made about the future. Actuarial valuations are performed biennially as of July 1^{st} . The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Changes in the Total District OPEB Liability

	 Total District OPEB Liability
Balance at 7/1/21	\$ 1,362
Benefit payments	(62)
Service cost	88
Interest on total OPEB liability	32
Change in assumptions	(315)
Experience (gain)/loss	 216
Balance at 6/30/22	\$ 1,321

For fiscal year 2021-22, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D(eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	276	_
Changes of assumptions		44	270
Total		320	270

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Amount
2023	\$ 19
2024	19
2025	20
2026	20
2027	(14)
2028	 (14)
	\$ 50

Sensitivity of the District Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the total District OPEB liability as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.5%) or 1% higher (4.5%) than the current discount rate:

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(Dollars in thousands)

		Current		
		1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc		
	_	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Total District OPEB Liability	\$_	1,418	1,321	1,228

The following presents the total District OPEB liability as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Currer			
	Care Trend Rates			
		6.30% graded		
	_	1% Decrease	down to 4.50%	1% Increase
Total District OPEB Liability	\$_	1,172	1,321	1,495

Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) - County

Plan Description

As a member of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), the County contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefits 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 benefits provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that 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 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 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

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(Dollars in thousands)

health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll first became effective July 1, 2021. The County's contribution rates for the period were 0.05% for Tier 1/Tier 2 members and 0.00% for OPSRP general service and police and fire members. The County's total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$30.

County PERS OPEB RHIA Liability (Asset), OPEB RHIA Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the County's PERS OPEB Liability (Asset)

At June 30, 2022, the County reported an asset of \$3,921 for its proportionate share of the PERS OPEB RHIA asset. The net PERS OPEB RHIA asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total PERS OPEB RHIA asset used to calculate the net PERS OPEB RHIA asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The County's proportion of the net PERS OPEB RHIA asset was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the PERS OPEB RHIA plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 1.14%, which is 0.31% higher than its proportion of 0.83% as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB income of \$591 for the PERS OPEB RHIA plan. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS OPEB RHIA from the following sources:

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June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	_	109
Changes of assumptions		77	58
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on investments		-	932
Changes in proportionate share	12	264	386
Subtotal		341	1,485
Contributions subesequent to the measurement			
date	-	30	
Total	\$	371	1,485

Deferred outflows of resources related to the PERS OPEB RHIA of \$30 resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net PERS OPEB RHIA asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the PERS OPEB RHIA will be recognized in PERS OPEB RHIA income as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2023	\$ (290)
2024	(346)
2025	(213)
2026	 (295)
	\$ (1,144)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total PERS OPEB liability (asset) in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

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(Dollars in thousands)

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%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return 6.90%
Discount Rate 6.90%
Projected Salary Increases 3.40%

Retiree Healthcare Participation Healthy retirees: 32%; Disabled retirees: 20%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Not applicable

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation.

Active members:

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

Disabled retirees:

Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation.

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 which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended on December 31, 2018.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption was based on a consistent set of

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

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.

	Policy Range				
Asset Class	Low Range	High Range	Target Allocation		
Debt Securities	15.00%	25.00%	20.00%		
Public Equity	27.50%	37.50%	32.50%		
Real Estate	9.50%	15.50%	12.50%		
Private Equity	14.00%	21.00%	17.50%		
Alternatives Portfolio	7.50%	17.50%	15.00%		
Opportunity Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%		
Risk Parity	0.00%	2.50%	2.50%		
Total			100.00%		

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

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual Return	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Return	(Geometric)	Deviation
Global Equity	30.62%	7.11%	5.85%	17.05%
Private Equity	25.50%	11.35%	7.71%	30.00%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.80%	2.73%	3.85%
Real Estate	12.25%	6.29%	5.66%	12.00%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	7.65%	5.71%	21.30%
Infrastructure	1.50%	7.24%	6.26%	15.00%
Commodities	0.63%	4.68%	3.10%	18.85%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.42%	5.11%	8.45%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.85%	5.31%	11.05%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.33%	5.06%	7.90%
US Cash ⁽²⁾	-2.50%	1.77%	1.76%	1.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.40%	1.65%

⁽¹⁾ Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Fund, revised as of June 2, 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total PERS OPEB RHIA liability (asset) was 6.90% for the RHIA Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those contributing employers are made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on this assumption, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit

⁽²⁾ Negative allocation to cash represents leveraged exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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(Dollars in thousands)

payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset).

<u>Depletion Date Projection</u>

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the total PERS OPEB RHIA liability (asset). 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. GASB 75 does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made.

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

- PERS has a formal 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 the 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 75 specifies that the projects 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 OPERS's independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections would clearly indicate that the fiduciary net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net PERS OPEB RHIA Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net PERS OBEB RHIA liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as the County's proportionate share of the net PERS OPEB RHIA liability (asset) 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.

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(Dollars in thousands)

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	 5.90%	6.90%	7.90%	
County's proportionate share of				
the net PERS OPEB RHIA liability				
(asset)	\$ (3,468)	(3,921)	(4,308)	

PERS OPEB RHIA 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 (RHIA) - District

Plan Description

As a member of OPERS, the District contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefits 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 benefits provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that 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 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 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

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(Dollars in thousands)

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll first became effective July 1, 2019. The District's contribution rates for the period were 0.06% for Tier 1/Tier 2 members and 0.00% for OPSRP general service members. The District's total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$6.

<u>District PERS OPEB RHIA Liability (Asset), OPEB RHIA Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the District's PERS OPEB Liability (Asset)</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$856 for its proportionate share of the PERS OPEB RHIA asset. The net PERS OPEB RHIA asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total PERS OPEB RHIA asset used to calculate the net PERS OPEB RHIA asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net PERS OPEB RHIA asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the PERS OPEB RHIA plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset at June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021 was 0.25% and 0.10%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB income of \$129 for the PERS OPEB RHIA plan. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the PERS OPEB RHIA from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	•		
experience	\$	_	24
Changes of assumptions		17	13
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on investments		_	203
Changes in proportionate share		116	185
Subtotal		133	425
Contributions subesequent to the measurement			
date	•	6	<u> </u>
Total	\$	139	425

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Deferred outflows of resources related to the PERS OPEB RHIA of \$6 resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net PERS OPEB RHIA asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the PERS OPEB RHIA will be recognized in PERS OPEB RHIA income as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2023	\$ (64)
2024	(117)
2025	(47)
2026	 (64)
	\$ (292)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>

The total PERS OPEB liability (asset) 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 2.40%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return 6.90%
Discount Rate 6.90%
Projected Salary Increases 3.40%

Retiree Healthcare Participation Healthy retirees: 32%; Disabled retirees: 20%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Not applicable

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation.

Active members:

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

Disabled retirees:

Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

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 which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2018.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption was 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.

	Policy Range				
Asset Class	Low Range	High Range	Target Allocation		
Debt Securities	15.00%	25.00%	20.00%		
Public Equity	27.50%	37.50%	32.50%		
Real Estate	9.50%	15.50%	12.50%		
Private Equity	14.00%	21.00%	17.50%		
Alternatives Portfolio	7.50%	17.50%	15.00%		
Opportunity Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%		
Risk Parity	0.00%	2.50%	2.50%		
Total			100.00%		

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

		Annual	Compound	
	Target	Arithmetic	Annual Return	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Return	(Geometric)	Deviation
Global Equity	30.62%	7.11%	5.85%	17.05%
Private Equity	25.50%	11.35%	7.71%	30.00%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.80%	2.73%	3.85%
Real Estate	12.25%	6.29%	5.66%	12.00%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	7.65%	5.71%	21.30%
Infrastructure	1.50%	7.24%	6.26%	15.00%
Commodities	0.63%	4.68%	3.10%	18.85%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.42%	5.11%	8.45%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.85%	5.31%	11.05%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.33%	5.06%	7.90%
US Cash ⁽²⁾	-2.50%	1.77%	1.76%	1.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.40%	1.65%

⁽¹⁾ Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Fund, revised as of June 2, 2021.

Discount Rate

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

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the total PERS OPEB RHIA liability (asset). 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. GASB 75 does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made.

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

- PERS has a formal 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 the 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.

⁽²⁾ Negative allocation to cash represents leveraged exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

 GASB 75 specifies that the projects 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 OPERS's independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections would clearly indicate that the fiduciary net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net PERS OPEB RHIA Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net PERS OBEB RHIA liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as the District's proportionate share of the net PERS OPEB RHIA liability (asset) 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	
	_	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%	
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability (asset)	\$_	(757)	(856)	(941)	

PERS OPEB RHIA Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits – County and District Financial Statement Presentation

Summary of OPEB Expense (Income)

The County and District's two OPEB plans are presented in the aggregate on the Statement of Activities. The amounts related to OPEB expense (income) are included in program expense and relate to the plans as follows:

	plicit Rate bsidy Plan	PERS RHIA Plan	Total OPEB
County's OPEB Expense (Income)	\$ 910	(591)	319
District's OPEB Expense (Income)	62	(129)	(67)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

Insured Risks - County

The County periodically assesses the proper combination of commercial insurance and retention of risk to cover losses to which it may be exposed. The County is not involved in any risk pools with other governmental entities. For dental, workers' compensation, liability/casualty, and unemployment compensation claims, the County funds such liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis from its own resources.

Liabilities for the County are recorded when it is both probable that a loss has occurred and that the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Estimates are based on historical trend analyses of similar injuries and claims. The liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Estimates are reevaluated periodically to consider current settlements, frequency of claims, past experience, and economic factors. Changes in the balances of the County's accrued self-insurance liabilities during the current and prior fiscal years were as follows:

		Current		
	Beginning of	year claims		Balance
Fiscal	fiscal year	and changes	Claims	at fiscal
Year	 liability	in estimates	payments	year-end
2020	\$ 7,007	6,880	(5,695)	8,192
2021	8,192	5,037	(3,040)	10,189
2022	10,189	4,015	(3,098)	11,106

The Authority, URMD, ESPD, NBCSD, and SDL are component units with no employees and as such are not subject to dental, workers' compensation, or unemployment claims. County employees participate in dental, liability, and casualty coverage, with the exception of the Housing Authority which is insured through the Housing Authority Risk Retention Pool (HARRP).

Insured Risks and Captive Insurance - District

The District periodically assesses the proper combination of commercial insurance and retention of risk to cover losses to which it may be exposed. The District currently utilizes two government entity self-insured risk pools through Special Districts Association of Oregon (SDAO) for its workers' compensation and liability insurance.

Liabilities for the District are recorded when it is both probable that a loss has occurred and that the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Estimates are based on historical trend analyses of similar injuries and claims and include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Liabilities are reevaluated periodically to consider current settlements, frequency of claims, past experience, and economic factors. Changes in the balances of the District's accrued self-insurance liabilities during the current and prior fiscal years were as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

		Current		
	Beginning of	year claims		Balance
Fiscal	fiscal year	and changes	Claims	at fiscal
Year	 liability	in estimates	payments	year-end
2020	\$ 1,033	532	(1,091)	474
2021	474	466	(568)	372
2022	372	354	(473)	253

CWIC was formed under the laws of the State of Hawaii as single member Limited Liability Company (LLC) captive insurance company pursuant to Chapter 428 and Article 19 of Chapter 431 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes. CWIC received its Certificate of Authority from the Hawaii Insurance Division on June 30, 2016, and operations commenced on July 1, 2016. The Certificate of Authority enables CWIC to operate as a captive insurance company in the State of Hawaii. The District is the sole member of CWIC. Insurance exposures covered by CWIC include the non-represented employee self-insurance dental and vision plans, general liability self-insured retention of \$50, automobile liability self-insured retention of \$50, property damage self-insured retention of \$5,000, and uninsured risk within these categories up to policy limits.

The Hawaii Insurance Division established certain minimum capital and surplus requirements for CWIC which are required to be maintained at all times. The minimum was set at \$250 at formation. As of June 30, 2022, CWIC was in compliance with the minimum capital and surplus requirements of the State of Hawaii.

Solid Waste Landfill Closure

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill once it stops accepting municipal solid waste (MSW) and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure.

The County operated the Shadybrook Landfill from 1955 to 1971. The County Sheriff's Office operated a pistol range on the edge of the landfill from 1971 to 1988. An erosion control fence was constructed along the perimeter of the site and grass seed was placed over the landfill in 2002. In April 2004, the County met with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to discuss environmental concerns and enter into a voluntary cleanup program.

On August 15, 2013, the County received a letter from Oregon Department of Environmental Quality stating that they have determined that no further action is required to address environmental contamination at the former Shadybrook Landfill property provided the engineering and institutional controls installed at the site are maintained.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

Pollution Remediation

GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) and remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The scope of the Statement excludes pollution prevention or control obligations with respect to current operations and future pollution remediation activities that are required upon retirement of an asset such as landfill closure and post-closure care and nuclear power plant decommissioning. The County and an engineering firm with expertise in this area arrived at the estimates in accordance with the standards. The estimates were calculated using the expected cash flow technique which measures the liability as the sum of probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible estimated amounts. Such estimated obligations are subject to changes resulting from price increases or reductions, technology, or changes in applicable laws and regulations.

The Bridgeport Village Development is the only County property with a pollution remediation obligation where obligating events have occurred and amounts are estimable. This site was a former gravel quarry that has been owned by the County since 1939. Quarry operations were conducted from 1952 through the early 1970's. The quarry excavation was subsequently filled from 1992 through 2002, primarily with inert soil, concrete, and hardened asphalt. In addition, organic land clearing debris, wood debris, and building demolition materials were periodically disposed in the pit.

Land use surrounding the site includes a mixture of residential, commercial, and light industry. A developer entered into a purchase agreement with the County to redevelop the site as an upscale commercial and retail complex. Environmental investigations in 2003 revealed the presence of methane gas in the subsurface fill material throughout the site; the likely source of the methane was the decomposition of the organic materials used as fill. That same year the County entered into a voluntary cleanup program with Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

In February 2004, DEQ issued a Record of Decision requiring methane gas mitigation as part of the site development. An engineering firm is currently contracted by the County to perform the ongoing monitoring and meet DEQ reporting requirements. The pollution remediation obligation estimate at June 30, 2022 for the ongoing monitoring, maintenance, and DEQ reporting costs is \$3,740.

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June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Transfers

The following schedule reconciles transfers in and out on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental and Proprietary Fund Types:

Transfers in:			
General Fund	\$	10,209	7%
Behavioral Health Fund		2,277	2%
COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund		3,308	2%
Metro Affordable Housing Bond Fund		263	
Road Fund		1,360	1%
Major Streets Transportation			
Improvement Program III Fund		42,479	29%
Non-major funds	_	86,550	59%
Total governmental funds		146,446	100%
Housing Authority of Washington County		177	0%
		146,623	100%
Transfers out:			
General Fund		111,242	76%
Behavioral Health Fund		79	0%
Road Fund		7,930	5%
Major Streets Transportation			
Improvement Program III Fund		793	1%
Non-major funds		26,573	18%
Total governmental funds		146,617	100%
Service District for Lighting No. 1		6	0%
	\$	146,623	100%

The following are the major reasons for the above transfers:

Major streets improvement programs and the Cooperative Library Services Fund operated on fixed-rate serial levies until 1998-99. With the passage of Measures 47 and 50, those fixed-rate serial levies were combined with the County's permanent tax rate and now receive a majority of their funding directly from the County's General Fund. These transfers comprise approximately \$42,479 to major streets improvement programs and \$23,143 to Cooperative Library Services Fund. The Series 2016 B FFCO Debt Service Fund also received approximately \$19,372 from various governmental funds to meet this year's debt service requirements for the Series 2016 B FFCO bond issue. These transfers are responsible for 58% of all transfers. Transfers between the other operating funds are a result of the normal course of operations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Tax Abatements

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. The County's property tax revenues were materially impacted by six tax abatement programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Enterprise Zone

Oregon's enterprise zones offer a unique resource to Oregon communities and an excellent opportunity for businesses growing or locating in Oregon. Primarily, enterprise zones exempt businesses from local property taxes on new investments for a specified amount of time, which varies among the different zone programs. To qualify for an enterprise zone exemption the business agrees to increase full-time employment by 10%, have no concurrent job losses outside the zone boundary, maintain minimum employment levels, enter into a first-source agreement with local job training providers, and satisfy any additional conditions. The County's Enterprise Zone reduction in property tax revenues is estimated at \$2,322.

Construction in Process in Enterprise Zone

Oregon's construction in process enterprise zone abatement allows unfinished facility improvements within designated enterprise zones to be exempt from local property taxes for up to two years while under construction. Requirements to qualify for this abatement are similar to the requirements to qualify as an enterprise zone business, with some additional conditions; the facility must qualify as an enterprise zone eligible property upon completion and it shall not be operated as all or a part of a hotel, motel, or destination resort. The County's Construction in Process in Enterprise Zone reduction in property tax revenues is estimated at \$1,939.

Nonprofit Corporation Low Income Housing

The 1985 Oregon legislature authorized a property tax abatement for low-income housing held by charitable, nonprofit organizations. The tax abatement is intended to benefit low-income renters and is available for qualifying property located in some parts of the County. Nonprofit (IRS 501(c)(3) or (4) organizations are responsible for the day-to-day management of the property. Cities/County may set additional terms and may depend on the existence of development prior to application or not. The County's reduction in revenues is estimated at \$294 for this program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

Housing for Low Income Rental

The Housing for Low Income Rental abatement was adopted by the Oregon Legislature in 1989 and is designed to benefit low-income renters by providing full property tax exemption for property that can be owned by either a nonprofit or for-profit entity. The owner of the property must reduce their rents to reflect the full value of the exemption, and the property must be occupied by renters whose incomes are at or below 60 percent of the median. The abatement is effective for 20 years, although it only covers new construction built before January 1, 2010. The County's reduction in revenues is estimated at \$4 for this program.

Strategic Investment Program

The Strategic Investment Program (SIP) was adopted by the Oregon Legislature in 1993. It allows businesses and local governments to negotiate alternative property tax agreements if these businesses are willing to invest at least \$100,000 at an urban site or at least \$25,000 at a rural location in Oregon, particularly with capital-intensive, high-technology employers. The County is currently a partner in SIP agreements with both Intel Corporation and Genentech, and its reduction in property tax revenues is estimated at \$40,230.

Vertical Housing

The Vertical Housing Program (VHP) first began in 2003 and encourages mixed-use commercial and residential developments in areas designated by communities through a partial property tax abatement. The abatement varies in accordance with the number of residential floors on a project with a maximum exemption of 80 percent over 10 years. An additional exemption on the land is allowed if some or all of the residential housing is for low-income persons (80 percent of the area median income or below). The County's VHP reduction in property tax revenues is estimated at \$322.

Related Party Transactions – County

The County performs certain fiscal and accounting services, partnering in capital projects, and provides certain facility related services for which the District was charged approximately \$380 during fiscal year 2021-22.

Related Party Transactions – District

On April 16, 2013, the District entered into a new Operating Agreement with the Clean Water Institute (CWI). Under the Operating Agreement, the District may provide resources to conduct work for CWI. Upon mutual agreement, the District and CWI may enter into agreements which shall describe the particular scope of services to be performed by the District for CWI. The District may also provide staff and resources to provide administrative support to CWI and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

charge CWI for such support. The District has billed CWI \$6 for such services under the Operating Agreement for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

On September 21, 2010, the District entered into an Assignment Agreement with CWI, which assigned certain intellectual property rights to CWI. The agreement requires CWI to share future revenues generated from the licensing of these intellectual property rights with the District. Per this agreement, all revenues associated with the agreement received by CWI shall first be applied to repay the loan amounts to the District and any revenues in excess of the loan amount will be shared equally between CWI and the District. The Assignment Agreement was amended on June 19, 2018, changing the allocation of revenues associated with the intellectual property. Revenues received by CWI shall be shared equally (50% CWS and 50% CWI). In accordance with the agreement, CWI has remitted proceeds of \$29 to the District in fiscal year 2022.

Clean Water Insurance Company (CWIC) began operations on July 1, 2016. The District paid dental premiums of \$324, vision premiums of \$41, and auto, general liability, and property insurance premiums totaling \$1,136 during fiscal year 2022. CWIC reimbursed the District for claims filed totaling \$53 during fiscal year 2022.

Contingency - County

Amounts received or due from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

Various claims and lawsuits against the County are pending. These claims are either covered by insurance or are the type which is normal in view of the County's operations. County management believes the total amount of liability, if any, which may arise from such claims and lawsuits beyond that which is covered by insurance would not have a material effect on the County's financial condition or its ability to carry on its activities substantially as now conducted.

Commitments – County

The County has committed over \$209,825 to fund certain specific road construction projects over the next several years; \$19,281 for jail inmate health care services through June 2025; \$49,233 for Countywide library services through June 2026; \$347 for kitchen services at the jail through October 2022; and \$1,254 for entrance security services for the state courts in County buildings through October 2024.

Facilities has committed construction services of \$1,910 for the Center for Addictions Triage and Treatment project (CATT). This entire project is estimated to cost over \$26,089.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

The Community Corrections Center has contracted for pharmacy and psychiatric nurse practitioner services, batterer treatment for domestic violence offenders, and sex offender treatment services and mentoring to assist in the reintegration of substance abuse offenders in the combined amount of approximately \$580. Juvenile detention services at the Donald E. Long facility have been contracted with Multnomah County for approximately \$1,876 over the next year.

The County has contracted for fuel for all County vehicles and equipment of \$3,561 through June 2024 and \$1,920 for janitorial services for all County facilities over through March 2023.

Housing has committed over \$22,776 in Metro Affordable Housing Bond funds to create affordable housing for seniors, veterans, peoples with disabilities and working families. These funds come from passage of a bond in 2018 in the Tri-County Metro area to create funding for five to seven years with collections anticipated to be \$118,917 for the County.

Commitments – District

The District is committed for approximately \$54,500 for various construction projects and other significant commitments at June 30, 2022. The District plans to finance these projects using existing resources.

Deficit Fund Equity

Oregon state law requires fund disclosure of deficit fund balances/total net position. At June 30, 2022, one major fund reported a deficit fund balance:

Special Revenue Funds:

COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund

\$ (1,062)

The COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, a special revenue fund, reported a deficit fund balance of \$1,062 in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. \$939 of the deficit is for expenditures that are expected to be reimbursed by the General Fund or the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in fiscal year 2023. The remaining \$123 of the deficit was due to several receivables that were not collected within 60 days of year end.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Reclassification – County</u>

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Metro Affordable Housing Bond Fund met the threshold to be reported as a major fund. This required a reclassification of beginning fund balance between the major and other governmental funds of \$140.

	_	Metro Affordable Housing Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Net position July 1, 2021	\$	_	237,247
Reclassification	_	140	(140)
Net position July 1, 2021, as restated	\$_	140	237,107







Budgetary Comparison General Fund

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues: Taxes \$	170,987	170,987	175,259	4,272
Licenses and permits	8,075	8,075	8,313	238
Intergovernmental revenues	24,387	28,478	26,091	(2,387)
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	13,777 2,023	13,777 2,023	12,699 1,816	(1,078) (207)
Miscellaneous revenues	4,094	4,094	-	(4,094)
Interfund revenues	8,042	8,042	8,236	194
Total revenues	231,385	235,476	232,414	(3,062)
Expenditures:				
General government: Board of County Commissioners	897	897	876	21
County administrative office	5,076	5,251	4,733	518
Community network	748	948	937	11
Community engagement County counsel	2,065 3,609	2,115 3,791	1,805 3,330	310 461
County auditor	767	585	518	67
County emergency management	1,339	1,339	1,044	295
Elections	2,831	2,831	2,051	780
Assessment and taxation Support services administration	13,868 1,565	13,868 1,565	12,554 1,370	1,314 195
Financial management	3,331	3,452	3,299	153
Human resources	3,862	4,424	4,314	110
Risk management Information services	1,137 22,223	1,137 22,097	941 20,669	196 1,428
Purchasing	723	849	711	138
Facilities management	16,576	16,576	15,250	1,326
Subtotal	80,617	81,725	74,402	7,323
Public safety and justice:				
Law enforcement services Jail operations	28,536	28,536	26,647	1,889 680
Jail health care	32,617 6,157	32,617 6,857	31,937 6,759	98
Sheriff's office administration	6,625	6,625	6,392	233
District Attorney	16,539	16,539	15,575	964
Washington County justice court Juvenile	1,166 8,013	1,166 8,013	1,095 7,193	71 820
Juvenile administration	1,940	1,940	1,927	13
Subtotal	101,593	102,293	97,525	4,768
Land use and transportation				
Planning	4,962	4,962	4,186	776
Water Master	234	234	191	43
Subtotal	5,196	5,196	4,377	819
Housing, health and human services: Public health	24,339	28,430	22,240	6,190
Health and human services administration	2,452	2,452	2,001	451
Animal services	3,127	3,127	2,991	136
Veterans services	1,380	1,380	1,237	143
Subtotal	31,298	35,389	28,469	6,920
Culture, education and recreation:	450	450	450	
Agriculture activities Parks	458 1,809	458 1,809	458 1,764	— 45
Subtotal	2,267	2,267	2,222	45
Non-operating:				
Miscellaneous	824	824	2,279	(1,455)
Subtotal	824	824	2,279	(1,455)
Operating contingency	15,406	23,831		23,831
Total expenditures	237,201	251,525	209,274	42,251
Revenues over expenditures	(5,816)	(16,049)	23,140	39,189
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in from other funds	69,641	69,641	69,245	(396)
Transfers out to other funds	(96,753)	(99,520)	(96,210)	3,310
Total other financing uses	(27,112)	(29,879)	(26,965)	2,914
Net change in fund balance	(32,928)	(45,928)	(3,825)	42,103
Fund balance July 1, 2021	32,928	45,928	44,416	(1,512)
Fund balance June 30, 2022 \$			40,591	40,591
Advances to other funds are recognized				
as receivables on a GAAP basis Certain governmental funds are reported in the General Fund on a GAAP basis:			500	
Gain Share Fund			3,194	
Housing Production Opportunity Fund			8,887	
PERS Rate Stabilization Fund Strategic Investment Program Fund			326 10,388	
Survey Fund			1,451	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, June 30, 2021			\$ 65,337	

Budgetary Comparison
Major Special Revenue Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

		Behavioral Health Fund				COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund			
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenues Miscellaneous revenues Interfund revenues	\$	37,669 38 195	37,669 38 195	15,631 — 193	22,038 38 2	49,932 — —	96,874 — —	48,852 616 —	(48,022) 616 —
Total revenues	_	37,902	37,902	15,824	22,078	49,932	96,874	49,468	(47,406)
Expenditures: Current:									
General government		_	_	_	_	48,432	98,083	53,671	44,412
Housing, health and human services		37,032	37,032	16,668	20,364	_	_	_	_
Operating contingency	_	5,128	5,128		5,128				
Total current		42,160	42,160	16,668	25,492	48,432	98,083	53,671	44,412
Capital outlay	_							5	(5)
Total expenditures	_	42,160	42,160	16,668	25,492	48,432	98,083	53,676	44,407
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(4,258)	(4,258)	(844)	3,414	1,500	(1,209)	(4,208)	(2,999)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in from other funds		1,867	1,867	1,877	10	_	2,710	3,308	598
Transfers out to other funds	_	(3,792)	(3,792)	(2,609)	1,183	(1,500)	(1,500)		1,500
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,925)	(1,925)	(732)	1,193	(1,500)	1,210	3,308	2,098
Net change in fund balance (deficit)		(6,183)	(6,183)	(1,576)	4,607	_	1	(900)	(901)
Fund balance (deficit) July 1, 2021	_	6,183	6,183	5,783	(400)		(1)	(162)	(161)
Fund balance (deficit) June 30, 2022	\$			4,207	4,207			(1,062)	(1,062)

Certain governmental funds are reported in the Behavioral Health Fund on a GAAP basis:
Human Services HB 2145 Fund 780
Mental Health Crisis Services Fund 1,972

Fund balance, GAAP basis, June 30, 2022 6,959

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Budgetary Comparison
Major Special Revenue Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

		HOME Fund				Metro Affordable Housing Fund			
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:									
Taxes		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Licenses and permits		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental revenues Miscellaneous revenues	\$	4,994 —	5,094 —	209 —	(4,885) —	32,090 —	32,090 —	28,236 117	3,854 (117)
Total revenues	_	4,994	5,094	209	(4,885)	32,090	32,090	28,353	3,737
Expenditures: Current:									
Housing, health and human services	_	4,994	5,094	386	4,708	32,353	32,353	28,600	3,753
Revenues under expenditures	_			(177)	(177)	(263)	(263)	(247)	16
Other financing uses: Transfers in from other funds		_	_	_	_	263	263	263	_
Net change in fund balances	_		_	(177)	(177)			16	16
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_			177	177			140	140
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$_							156	156

Budgetary Comparison, Continued Major Special Revenue Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

		Road Fund				
	-	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*	
Revenues:						
Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues	\$	800 248 39,129	800 248 41,827	813 244 47,376	13 (4) 5,549	
Charges for services		8,626	8,626	10,285	1,659	
Special assessments Miscellaneous revenues Interfund revenues	. <u>-</u>	15 216 11,536	15 216 11,536	14 — 10,084	(1) (216) (1,452)	
Total revenues	-	60,570	63,268	68,816	5,548	
Expenditures: Current: Land use and transportation:						
LUT administration Road fund administration Engineering services Capital projects management Operations and maintenance Operating contingency		4,131 2,567 10,852 8,933 32,813 15,201	4,131 2,567 11,537 8,933 35,222 19,963	3,650 3,109 9,689 7,383 29,146	481 (542) 1,848 1,550 6,076 19,963	
Total current	-	74,497	82,353	52,977	29,376	
Capital outlay	-	457	457	121	336	
Total expenditures	_	74,954	82,810	53,098	29,712	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(14,384)	(19,542)	15,718	35,260	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in from other funds Transfers out to other funds	<u>-</u>	1,676 (9,323)	1,676 (16,923)	1,360 (7,930)	(316) 8,993	
Total other financing uses		(7,647)	(15,247)	(6,570)	8,677	
Net change in fund balance		(22,031)	(34,789)	9,148	43,937	
Fund balance July 1, 2021		22,031	34,789	35,157	368	
Fund balance June 30, 2022	\$			44,305	44,305	

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Total Liability
Other Post Employment Benefits
(Dollars in thousands)

County

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		County's Total OPEB Liability	County's Covered Employee Payroll	County's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	2017 \$	4,534	135,596	3.34%
	2018	3,856	143,660	2.68%
	2019	3,528	153,696	2.30%
	2020	6,484	166,409	3.90%
	2021	6,243	179,847	3.47%
	2022	7,167	189,681	3.78%

District

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	District's Total OPEB Liability	District's Covered Employee Payroll	District's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2017 \$	1,041	25,650	4.06%
2018	1,050	28,354	3.70%
2019	1,046	29,275	3.57%
2020	1,307	31,727	4.12%
2021	1,362	33,447	4.07%
2022	1,321	34,885	3.79%

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

Note: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total Liability Other Post Employment Benefits (Dollars in thousands)

County

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	County's Total OPEB Liability Beginning Balance	County's Service Costs	Interest on the County's Total OPEB Liability	County's Benefit Payments	County's Changes of Assumptions	County's Experience (Gain) or Loss	County's Total OPEB Liability Ending Balance
2018 \$	4,534	133	165	(526)	(623)	173	3,856
2019	3,856	138	137	(603)	· -	_	3,528
2020	3,528	324	70	(647)	1,738	1,471	6,484
2021	6,484	336	135	(712)	_	_	6,243
2022	6,243	396	212	(535)	522	330	7,167

District

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	District's Total OPEB Liability Beginning Balance	District's Service Costs	Interest on the District's Total OPEB Liability	District's Benefit Payments	District's Changes of Assumptions	District's Experience (Gain) or Loss	District's Total OPEB Liability Ending Balance
2018 \$	1,041	51	38	(80)	_	_	1,050
2019	1,050	51	38	(93)	_	_	1,046
2020	1,046	52	40	(67)	78	157	1,306
2021	1,307	84	31	(60)	_	_	1,362
2022	1,362	88	32	(62)	(315)	216	1,321

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of
PERS Net OPEB RHIA Liability (Asset)
(Dollars in thousands)

County

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	County's Proportion of the PERS Net OPEB RHIA Liability (Asset) ⁽¹⁾	County's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net OPEB RHIA Liability (Asset) ⁽¹⁾	County's Covered Payroll	County's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net OPEB RHIA Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total PERS Net OPEB RHIA Liability
2017	1.30% \$	353	127,667	0.28%	94.15%
2018	1.27%	(530)	135,596	(0.39%)	108.88%
2019	1.31%	(1,464)	143,660	(1.02%)	123.99%
2020	1.38%	(2,660)	153,696	(1.73%)	144.38%
2021	0.83%	(1,689)	166,409	(1.01%)	150.09%
2022	1.14%	(3,921)	179,847	(2.18%)	183.86%

District

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	District's Proportion of the PERS Net OPEB RHIA Liability (Asset) ⁽¹⁾	District's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net OPEB RHIA Liability (Asset) ⁽¹⁾	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net OPEB RHIA Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total PERS Net OPEB RHIA Liability
2017	0.28% \$	77	27.124	0.28%	94.15%
2018	0.28%	(118)	29,042	(0.41%)	108.88%
2019	0.30%	(336)	30,583	(1.10%)	123.99%
2020	0.34%	(658)	30,958	(2.13%)	144.38%
2021	0.10%	(202)	33,707	(0.60%)	150.09%
2022	0.25%	(856)	36,161	(2.37%)	183.86%

 $^{^{\}left(1\right)}$ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were provided by the actuary for OPERS.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Contributions
PERS Net OPEB RHIA Plan
(Dollars in thousands)

County

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Statutorily Required Contribution ⁽¹⁾	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	County's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2017 \$	632	632	_	135,596	0.47%
2018	635	635	_	143,660	0.44%
2019	682	682	_	153,696	0.44%
2020	59	59	_	166,409	0.04%
2021	31	31	_	179,847	0.02%
2022	30	30	_	189,681	0.02%

District

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Statutorily Required Contribution ⁽¹⁾	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2017 \$	141	141	_	29,042	0.49%
2018	146	146	_	30,583	0.48%
2019	169	169	_	30,958	0.55%
2020	7	7	_	33,707	0.02%
2021	7	7	_	36,161	0.02%
2022	6	6	_	38,456	0.02%

 $^{^{(1)}}$ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were provided by the actuary for OPERS.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of
PERS Net Pension Liability (Asset)
(Dollars in thousands)

County

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) ⁽¹⁾	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) ⁽¹⁾	County's Covered Payroll	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2014	1.80% \$	91,736	114,537	80.09%	91.97%
2015	1.80%	(40,747)	117,971	(34.54%)	103.59%
2016	1.80%	103,558	122,731	84.38%	91.88%
2017	1.67%	250,282	127,667	196.04%	80.53%
2018	1.55%	208,340	135,596	153.65%	83.12%
2019	1.51%	228,819	143,660	159.28%	82.07%
2020	1.61%	278,895	153,696	181.46%	80.23%
2021	1.54%	335,608	166,409	201.68%	75.79%
2022	1.55%	185,621	179,847	103.21%	87.57%

District

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) ⁽¹⁾	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) ⁽¹⁾	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.26% \$	13,094	24,142	54.24%	91.97%
2015	0.26%	(5,816)	24,174	(24.06%)	103.59%
2016	0.26%	15,004	25,570	58.68%	91.88%
2017	0.26%	38,730	27,124	142.79%	80.53%
2018	0.27%	36,467	29,042	125.57%	83.12%
2019	0.28%	42,448	30,583	138.80%	82.07%
2020	0.23%	39,018	30,958	126.04%	80.23%
2021	0.23%	50,629	33,707	150.20%	75.79%
2022	0.23%	27,923	36,161	77.22%	87.57%

 $^{^{(1)}}$ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were provided by the actuary for OPERS.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions
Oregon Public Employee Retirement Pension Plan (OPERS)
(Dollars in thousands)

County

		Contributions in Relation to the			Contributions
Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required	Statutorily Required	Contribution Deficiency	County's Covered	as a Percent of Covered
June 30,	Contribution ⁽¹⁾	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2014 \$	15,396	15,396	_	117,971	13.05%
2015	15,907	15,907	_	122,731	12.96%
2016	18,095	18,095	_	127,667	14.17%
2017	18,755	18,755	_	135,596	13.83%
2018	24,523	24,523	_	143,660	17.07%
2019	26,356	26,356	_	153,696	17.15%
2020	35,020	35,020	_	166,409	21.04%
2021	37,623	37,623	_	179,847	20.92%
2022	40,832	40,832	_	189,681	21.53%

District

Statutorily Required Contribution ⁽¹⁾	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
1,701	1,701	_	24,174	7.04%
1,793	1,701	92	25,570	6.65%
2,373	2,373	_	27,124	8.75%
2,544	2,544	_	29,042	8.76%
3,699	3,699	_	30,583	12.09%
5,402	5,402	_	30,958	17.45%
7,182	7,182	_	33,707	21.31%
7,899	7,899	_	36,161	21.84%
8,648	8,648	_	38,456	22.49%
	Required Contribution ⁽¹⁾ 1,701 1,793 2,373 2,544 3,699 5,402 7,182 7,899	Statutorily Required Statutorily Required Contribution ⁽¹⁾ Contribution 1,701 1,701 1,793 1,701 2,373 2,373 2,544 2,544 3,699 3,699 5,402 5,402 7,182 7,182 7,899 7,899	Statutorily Required Contribution Deficiency	Statutorily Required Contribution (1) Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (1) Contribution (1) Deficiency (Excess) District's Covered Payroll 1,701 1,701 — 24,174 1,793 1,701 92 25,570 2,373 2,373 — 27,124 2,544 2,544 — 29,042 3,699 3,699 — 30,583 5,402 5,402 — 30,958 7,182 7,182 — 33,707 7,899 7,899 — 36,161

 $^{^{(1)}}$ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were provided by the actuary for OPERS.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

1. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

The appropriated budget is prepared by functional area, fund, organization unit and program. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the organization unit level. The Board approved several appropriation adjustments during the year, increasing the budget by \$137,401.

Appropriations and Budgetary Controls Description

In accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes, the County budgets all funds except fiduciary funds. All governmental and proprietary fund types are generally budgeted under the modified accrual basis of accounting, which for all governmental funds represents the GAAP basis as well. Expenditure budgets are appropriated by major function or organizational unit for each fund. These appropriations establish the legal level of control for each fund. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally overexpended except in the case of reimbursable grant expenditures and trust monies that could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

After budget approval, the Board of County Commissioners may approve supplemental appropriations and appropriation transfers between organizational units or major programs if an occurrence, condition, or need exists which was not known at the time the budget was adopted. The County had six supplemental budgets and four contingency transfers during the year ended June 30, 2022. Both the original adopted budget and the revised budget comparisons are presented in the accompanying budgetary schedules. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

2. Changes in Assumptions – County OPEB Plan

Key changes in assumptions implemented with the June 30, 2022 County actuarial valuation since the prior actuarial valuation of June 30, 2020 include:

• The interest rate for discounting future liabilities was increased from 2.21% to 3.54% to match municipal bond rates, as required by GASB Statement No. 75.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Changes in Assumptions - District OPEB Plan

Key changes in assumptions implemented with the July 1, 2021 District actuarial valuation since the prior actuarial valuation of July 1, 2019 include:

- The interest rate for discounting future liabilities was changed to reflect current municipal bond rates, as outlined in GASB Statement No. 75.
- Lapse rates were introduced
- Demographic assumptions were revised to match (as closely as possible) those developed in the most recent experience study for OPERS.

Changes in Assumptions – Oregon Public Employee Retirement OPEB Plan (PERS RHIA)

A summary of key changes implemented with the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation which was used in the pension calculations and amounts reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, along with additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions from the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/emp/pages/GASB.aspx

Changes in Assumptions - Pensions

A summary of key changes implemented with the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation which was used in the pension calculations and amounts reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, along with additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions from the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/emp/pages/GASB.aspx





Budgetary Comparison
Major Capital Projects Fund
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

Major Streets Transportation

		Improvement Program III Fund					
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*		
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Miscellaneous revenues	\$	7,930 730	7,930 730	5,363 —	(2,567) (730)		
Total revenues	_	8,660	8,660	5,363	(3,297)		
Expenditures: Current:							
Land use and transportation	_	116,814	134,312	40,575	93,737		
Capital outlay	-	5,167	5,167	6,657	(1,490)		
Total expenditures	_	121,981	139,479	47,232	92,247		
Revenues under expenditures	_	(113,321)	(130,819)	(41,869)	88,950		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in from other funds Transfers out to other funds	_	38,900 (1,503)	38,900 (1,703)	42,479 (793)	3,579 910		
Total other financing sources	_	37,397	37,197	41,686	4,489		
Net change in fund balances		(75,924)	(93,622)	(183)	93,439		
Fund balance July 1, 2021	_	75,924	93,622	94,484	862		
Fund balance June 30, 2022	\$			94,301	94,301		

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Budgetary Comparison
Major Enterprise Fund
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

		Event Center Operations				
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*	
Revenues:						
Charges for services Miscellaneous revenues	\$_	105 448	105 448	75 324	(30) (124)	
Total revenues	_	553	553	399	(154)	
Expenditures: Current:						
Culture, education and recreation Operating contingency	_	1,456 1,496	1,456 1,496	1,122 —	334 1,496	
Total current		2,952	2,952	1,122	1,830	
Capital outlay	_			51	(51)	
Total expenditures	_	2,952	2,952	1,173	1,779	
Revenues under expenditures		(2,399)	(2,399)	(774)	1,625	
Fund balance July 1, 2021	_	2,399	2,399	2,405	6	
Fund balance June 30, 2022	\$ _			1,631	1,631	
Reconciliation of Fund Balan Add capital assets report of net position			124			
Fund balance, GAAP basis, June 30, 2022			\$	1,755		

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.





Fund Descriptions
June 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds account for revenue derived from specific tax or other revenue sources, including federal and state grant awards, which are restricted or committed to finance particular functions or activities. Funds included in this category are:

- Aging, Disability, & Veteran Services Fund This fund accounts for various services
 provided for elderly and disabled persons in the County in conjunction with the State, as
 well as services to veterans.
- <u>Air Quality Fund</u> This fund accounts for various air quality improvement projects throughout the County.
- <u>Animal Services Gifts and Donations Fund</u> This fund accounts for financial contributions from private donors for the animal services program.
- <u>Building Services Fund</u> This fund provides inspection and plan review services related to conformance with the state building, mechanical, electrical, planning, and mobile home codes and ordinances.
- <u>Children and Youth Services Commission Fund</u> This fund accounts for the development, administration, and evaluation of the annual comprehensive juvenile services of the County.
- <u>Community Corrections Fund</u> This fund accounts for the custodial and supervisory services for offenders adjudicated through the criminal justice system of the County.
- <u>Cooperative Library Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for the coordination and contracting to provide a full range of library services to all residents of the County.
- <u>Coordinated Care Organization Fund</u> This fund accounts for the care coordination, crisis services, and other community-based services for Oregon Health Plan members in Washington County.
- <u>Court Security Fund</u> This fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of County fine assessments restricted for court security programs.
- <u>Department of Housing Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for the activities of the County and support services to the Housing Authority of Washington County housing programs.

Fund Descriptions
June 30, 2022

- <u>Development Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for activities pertaining to land development in the unincorporated areas of the County, and provides for development compliance/code enforcement activities as they relate to enforcement of the County's community development code and related ordinances.
- <u>Developmental Disabilities Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for the administration of support services for persons with developmental disabilities living in Washington County and is funded through the State of Oregon to operate a Community Developmental Disabilities Program.
- <u>District Patrol Fund</u> This fund accounts for the contracted responsibility of providing enhanced patrol and related services to the Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District.
- <u>Emergency Medical Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for the coordination of ambulance services in the County.
- Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District Fund (Component Unit) The District provides an enhanced level of sheriff patrol in the urban unincorporated areas of the County funded by a permanent tax rate and voter approved five-year operating levies. The District contracts with Washington County to provide the required police patrols.
- <u>Health Share of Oregon Fund</u> This fund accounts for monies received from the State to manage the physical, mental, dental, and addictions benefits for Oregon Health Plan members that reside within the County.
- Human Services OHP Fund This fund accounts for monies received from the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) to provide mental health services to County residents enrolled in the plan. OHP Mental Health provides overall management of the program; including administration, reporting, quality assurance, and oversight of the contracted service providers and third-party claims administrators.
- <u>ITS Systems Replacement Fund</u> This fund provides for the systematic replacement of key information technology assets.
- <u>Jail Commissary Fund</u> This fund accounts for the goods, services and monies associated with the jail commissary.

Fund Descriptions
June 30, 2022

- <u>Juvenile Conciliation Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for custody service fees collected and dedicated to conciliation services by state law. The monies provide custody studies to circuit court, counseling services concerning marriage and divorce, and mediation services in dissolution proceedings involving child custody issues.
- <u>Juvenile Grants Fund</u> This fund accounts for grant awards provided to enhance evaluative and diagnostic services to those youth that would be most susceptible to being committed to State training schools.
- <u>Juvenile High Risk Prevention Fund</u> This fund accounts for grant monies received from the State and contracted to prevention service providers in schools and private non-profit organizations. The funding is used for drug and alcohol evaluation and treatment services to high-risk youth identified by the Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan.
- <u>Law Library Fund</u> This fund was established in accordance with state statutes to provide legal research and reference materials.
- <u>Local Option Levy Fund</u> This fund accounts for funds from a local option property tax levy for public safety and justice programs approved by voters. Funds collected are dedicated to improving/restoring service levels in existing County public safety and justice programs.
- <u>Lottery Fund</u> This fund accounts for the County's pro-rata share of video lottery revenues received from the State that are to be used to support projects, services, organizations and staff furthering economic development.
- <u>Maintenance Improvement District Fund</u> This fund accounts for the construction of road maintenance improvement activities undertaken through the maintenance improvement district.
- <u>Metzger Park LID Fund</u> This fund accounts for the maintenance and administration of programs at Metzger Park.
- North Bethany County Service District for Roads Fund (Component Unit) The District provides a portion of resources for transportation projects in the established North Bethany subarea. Voters approved funding for the District in May of 2011, in the form of additional property taxes levied on properties within the North Bethany subarea.

Fund Descriptions
June 30, 2022

- Office of Community Development Block Grant Fund This fund accounts for the management, on behalf of the County and eleven participating city consortium members of the Urban County Entitlement Grant.
- Sheriff's Office Contract Services Fund This fund accounts for the contracted responsibility of providing service to Tri-Met Transit Police Division, the Forest Grove School District high school and middle schools, and the County's Elder Abuse Programs. This fund also provides for uniformed law enforcement security and other support services to the Multnomah County Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Program housed in space leased from Washington County in the old jail facility.
- Sheriff's Office Forfeitures Fund This fund accounts for resources from asset forfeitures
 that typically come from the sale of real and/or personal property seized from offenders
 involved in drug-related criminal activity. Specific and strict guidelines govern the use of
 all forfeiture proceeds. These laws change periodically so funds accumulated at different
 times are subject to varying legal requirements for their use and are accounted for in
 different programs within this fund.
- <u>Sheriff's Office Grants and Donations Fund</u> This fund accounts for donations specifically identified for support of the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) programs and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) federal grant awards that require identification and control of related revenues and expenditures.
- <u>Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund</u> This fund accounts for House Bill (HB) 2017 funding, which provides a dedicated source of funding to improve or expand public transportation service. The funds are eligible for use in transit planning, capital improvement, and operations to improve service in underserved areas and reduce service fragmentation.
- <u>Supportive Housing Services Revenue Fund</u> This fund accounts for activities related to the Metro Supportive Housing Services Measure, which was approved by Metro-area voters in May 2020. This measure will provide much-needed housing and wraparound services to effectively and permanently elevate people out of homelessness.
- <u>Surveyor Public Land Corner Fund</u> This fund accounts for activities related to the remonumentation of government survey corners funded through the public land corner preservation fee.
- <u>Tourism Dedicated Lodging Tax Fund</u> This fund accounts for revenues generated by the three-ninths portion of the Washington County lodging tax that is tourism-dedicated.

Fund Descriptions
June 30, 2022

- <u>Urban Road Maintenance District Fund (Component Unit)</u> The District provides an
 enhanced level of maintenance services to local, minor collector, and public roads in the
 urban unincorporated areas of Washington County and is funded by an established
 permanent rate. The District contracts with private firms and with Washington County to
 provide the required road maintenance services.
- Washington County Fair Fund This fund accounts for the operation and management of the fairground facilities which provide various services to the public, including the annual County fair.
- West Slope Library Fund This fund accounts for the provision of public library services for County residents in the unincorporated West Slope/Raleigh Hills area, including circulation of library materials, basic reference service, and children's programs.

The following funds are presented individually for budgetary purposes. For reporting purposes these funds are combined with the General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. See combining schedules on pages 148 and 149 and 164 and 165.

- Gain Share Fund This fund accounts for payments from the State's Gain Share program.
- Housing Production Opportunity Fund This fund accounts for three affordable housing programs funded by the County, which include assistance for affordable multifamily housing, a homeownership program, and innovative special needs housing programs.
- <u>Indirect Cost Reimbursement Fund</u> This fund accounts for the indirect costs that are allocated to and recovered from operating departments in connection with the Countywide cost allocation plan. Monies received in this fund are in turn expended as reimbursements to the fund or cost center that provided the service.
- <u>PERS Rate Stabilization Fund</u> This fund is used to account for monies set aside to fund future rate increases. The funds may be used for employer PERS costs, costs of managing and maintaining the fund and costs related to PERS litigation.
- <u>Strategic Investment Program Fund</u> This fund accounts for payments and other contributions/payments from companies receiving property tax abatements under the State's Strategic Investment Plan (SIP).

Fund Descriptions
June 30, 2022

 <u>Survey Fund</u> – This fund encompasses the duties and responsibilities of the County Surveyor, which include documenting, checking and recording subdivisions and plats, performing court-ordered surveys, right-of-way acquisitions, road and easement vacations, road alignment surveying, construction taking, and public assistance.

The following funds are presented individually for budgetary purposes. For reporting purposes these funds are combined with the Behavioral Health Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. See combining schedules on pages 150 and 166.

- <u>Human Services HB-2145 Fund</u> This fund accounts for beer and wine tax revenues designated for alcoholism treatment and rehabilitation services.
- Mental Health Crises Services Fund This fund accounts for the operations of the Mental Health Urgent Care Center (MHUCC), which provides rapid assessment, triage, and connection to mental health and addictions treatment.

The following fund is presented individually for budgetary purposes. For reporting purposes this fund is combined with the Health Share of Oregon Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. See combining schedules on pages 159 and 175.

 <u>Tri-County Risk Reserve Fund</u> – This fund holds funds reserved for potential repayment to the Health Share of Oregon (HSO), a Coordinated Care Organization of which Washington County is a member. The fund balance is comprised of funds received from HSO in excess of claims paid by the County on behalf of HSO mental health clients.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Debt Service Funds account for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds, notes, and contracts payable. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes and interest earned on special assessments and transfers in from other funds. The funds included in this category are:

- <u>General Obligation Debt Service Fund</u> This fund is used to pay the principal and interest on the County's general obligation bonds.
- <u>Miscellaneous Debt Service Fund</u> This fund is an accounting unit for the payment of all other debt owed by the County.
- <u>Series 2016 B FFCO Debt Service Fund</u> This fund is used to pay the debt service on the County's Series 2016 B Full Faith and Credit Obligation.

Fund Descriptions
June 30, 2022

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds account for expenditures on major construction projects. Funds included in this category are:

- <u>Bonny Slope West Transportation SDC Fund</u> This fund accounts for system development charges that will help fund needed capacity improvements in Bonny Slope.
- <u>Building Equipment Replacement Fund</u> This fund accounts for resources to be used to replace various building and equipment components of the County's buildings.
- <u>Countywide Traffic Impact Fee Fund</u> This fund accounts for traffic impact fees used to finance extra capacity street facilities required by new development.
- <u>Emergency Communications System Fund</u> This fund accounts for the proceeds from the general obligation bonds, approved by voters in the May 2016 election, for the Emergency Communications System project.
- <u>Event Center Fund</u> This fund accounts for the build out of the new Event Center at the Fair Complex.
- <u>Facilities General Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for miscellaneous capital improvement projects.
- <u>Facilities Park (THPRD) SDC Fund</u> This fund is used to account for system development charges in the northeastern part of the County's urban unincorporated area. Charges are to be used for park capital improvements in the area.
- <u>ITS Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for the purchase of IT-related capital assets (software and hardware).
- <u>Major Streets Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for the activities necessary for installing, constructing, and extending extra capacity street facilities.
- North Bethany SDC Fund This fund accounts for the system development charges that will help fund needed infrastructure capacity improvements in the North Bethany subarea.
- <u>Parks and Open Spaces Opportunity Projects Fund</u> This fund is used to account for resources set aside for greenspace acquisitions.

Fund Descriptions
June 30, 2022

• <u>Transportation Development Tax Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for resources provided by the County's transportation tax on development that was approved by voters in November 2008.

The following fund is presented individually for budgetary purposes. For reporting purposes this fund is combined with the Facilities General Capital Projects Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. See combining schedules on pages 163 and 179.

• <u>2016 FF&C Facilities Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund accounts for bond proceeds from the full faith and credit borrowing for various facilities capital projects.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds account for activities and services performed for other organizational units within the County. Charges to other County agencies are made to support these activities. The County accounts for certain expenses of the Internal Service Funds for budgetary purposes on the modified accrual basis of accounting. For financial reporting purposes, the accrual basis of accounting is used. The differences relate primarily to the methods of accounting for depreciation, capital outlay, OPEB, and PERS net pension liability. Funds included in this category are:

- <u>Fleet Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for maintenance and repair services provided to County users of the fleet. Costs are billed to the user's department based upon a specified hourly rate.
- <u>Fleet Replacement Fund</u> This fund provides for the purchase and disposition of fleet vehicles and equipment. Replacement costs are billed to other departments at an amount estimated to cover depreciation on the fleet.
- <u>Internal Support Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for all departmental costs for postage, office supplies, printing, training, and other support services costs. Actual costs are billed to user departments as services are used.
- <u>Liability/Casualty Insurance Fund</u> This fund is a self-insurance fund that provides the funds necessary to cover liability and casualty claims. Costs are billed to user departments at an amount estimated to cover actual and incurred but not reported claims.
- <u>Life Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for collection and payment of life and long-term disability insurance premiums for the various departments of the County.

Fund Descriptions
June 30, 2022

- <u>Medical Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for all administrative and claims costs associated with the County's medical and dental plans. Costs are billed to the departments based on number of employees.
- <u>Unemployment Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for all unemployment claims of departments and centralizes accounting of charges. Costs are billed to the departments based on historical claims.
- <u>Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for the payment of workers' compensation costs. Costs are billed to the user department based on actual expenses.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The Custodial Funds account for resources received and held by the County in a purely custodial capacity. Disbursements from these funds are made in accordance with an agreement or applicable legislative enactment for each particular fund. The accrual basis of accounting is used to record transactions in the custodial funds. The funds included are:

- <u>County School Custodial Fund</u> This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of forest product revenue as outlined under ORS 328.005.
- Other County Custodial Funds These funds account for the collection and disbursement of various monies held by Washington County in a fiduciary capacity.
- <u>Property Tax Custodial Funds</u> These funds account for the collection of property taxes for all governmental entities located in Washington County and the disbursements of the collections to such entities.
- <u>Transient Lodging Tax Custodial Fund</u> This fund accounts for the collection of transient lodging taxes for various governmental entities located in Washington County and the disbursements of the collections to such entities.



Combining Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

Assets		General Fund	Gain Share Fund	Housing Production Opportunity Fund	PERS Rate Stabilization Fund	Strategic Investment Program Fund
Cash and investments	\$	50,506	3,193	8,888	326	10,395
Property taxes receivable	•	2,359	_	_	_	
Leases receivable		418	_	_	_	_
Accounts receivable		8,179	_	_	_	_
Investment interest receivable		2,616	_	_	_	_
Due from other funds		1,379	_	_	_	_
Advances to other funds		500	_	_	_	_
Inventory		122	_	_	_	_
Other assets	_	1,716	1			
Total assets	_	67,795	3,194	8,888	326	10,395
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		9,341	_	_	_	7
Accrued payroll liabilities		10,851	_	1	_	,
Deposits payable		20	_	_	_	_
Other liabilities		561	_	_	_	_
Unearned revenue		1,904				
Total liabilities	_	22,677		1		7
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Operating lease related		410	_	_	_	_
Unavailable revenue		3,617				
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	4,027				
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		622	_	_	_	_
Committed		_	_	8,887	_	_
Assigned		_	_	, <u> </u>	326	_
Unassigned		40,469	3,194			10,388
Total fund balances	_	41,091	3,194	8,887	326	10,388
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	67,795	3,194	8,888	326	10,395

Combining Balance Sheet, Continued

General Fund

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets	_	Survey Fund	Total General Fund
Cash and investments	\$	3,772	77,080
Property taxes receivable		, <u> </u>	2,359
Leases receivable		_	418
Accounts receivable		66	8,245
Investment interest receivable		_	2,616
Due from other funds		_	1,379
Advances to other funds		_	500
Inventory		_	122
Other assets	_		1,717
Total assets	_	3,838	94,436
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		43	9,391
Accrued payroll liabilities		25	10,877
Deposits payable		2,319	2,339
Other liabilities		_	561
Unearned revenue			1,904
Total liabilities		2,387	25,072
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Operating lease related		_	410
Unavailable revenue		_	3,617
Total deferred inflows of resources			4,027
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable		_	622
Committed		_	8,887
Assigned		1,451	1,777
Unassigned		_	54,051
Total fund balances		1,451	65,337
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and fund balances	\$	3,838	94,436

Combining Balance Sheet Behavioral Health Fund June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

Assets	_	Behavioral Health Fund	Human Services HB-2145 Fund	Mental Health Crisis Services Fund	Total Behavioral Health Fund
Cash and investments	\$	35,734	780	2,432	38,946
Leases receivable		39	_	_	39
Accounts receivable		1,517	_	_	1,517
Other assets	_	158			158
Total assets	=	37,448	780	2,432	40,660
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		1,241	_	460	1,701
Accrued payroll liabilities		202	_	_	202
Unearned revenue	_	31,733			31,733
Total liabilities	_	33,176		460	33,636
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Operating lease related		38	_	_	38
Unavailable revenue	_	27			27
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	65			65
Fund Balances					
Restricted	_	4,207	780	1,972	6,959
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$ _	37,448	780	2,432	40,660

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-major Governmental Funds - Summary

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets		Total Special Revenue Funds	Total Debt Service Funds	Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-major Funds
Cash and investments	\$	175,247	19,814	96,730	291,791
Restricted cash		111	_	234	345
Property taxes receivable		1,240	70	_	1,310
Assessments receivable		2	_	375	377
Accounts receivable		12,648	131	868	13,647
Investment interest receivable		408	_	_	408
Contracts receivable		4,193	_	_	4,193
Other assets		286	1	1	288
Total assets	=	194,135	20,016	98,208	312,359
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		7,615	1	4,186	11,802
Accrued payroll liabilities		4,562	_	_	4,562
Deposits payable		771	_	53	824
Other liabilities		224	_	_	224
Due to other funds		1,376	_	_	1,376
Unearned revenue		5,369			5,369
Total liabilities	_	19,917	1	4,239	24,157
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	_	8,204	56	1,181	9,441
Fund Balances (Deficit)					
Nonspendable		_	_	_	_
Restricted		151,067	19,959	64,486	235,512
Committed		15,204	_	21,905	37,109
Assigned		_	_	6,397	6,397
Unassigned		(257)			(257)
Total fund balances	_	166,014	19,959	92,788	278,761
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	194,135	20,016	98,208	312,359

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2022

Assets	_	Aging, Disability & Veteran Services Fund	Air Quality Fund	Animal Services Gifts and Donations Fund	Building Services Fund	Children and Youth Services Commission Fund	Community Corrections Fund
Cash and investments	\$	434	487	1,719	7,518	562	2,926
Accounts receivable		787	_	_	38	1,961	17
Other assets	_	12		1	2		10
Total assets	=	1,233	487	1,720	7,558	2,523	2,953
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		301	26	_	13	520	180
Accrued payroll liabilities		103	7	_	307	38	579
Deposits payable		_	_	_	601	_	_
Other liabilities		212	_	_	_	_	12
Unearned revenue	_	201	170	992		460	163
Total liabilities	_	817	203	992	921	1,018	934
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	_	190				881	2
Fund Balances							
Restricted		226	_	728	6,637	624	2,017
Committed			284		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total fund balances	_	226	284	728	6,637	624	2,017
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ _	1,233	487	1,720	7,558	2,523	2,953

Combining Balance Sheet, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets		Cooperative Library Services Fund	Coordinated Care Organization Fund	Court Security Fund	Department of Housing Services Fund	Development Services Fund	Developmental Disabilities Services Fund
Cash and investments	\$	14,840	_	1,207	376	1,375	467
Property taxes receivable		227	_	_	_	_	_
Accounts receivable		5	1,102	25	655	2	3,653
Other assets	_	50					
Total assets	=	15,122	1,102	1,232	1,031	1,377	4,120
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		605	132	36	239	21	33
Accrued payroll liabilities		179	142	_	347	78	427
Deposits payable		_	_	_	_	170	_
Due to other funds		_	8	_	_	_	_
Unearned revenue	_	12			30		2,290
Total liabilities		796	282	36	616	269	2,750
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	_	183					1,319
Fund Balances							
Restricted		_	820	1,196	415	1,108	51
Committed	_	14,143					
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	14,143	820	1,196	415	1,108	51
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	15,122	1,102	1,232	1,031	1,377	4,120

Combining Balance Sheet, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets	_	District Patrol Fund	Emergency Medical Services Fund	Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District Fund (Component Unit)	Health Share of Oregon Fund	Human Services OHP Fund	ITS Systems Replacement Fund
Cash and investments	\$	1,037	1,097	16,435	17,158	5,402	24
Property taxes receivable		_	_	447	_	_	_
Accounts receivable		_	113	6	_	_	_
Other assets	_	12	1				
Total assets	=	1,049	1,211	16,888	17,158	5,402	24
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		31	88	7	_	_	_
Accrued payroll liabilities		1,018	21				
Total liabilities	_	1,049	109	7			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	_		102	360			
Fund Balances							
Restricted		_	1,000	16,521	17,158	5,402	_
Committed	_						24
Total fund balances	_		1,000	16,521	17,158	5,402	24
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,049	1,211	16,888	17,158	5,402	24

Combining Balance Sheet, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets	_	Jail Commissary Fund	Juvenile Conciliation Services Fund	Juvenile Grants Fund	Juvenile High Risk Prevention Fund	Law Library Fund	Local Option Levy Fund
Cash and investments	\$	1,154	101	_	721	513	16,567
Property taxes receivable		_	_	_	_	_	470
Accounts receivable		48	_	158	738	_	122
Other assets	_					2	8
Total assets	=	1,202	101	158	1,459	515	17,167
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		1	1	_	133	5	80
Accrued payroll liabilities		6	24	16	61	14	1,063
Due to other funds		_	_	87	_	_	_
Unearned revenue	_						
Total liabilities	-	7	25	103	194	19	1,143
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	_			22	3		376

76

101

33

158

1,262

1,459

496

515

15,648

17,167

1,195

1,202

Fund Balances

Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances

Restricted

Combining Balance Sheet, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets		Lottery Fund	Maintenance Improvement District Fund	Metzger Park LID Fund	North Bethany County Service District for Roads Fund (Component Unit)	Office of Community Development Block Grant Fund	Sheriff's Office Contract Services Fund
Cash and investments	\$	_	396	247	13,650	_	_
Restricted cash		_	_	_	10	_	_
Property taxes receivable		_	_	_	13	_	_
Assessments receivable		_	_	2	_	_	_
Accounts receivable		745	_	_	_	1,643	47
Investment interest receivable		_	_	_	_	408	_
Contracts receivable	_					4,193	
Total assets	_	745	396	249	13,673	6,244	47
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		1	1	5	116	650	_
Accrued payroll liabilities		_	_	1	_	37	_
Due to other funds		744	_	_	_	414	47
Unearned revenue				3			
Total liabilities	_	745	1	9	116	1,101	47
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	_			2	10	4,631	15
Fund Balances (Deficit)							
Restricted		_	395	238	13,547	512	_
Unassigned		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		(15)
Total fund balances (deficit)			395	238	13,547	512	(15)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficit)	\$	745	396	249	13,673	6,244	47
. 230 di Cest, di la l'alla dalallecs (dellett)	Ý —	, 13		2-13	13,073	0,244	

Combining Balance Sheet, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2022

Assets	_	Sheriff's Office Forfeitures Fund	Sheriff's Office Grants & Donations Fund	Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund	Supportive Housing Services Revenue Fund	Surveyor - Public Land Corner Fund	Tourism Dedicated Lodging Tax Fund
Cash and investments	\$	840	_	1,067	48,726	2,429	996
Accounts receivable		_	122	_	_	4	452
Other assets	_	8			180		
Total assets	=	848	122	1,067	48,906	2,433	1,448
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		2	33	732	1,478	_	1,457
Accrued payroll liabilities		_	12	_	_	23	_
Due to other funds		_	76	_	_	_	_
Unearned revenue	_	367		528			
Total liabilities	_	369	121	1,260	1,478	23	1,457
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	_		41				
Fund Balances (Deficits)							
Restricted		479	_	_	47,428	2,410	_
Unassigned	_		(40)	(193)			(9)
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	479	(40)	(193)	47,428	2,410	(9)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$_	848	122	1,067	48,906	2,433	1,448

Combining Balance Sheet, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2022

Assets	Urban Road Maintenance District Fund (Component Unit)	Washington County Fair Fund	West Slope Library Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 11,985	2,012	779	175,247
Restricted cash	101	_	_	111
Property taxes receivable	83	_	_	1,240
Assessments receivable	_	_	_	2
Accounts receivable	1	194	10	12,648
Investment interest receivable	_	_	_	408
Contracts receivable	_	_	_	4,193
Other assets				286
Total assets	12,170	2,206	789	194,135
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	667	17	4	7,615
Accrued payroll liabilities	_	27	32	4,562
Deposits payable	_	_	_	771
Other liabilities	_	_	_	224
Due to other funds	_	_	_	1,376
Unearned revenue		153		5,369
Total liabilities	667	197	36	19,917
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	67			8,204
Total deferred inflows of resources	67			8,204
Fund Balances				
Restricted	11,436	2,009	_	151,067
Committed		<i>-</i>	753	15,204
Unassigned				(257)
Total fund balances	11,436	2,009	753	166,014
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ 12,170	2,206	789	194,135

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-major Governmental Funds - Health Share of Oregon Fund $\label{eq:June 30, 2022} \mbox{ June 30, 2022}$

Assets		Health Share of Oregon Fund	Tri-County Risk Reserve Fund	Total Health Share of Oregon Fund
Cash and investments	\$	6,828	10,330	17,158
Fund Balances				
Restricted	_	6,828	10,330	17,158
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$_	6,828	10,330	17,158

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-major Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds

June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

_	General Obligation Debt Service Fund	Miscellaneous Debt Service Fund	Series 2016 B FFCO Debt Service Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
\$	89	38	19,687	19,814
	70	_	_	70
	1	_	130	131
_	1			1
=	161	38	19,817	20,016
_		1		1
_	56			56
_	56			56
_	105	37	19,817	19,959
\$_	161	38	19,817	20,016
	- = -	Obligation Debt Service Fund \$ 89 70 1 1 161 56 56 105	Obligation Debt Service Fund Miscellaneous Debt Service Fund \$ 89 38 70 — 1 — 161 38 1 56 105 37	Obligation Debt Service Fund Miscellaneous Debt Service Fund FFCO Debt Service Fund \$ 89 38 19,687 70 — — 1 — 130 1 — — 161 38 19,817

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-major Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets		Bonny Slope West Transportation SDC Fund	Building Equipment Replacement Fund	Emergency Communications System Fund	Event Center Fund	Facilities General Capital Projects Fund	Facilities Park (THPRD) SDC Fund
Cash and investments	\$	4,542	7,661	3,570	2,986	12,803	193
Restricted cash		_	5	_	_	23	_
Accounts receivable		_	_	_	_	2	_
Other assets						1	
Total assets	;	4,542	7,666	3,570	2,986	12,829	193
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		_	417	1,536	159	947	_
Deposits payable				<u> </u>		53	
Total liabilities			417	1,536	159	1,000	
Fund Balances							
Restricted		4,542	_	2,034	_	_	193
Committed			7,249		2,827	11,829	
Total fund balances		4,542	7,249	2,034	2,827	11,829	193
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	4,542	7,666	3,570	2,986	12,829	193

Combining Balance Sheet

 ${\bf Non-major\ Governmental\ Funds-Capital\ Projects\ Funds,\ Continued}$

June 30, 2022

Assets	_	ITS Capital Projects Fund	Major Streets Capital Projects Fund	North Bethany SDC Fund	Parks and Open Spaces Opportunity Projects Fund	Transportation Development Tax Fund	Total Capital Projects Funds
Cash and investments	\$	6,460	17,999	893	326	39,297	96,730
Restricted cash		_	206	_	_	_	234
Assessments receivable		_	_	_	_	375	375
Accounts receivable	_		849	7		10	868
Total assets	_	6,460	19,054	900	326	39,682	98,208
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		389	732	_	_	6	4,186
Deposits payable	_						53
Total liabilities	_	389	732			6	4,239
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	_		806			375	1,181
Fund Balances							
Restricted		_	17,516	900	_	39,301	64,486
Committed		_	<i>′</i> –	_	_	· —	21,905
Assigned		6,071			326		6,397
Total fund balances	_	6,071	17,516	900	326	39,301	92,788
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ <u>_</u>	6,460	19,054	900	326	39,682	98,208

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-major Governmental Funds - Facilities General Capital Projects Fund June 30, 2022

Assets		2016 FF&C Facilities Capital Projects Fund	Facilities General Capital Projects Fund	Total Facilities General Capital Projects Fund
Cash and investments	\$	2,119	10,684	12,803
Restricted cash		_	23	23
Accounts receivable		_	2	2
Other assets			1	1
Total assets	_	2,119	10,710	12,829
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		_	947	947
Deposits payable			53	53
Total liabilities	_		1,000	1,000
Fund Balances				
Committed	_	2,119	9,710	11,829
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,119	10,710	12,829

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

	General Fund	Gain Share Fund	Housing Production Opportunity Fund	Indirect Cost Reimburse- ment Fund	PERS Rate Stabilization Fund	Strategic Investment Program Fund
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 175,259	_	_	_	_	_
Licenses and permits	8,313	_	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental revenues	26,091	9,123	_	146	_	_
Charges for services	12,699	-	_	_	_	38,568
Fines and forfeitures	1,816	_	_	_	_	_
Interfund revenues	8,237	_	_	33,603	_	_
evendes						
Total revenues	232,415	9,123		33,749		38,568
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	73,714	_	_	_	_	_
Public safety and justice	97,144	_	_	_	_	_
Land use and transportation	4,376	_	_	_	_	_
Housing, health and human services	28,409	_	1,525	_	_	_
Culture, education and recreation	2,176	_	_	_	_	_
Nonoperating	1,589	50		7,708	10	95
Total current	207,408	50	1,525	7,708	10	95
Capital outlay	524					
Debt service:						
Principal	1,209	_	_	_	_	_
Interest	134	_	_	_	_	_
Total debt service	1,343					
Total expenditures	209,275	50	1,525	7,708	10	95
Revenues over						
(under) expenditures	23,140	9,073	(1,525)	26,041	(10)	38,473
(under) experialitures	23,140	3,073	(1,323)	20,041	(10)	38,473
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	68,745	_	4,000	_	_	2,790
Transfers out	(96,210)	(8,572)		(26,041)		(45,790)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,465)	(8,572)	4,000	(26,041)		(43,000)
Net change in fund balances	(4,325)	501	2,475	_	(10)	(4,527)
Fund balances July 1, 2021	45,416	2,693	6,412		336	14,915
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$ 41,091	3,194	8,887		326	10,388

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued

General Fund

		Survey Fund	Net Consolidation Adjustments	Total General Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	_	_	175,259
Licenses and permits		_	_	8,313
Intergovernmental revenues		_	_	35,360
Charges for services		658	_	51,925
Fines and forfeitures		_	_	1,816
Interfund revenues	_	58	(137)	41,761
Total revenues	_	716	(137)	314,434
Expenditures: Current:				
General government		_	_	73,714
Public safety and justice		_	_	97,144
Land use and transportation		946	(137)	5,185
Housing, health and human services		_	`	29,934
Culture, education and recreation		_	_	2,176
Nonoperating	_			9,452
Total current	_	946	(137)	217,605
Capital outlay	_			524
Debt service:				
Principal		_	_	1,209
Interest		_	_	134
Total debt service	_	_		1,343
Total expenditures	_	946	(137)	219,472
Revenues over				
(under) expenditures	_	(230)		94,962
Other financing sources (uses):			4	
Transfers in		80	(65,406)	10,209
Transfers out	-	(35)	65,406	(111,242)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	45		(101,033)
Net change in fund balances		(185)	_	(6,071)
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	1,636		71,408
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$_	1,451		65,337

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Behavioral Health Fund

	_	Behavioral Health Fund	Human Services HB-2145 Fund	Mental Health Crisis Services Fund	Net Consolidation Adjustments	Total Behavioral Health Fund
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	15,631	_	169	_	15,800
Charges for services		_	_	2,407	_	2,407
Interfund revenues	_	193				193
Total revenues	_	15,824		2,576		18,400
Expenditures: Current:						
Housing, health and human services	_	16,668		5,446		22,114
Revenues under expenditures	_	(844)		(2,870)		(3,714)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		1,877	136	2,794	(2,530)	2,277
Transfers out	_	(2,609)			2,530	(79)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(732)	136	2,794		2,198
Net change in fund balances		(1,576)	136	(76)	_	(1,516)
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	5,783	644	2,048		8,475
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$_	4,207	780	1,972		6,959

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-major Governmental Funds - Summary

	_	Total Special Revenue Funds	Total Debt Service Funds	Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-major Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	91,864	5,924	_	97,788
Licenses and permits	· ·	5,382	_	_	5,382
Intergovernmental revenues		115,774	_	2,175	117,949
Charges for services		13,791	_	6,399	20,190
Fines and forfeitures		446	_	_	446
Special assessments		181	_	_	181
Miscellaneous revenues		41,447	18	_	41,465
Interfund revenues	_	1,085		1,064	2,149
Total revenues	_	269,970	5,942	9,638	285,550
Expenditures:					
Current:		124 420			124 420
Public safety and justice		124,130	_	11 020	124,130
Land use and transportation Housing, health and human services		22,125	_	11,839	33,964
Culture, education and recreation		56,977 44,691	_	 175	56,977 44,866
Nonoperating		44,091	2	10,634	11,042
Nonoperating	-	400		10,034	11,042
Total current	-	248,329	2	22,648	270,979
Capital outlay	-	351		9,845	10,196
Debt service:					
Principal		_	15,275	24	15,299
Interest		_	7,396	3	7,399
interest	-		.,,550		
Total debt service	_		22,671	27	22,698
Total expenditures	_	248,680	22,673	32,520	303,873
Revenues over					
(under) expenditures	_	21,290	(16,731)	(22,882)	(18,323)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		38,859	24,904	22,787	86,550
Transfers out		(14,711)		(11,862)	(26,573)
Transfers out	_	(14,711)		(11,002)	(20,373)
Total other financing sources	_	24,148	24,904	10,925	59,977
Net change in fund balances	_	45,438	8,173	(11,957)	41,654
Fund balances July 1, 2021		120,716	11,786	104,745	237,247
Reclassification	_	(140)			(140)
Fund balances July 1, 2021, as reclassed	_	120,576	11,786	104,745	237,107
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$_	166,014	19,959	92,788	278,761
	-	 '			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

	_	Aging, Disability & Veteran Services Fund	Air Quality Fund	Animal Services Gifts and Donations Fund	Building Services Fund	Children and Youth Services Commission Fund	Community Corrections Fund
Revenues:							
Licenses and permits	\$	_	_	_	4,660	_	_
Intergovernmental revenues		4,278	4	_	100	2,476	15,530
Charges for services		_	_	_	3,294	_	575
Fines and forfeitures		_	_	_	8	_	_
Miscellaneous revenues		5	_	_	_	_	_
Interfund revenues	_	25			152	266	106
Total revenues	_	4,308	4		8,214	2,742	16,211
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety and justice		_	_	_	_	_	20,777
Land use and transportation		_	_	_	9,854	_	_
Housing, health and human services	_	4,891	669	54		2,680	
Total current		4,891	669	54	9,854	2,680	20,777
Revenues over							
(under) expenditures	_	(583)	(665)	(54)	(1,640)	62	(4,566)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		350	_	_	_	240	4,608
Transfers out	_				(458)	(50)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	350			(458)	190	4,608
Net change in fund balances		(233)	(665)	(54)	(2,098)	252	42
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	459	949	782	8,735	372	1,975
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$ _	226	284	728	6,637	624	2,017

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit), Continued Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

	_	Cooperative Library Services Fund	Coordinated Care Organization Fund	Court Security Fund	Department of Housing Services Fund	Development Services Fund	Developmental Disabilities Services Fund
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	15,751	_	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental revenues		18	_	_	3,992	98	11,475
Charges for services		_	6,150	_	_	1,853	_
Fines and forfeitures		_	_	391	_	47	_
Miscellaneous revenues		_	7	_	8,310	_	_
Interfund revenues	-					68	
Total revenues	-	15,769	6,157	391	12,302	2,066	11,475
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety and justice		_	_	531	_	_	_
Land use and transportation		_	_	_	_	2,560	_
Housing, health and human services		_	4,950	_	13,578	_	11,498
Culture, education and recreation	-	37,959					
Total current		37,959	4,950	531	13,578	2,560	11,498
Revenues over							
(under) expenditures	-	(22,190)	1,207	(140)	(1,276)	(494)	(23)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		23,143	_	209	1,720	368	_
Transfers out	-	(978)			(460)	(134)	
Total other financing sources	-	22,165		209	1,260	234	
Net change in fund balances (deficit)		(25)	1,207	69	(16)	(260)	(23)
Fund balances (deficit) July 1, 2021	-	14,168	(387)	1,127	431	1,368	74
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$	14,143	820	1,196	415	1,108	51

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	District Patrol Fund	Emergency Medical Services Fund	Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District Fund (Component Unit)	Health Share of Oregon Fund	Human Services OHP Fund	ITS Systems Replacement Fund
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ -	_	30,637	_	_	_
Licenses and permits	_	687	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental revenues	_	_	79	_	_	_
Charges for services	21	26	20	_	_	_
Miscellaneous revenues	31,510	3	_	_	_	_
Interfund revenues	24					
Total revenues	31,555	716	30,736			
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety and justice	31,387	_	31,930	_	_	_
Housing, health and human services	51,567	781	31,330	299	166	_
Nonoperating	_	761	_	_	_	2
Total current	31,387	781	31,930	299	166	2
Capital outlay	165					
Total expenditures	31,552	781	31,930	299	166	2
Revenues over						
(under) expenditures	3	(65)	(1,194)	(299)	(166)	(2)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		_	_	_	_	651
Transfers out	(3)					(1,310)
Total other financing uses	(3)					(659)
Net change in fund balances	_	(65)	(1,194)	(299)	(166)	(661)
Fund balances July 1, 2021		1,065	17,715	17,457	5,568	685
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$	1,000	16,521	17,158	5,402	24

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

	Jail Commissary Fund	Juvenile Conciliation Services Fund	Juvenile Grants Fund	Juvenile High Risk Prevention Fund	Law Library Fund	Local Option Levy Fund
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ _	_	_	_	_	33,617
Licenses and permits	_	35	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental revenues	_	512	742	2,351	_	553
Charges for services	_	2	_	_	399	25
Miscellaneous revenues	286	17	3	_	_	_
Interfund revenues		20				16
Total revenues	286	586	745	2,351	399	34,211
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety and justice	198	612	750	2,282	522	34,068
Capital outlay						74
Total expenditures	198	612	750	2,282	522	34,142
Revenues over						
(under) expenditures	88	(26)	(5)	69	(123)	69
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	_	_	_	30	_	_
Transfers out						(1,382)
Total other financing sources (uses)				30		(1,382)
Net change in fund balances	88	(26)	(5)	99	(123)	(1,313)
Fund balances July 1, 2021	1,107	102	38	1,163	619	16,961
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$ 1,195	76	33	1,262	496	15,648

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit), Continued Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Lottery Fund	Maintenance Improvement District Fund	Metro Affordable Housing Bond Fund	Metzger Park LID Fund	North Bethany County Service District for Roads Fund (Component Unit)	Office of Community Development Block Grant Fund	Sheriff's Office Contract Services Fund
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	_	_	_	952	_	_
Intergovernmental revenues	2,885	_	_	_	_	5,361	_
Special assessments	_	26	_	155	_	_	_
Miscellaneous revenues	_	_	_	6	_	151	194
Interfund revenues						9	38
Total revenues	2,885	26		161	952	5,521	232
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety and justice	_	_	_	_	_	_	247
Land use and transportation	_	13	_	_	1,128	_	_
Housing, health and human services	_	_	_	_	_	5,689	_
Culture, education and recreation	_	_	_	168	_	· <u> </u>	_
Nonoperating	404						
Total current	404	13		168	1,128	5,689	247
Revenues over							
(under) expenditures	2,481	13		(7)	(176)	(168)	(15)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	_	_	_	77	2,468	328	_
Transfers out	(2,481)				(31)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,481)			77	2,437	328	
Net change in fund balances		13		70	2,261	160	(15)
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	382	140	168	11,286	352	_
Reclassification			(140)				
Fund balances July 1, 2021, as reclassed		382		168	11,286	352	
Fund balances (deficit) June 30, 2022	\$	395		238	13,547	512	(15)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits), Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

	Sheriff's Office Forfeitures Fund	Sheriff's Office Grants & Donations Fund	Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund	Supportive Housing Services Revenue Fund	Surveyor - Public Land Corner Fund	Tourism Dedicated Lodging Tax Fund
Revenues:						
Taxes	-	_	_	_	_	3,633
Intergovernmental revenues	_	441	1,522	63,288	_	_
Charges for services	_	_	_	_	483	_
Miscellaneous revenues	516	20	_	24	_	_
Interfund revenues		123			238	
Total revenues	516	584	1,522	63,312	721	3,633
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety and justice	290	536	_	_	_	_
Land use and transportation	250		1,924	_	839	_
Housing, health and human services	_	_	1,324	11,722	-	_
Culture, education and recreation				11,722		3,663
Culture, education and recreation						3,003
Total current	290	536	1,924	11,722	839	3,663
Capital outlay		62				
Total expenditures	290	598	1,924	11,722	839	3,663
Revenues over						
(under) expenditures	226	(14)	(402)	51,590	(118)	(30)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	_	_	200	2,790	_	_
Transfers out				(7,238)	(29)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			200	(4,448)	(29)	
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	226	(14)	(202)	47,142	(147)	(30)
Fund balances (deficit) July 1, 2021	253	(26)	9	286	2,557	21
Fund balances (deficits) June 30, 2022	479	(40)	(193)	47,428	2,410	(9)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

	<u>-</u>	Urban Road Maintenance District Fund (Component Unit)	Washington County Fair Fund	West Slope Library Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	5,715	1,559	_	91,864
Licenses and permits		_	_	_	5,382
Intergovernmental revenues		15	53	1	115,774
Charges for services		4	939	_	13,791
Fines and forfeitures		_	_	_	446
Special assessments		_	_	_	181
Miscellaneous revenues		_	395	_	41,447
Interfund revenues	-				1,085
Total revenues	-	5,734	2,946	1	269,970
Expenditures: Current:					
Public safety and justice		_	_	_	124,130
Land use and transportation		5,807	_	_	22,125
Housing, health and human services		´ –	_	_	56,977
Culture, education and recreation		_	1,912	989	44,691
Nonoperating	_				406
Total current		5,807	1,912	989	248,329
Capital outlay	-		50		351
Total expenditures	-	5,807	1,962	989	248,680
Revenues over					
(under) expenditures	-	(73)	984	(988)	21,290
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		700	_	977	38,859
Transfers out	-	(157)			(14,711)
Total other financing sources	-	543		977	24,148
Net change in fund balances	-	470	984	(11)	45,438
Fund balances July 1, 2021		10,966	1,025	764	120,716
Reclassification	-				(140)
Fund balances July 1, 2021, as reclassed	-	10,966	1,025	764	120,576
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$	11,436	2,009	753	166,014

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-major Governmental Funds - Health Share of Oregon Fund

	<u>-</u>	Health Share of Oregon Fund	Tri-County Risk Reserve Fund	Total Health Share of Oregon Fund
Expenditures:				
Current: Housing, health and human services	-	163	136	299
Net change in fund balances		(163)	(136)	(299)
Fund balances July 1, 2021	-	6,991	10,466	17,457
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$	6,828	10,330	17,158

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-major Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

	_	General Obligation Debt Serivce Fund	Miscellaneous Debt Service Fund	Series 2016 B FFCO Debt Service Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	4,879	_	1,045	5,924
Miscellaneous revenues	_	18			18
Total revenues	-	4,897		1,045	5,942
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Nonoperating	_		2		2
Debt service:					
Principal		2,320	4,410	8,545	15,275
Interest	_	2,582	1,120	3,694	7,396
Total debt service	_	4,902	5,530	12,239	22,671
Total expenditures	-	4,902	5,532	12,239	22,673
Revenues under expenditures	_	(5)	(5,532)	(11,194)	(16,731)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		_	5,532	19,372	24,904
Net change in fund balances	-	(5)	_	8,178	8,173
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	110	37	11,639	11,786
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$	105	37	19,817	19,959

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-major Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds

		Bonny Slope West Transportation SDC Fund	Building Equipment Replacement Fund	Countywide Traffic Impact Fee Fund	Emergency Communications System Fund	Event Center Fund	Facilities General Capital Projects Fund	Facilities Park (THPRD) SDC Fund
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	_	_	_	_	_	114	_
Charges for services	*	338	_	_	_	_	_	88
Interfund revenues		_	_	_	_	_	154	_
						-		
Total revenues		338	_	_	_	_	268	88
						<u> </u>		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Land use and transportation		147	_	12	_	_	_	_
Culture, education and recreation		_	_	_	_	175	_	_
Nonoperating			331		6,209		929	5
Total current		147	331	12	6,209	175	929	5
Conital autlau			842		5,799	192	2,118	
Capital outlay			642		5,799	192	2,118	
Total expenditures		147	1,173	12	12,008	367	3,047	5
Total experiultures		147	1,173	1Z	12,008	307	3,047	
Revenues over								
(under) expenditures		191	(1,173)	(12)	(12,008)	(367)	(2,779)	83
(ea., ep.aa.			(=/=:=/	(==/	(==/000)	(001)	(=/:::0/	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		_	2,746	_	1,050	_	3,012	_
Transfers out		(1)	. –	(806)	· –	_	· –	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1)	2,746	(806)	1,050		3,012	
Net change in fund balances		190	1,573	(818)	(10,958)	(367)	233	83
Fund balances July 1, 2021		4,352	5,676	818	12,992	3,194	11,596	110
5 11 1 20 2022	4	4.542	7.240		2.024	2.027	11.020	103
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$	4,542	7,249		2,034	2,827	11,829	193

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-major Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds, Continued

	ITS Capital Projects Fund	Major Streets Capital Projects Fund	North Bethany SDC Fund	Parks and Open Spaces Opportunity Projects Fund	Transportation Development Tax Fund	Total Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	2,061	_	_	_	2,175
Charges for services	_	_	1,566	_	4,407	6,399
Interfund revenues	910					1,064
Total revenues	910	2,061	1,566		4,407	9,638
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Land use and transportation	_	9,907	36	_	1,737	11,839
Culture, education and recreation	_	_	_	_	_	175
Nonoperating	3,150			10		10,634
Total current	3,150	9,907	36	10	1,737	22,648
Capital outlay	894					9,845
Debt service:						
Principal	24	_	_	_	_	24
Interest	3					3
Total debt service	27					27
Total expenditures	4,071	9,907	36	10	1,737	32,520
Revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(3,161)	(7,846)	1,530	(10)	2,670	(22,882)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	4,568	10,609	_	_	802	22,787
Transfers out		(754)	(1,011)		(9,290)	(11,862)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,568	9,855	(1,011)		(8,488)	10,925
Net change in fund balances	1,407	2,009	519	(10)	(5,818)	(11,957)
Fund balances July 1, 2021	4,664	15,507	381	336	45,119	104,745
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$ 6,071	17,516	900	326	39,301	92,788

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-major Governmental Funds - Facilities General Capital Projects Fund

		2016 FF&C Facilities Capital Projects Fund	Facilities General Capital Projects Fund	Total Facilities General Capital Projects Fund
Revenues:	_			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	_	114	114
Interfund revenues	_		154	154
Total revenues	=		268	268
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Nonoperating	-	65	864	929
Capital outlay	_		2,118	2,118
Total expenditures	_	65	2,982	3,047
Revenues under expenditures	_	(65)	(2,714)	(2,779)
OIL C				
Other financing sources: Transfers in	_		3,012	3,012
Total other financing sources	_		3,012	3,012
Net change in fund balances		(65)	298	233
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	2,184	9,412	11,596
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$	2,119	9,710	11,829

Budgetary Comparison

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

		Agii	ng, Disability & Ve	eteran Services Fu	ınd		Air Qua	lity Fund	
		Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	5,218	7,151	4,278	(2,873)	75	75	4	(71)
Miscellaneous revenues		32	32	5	(27)	500	500	_	(500)
Interfund revenues		30	30	25	(5)				
Total revenues	-	5,280	7,213	4,308	(2,905)	575	575	4	(571)
Expenditures: Current:									
Housing, health and human services		5,647	7,579	4,891	2,688	1,514	1,514	669	845
Operating contingency		556	556		556				
Total current	(-	6,203	8,135	4,891	3,244	1,514	1,514	669	845
Revenues under expenditures		(923)	(922)	(583)	339	(939)	(939)	(665)	274
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in from other funds		350	350	350					
Net change in fund balances		(573)	(572)	(233)	339	(939)	(939)	(665)	274
Fund balances July 1, 2021		573	572	459	(113)	939	939	949	10
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$			226	226			284	284

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 $\,$

(Dollars in thousands)

Animal Services Gifts and

			Animal Servio			Building Services Fund				
	-	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	
Revenues:										
Licenses and permits	\$	_	_	_	_	4,311	4,311	4,660	349	
Intergovernmental revenues		443	443	_	(443)	104	104	100	(4)	
Charges for services		_	_	_	_	2,986	2,986	3,294	308	
Fines and forfeitures		_	_	_	_	_	_	8	8	
Miscellaneous revenues		341	341	_	(341)	_	_	_	_	
Interfund revenues	-					249	249	152	(97)	
Total revenues	_	784	784		(784)	7,650	7,650	8,214	564	
Expenditures: Current:										
Land use and transportation		_	_	_	_	10,836	10,836	9,854	982	
Housing, health and human services		443	443	54	389	_	, <u> </u>	_	_	
Operating contingency	-	807	807		807	6,452	6,452		6,452	
Total current		1,250	1,250	54	1,196	17,288	17,288	9,854	7,434	
Revenues under expenditures	-	(466)	(466)	(54)	412	(9,638)	(9,638)	(1,640)	7,998	
Other financing uses:										
Transfers in from other funds		_	_	_	_	1,000	1,000	_	(1,000)	
Transfers out to other funds	-	(300)				(458)	(458)	(458)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(300)				542	542	(458)	(1,000)	
Net change in fund balances		(766)	(466)	(54)	412	(9,096)	(9,096)	(2,098)	6,998	
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	766	466	782	316	9,096	9,096	8,735	(361)	
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$_			728	728			6,637	6,637	

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

		Childr	en and Youth Serv	rices Commission	r Fund	Community Corrections Fund			
		Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	2,072	2,721	2,476	(245)	13,612	15,087	15,530	443
Charges for services		_	_	_	_	951	951	575	(376)
Fines and forfeitures		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Special assessments		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous revenues		_	_	_	_	42	42	_	(42)
Interfund revenues		7	7	266	259	90	90	106	16
Total revenues		2,079	2,728	2,742	14	14,695	16,170	16,211	41
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety and justice		_	_	_	_	21,498	22,755	20,777	1,978
Housing, health and human services		2,344	2,993	2,680	313	_	_	_	_
Operating contingency		862	862		862				
Total current		3,206	3,855	2,680	1,175	21,498	22,755	20,777	1,978
Revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(1,127)	(1,127)	62	1,189	(6,803)	(6,585)	(4,566)	2,019
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in from other funds		240	240	240	_	4,825	4,608	4,608	_
Transfers out to other funds				(50)	(50)				
Total other financing sources	•	240	240	190	(50)	4,825	4,608	4,608	
Net change in fund balances		(887)	(887)	252	1,139	(1,978)	(1,977)	42	2,019
Fund balances July 1, 2021		887	887	372	(515)	1,978	1,977	1,975	(2)
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$			624	624			2,017	2,017

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

			Cooperative Libra	ry Services Fund		Coordinated Care Organization Fund				
	-	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	15,818	15,818	15,751	(67)	_	_	_	_	
Intergovernmental revenues		47	47	18	(29)	_	_	_	_	
Charges for services		_	_	_	_	6,098	6,098	6,150	52	
Miscellaneous revenues	-	23	33		(33)			7	7	
Total revenues	=	15,888	15,898	15,769	(129)	6,098	6,098	6,157	59	
Expenditures: Current:										
Housing, health and human services		_	_	_	_	6,014	6,014	4,950	1,064	
Culture, education and recreation		38,161	38,170	37,959	211	_	_	_	_	
Operating contingency	-	13,519	13,519		13,519	991	991		991	
Total current		51,680	51,689	37,959	13,730	7,005	7,005	4,950	2,055	
Revenues over										
(under) expenditures	-	(35,792)	(35,791)	(22,190)	13,601	(907)	(907)	1,207	2,114	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in from other funds		23,143	23,143	23,143	_	_	_	_	_	
Transfers out to other funds	-	(977)	(977)	(978)	(1)					
Total other financing sources	_	22,166	22,166	22,165	(1)					
Net change in fund balances		(13,626)	(13,625)	(25)	13,600	(907)	(907)	1,207	2,114	
Fund balance (deficit) July 1, 2021	-	13,626	13,625	14,168	543	907	907	(387)	(1,294)	
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$			14,143	14,143			820	820	

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

			Court Secu	rity Fund		ı	Department of Ho	using Services Fu	nd
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	_	_	_	_	4,862	4,862	3,992	(870)
Fines and forfeitures		250	250	391	141	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous revenues	_					9,085	9,085	8,310	(775)
Total revenues	-	250	250	391	141	13,947	13,947	12,302	(1,645)
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety and justice		534	534	531	3	_	_	_	_
Housing, health and human services		_	_	_	_	15,312	15,312	13,578	1,734
Operating contingency	-	961	961		961	350	350		350
Total current	=	1,495	1,495	531	964	15,662	15,662	13,578	2,084
Revenues under expenditures	-	(1,245)	(1,245)	(140)	1,105	(1,715)	(1,715)	(1,276)	439
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in from other funds		209	209	209	_	1,881	1,881	1,720	(161)
Transfers out to other funds	-					(600)	(600)	(460)	140
Total other financing sources	_	209	209	209		1,281	1,281	1,260	(21)
Net change in fund balances		(1,036)	(1,036)	69	1,105	(434)	(434)	(16)	418
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	1,036	1,036	1,127	91	434	434	431	(3)
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$_			1,196	1,196			415	415

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

		Development Services Fund				Developmental Disabilities Services Fund			
		Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	100	100	98	(2)	12,530	12,530	11,475	(1,055)
Charges for services		1,438	1,438	1,853	415	_	_	_	_
Fines and forfeitures		_	_	47	47	_	_	_	_
Interfund revenues		202	202	68	(134)				
Total revenues	-	1,740	1,740	2,066	326	12,530	12,530	11,475	(1,055)
Expenditures: Current:									
Land use and transportation		2,839	2,839	2,560	279	_	_	_	_
Housing, health and human services		_	_	_	_	12,547	12,547	11,498	1,049
Operating contingency		787	787		787	21	21		21
Total current	-	3,626	3,626	2,560	1,066	12,568	12,568	11,498	1,070
Revenues under expenditures		(1,886)	(1,886)	(494)	1,392	(38)	(38)	(23)	15
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in from other funds		849	849	368	(481)	_	_	_	_
Transfers out to other funds		(134)	(134)	(134)					
Total other financing sources		715	715	234	(481)				
Net change in fund balances		(1,171)	(1,171)	(260)	911	(38)	(38)	(23)	15
Fund balances July 1, 2021		1,171	1,171	1,368	197	38	38	74	36
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$			1,108	1,108			51	51

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

	_		District Pa	trol Fund			Emergency Medic	al Services Fund	
	- -	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:									
Licenses and permits	\$	_	_	_	_	571	571	687	116
Charges for services		65	65	21	(44)	1	1	26	25
Miscellaneous revenues		33,891	33,891	31,510	(2,381)	36	36	3	(33)
Interfund revenues	-			24	24	10	10		(10)
Total revenues	-	33,956	33,956	31,555	(2,401)	618	618	716	98
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety and justice		33,592	33,592	31,387	2,205	_	_	_	_
Housing, health and human services		_	_	_	_	1,297	1,297	781	516
Operating contingency	-					395	395		395
Total current		33,592	33,592	31,387	2,205	1,692	1,692	781	911
Capital outlay	_	344	344	165	179				
Total expenditures	_	33,936	33,936	31,552	2,384	1,692	1,692	781	911
Revenues over									
(under) expenditures		20	20	3	(17)	(1,074)	(1,074)	(65)	1,009
Other financing uses:									
Transfers out to other funds	-	(20)	(20)	(3)	17				
Net change in fund balances		_	_	_	_	(1,074)	(1,074)	(65)	1,009
Fund balances July 1, 2021	-					1,074	1,074	1,065	(9)
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$_							1,000	1,000

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District Fund

		_	(Compone	ent Unit)		Gain Share Fund			
	-	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	30,649	30,649	30,637	(12)	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental revenues		79	79	79	_	9,200	9,200	9,123	(77)
Charges for services		20	20	20	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous revenues	-					12	12		(12)
Total revenues	-	30,748	30,748	30,736	(12)	9,212	9,212	9,123	(89)
Expenditures: Current:									
Public safety and justice		33,989	33,989	31,930	2,059	_	_	_	_
Nonoperating		_	_	_	_	_	_	50	(50)
Operating contingency	-	14,050	14,050		14,050	3,284	784		784
Total current		48,039	48,039	31,930	16,109	3,284	784	50	734
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(17,291)	(17,291)	(1,194)	16,097	5,928	8,428	9,073	645
Other financing uses:									
Transfers out to other funds	-					(8,572)	(11,072)	(8,572)	2,500
Net change in fund balances		(17,291)	(17,291)	(1,194)	16,097	(2,644)	(2,644)	501	3,145
Fund balances July 1, 2021	-	17,291	17,291	17,715	424	2,644	2,644	2,693	49
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$			16,521	16,521			3,194	3,194

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

		Health Share of	Oregon Fund		Housing Production Opportunity Fund				
	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Housing, health and human services	\$ _	4,500	163	4,337	7,919	7,919	1,525	6,394	
Operating contingency	6,887	2,387		2,387					
Total current	6,887	6,887	163	6,724	7,919	7,919	1,525	6,394	
				_			-		
Revenues under expenditures	(6,887)	(6,887)	(163)	6,724	(7,919)	(7,919)	(1,525)	6,394	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in from other funds					4,000	4,000	4,000		
						4			
Net change in fund balances	(6,887)	(6,887)	(163)	6,724	(3,919)	(3,919)	2,475	6,394	
Fund balances July 1, 2021	6,887	6,887	6,991	104	3,919	3,919	6,412	2,493	
Found belonger to 20, 2022			6.020	6 020			0.007	0.007	
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$ 		6,828	6,828			8,887	8,887	

	Human Services HB-2145 Fund Human Services OHP Fu						es OHP Fund		
		Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*
Expenditures: Current:									
Housing, health and human services	\$	_	_	_	_	_	_	166	(166)
Operating contingency		515	515		515	5,578	5,578		5,578
Total current	_	515	515		515	5,578	5,578	166	5,412
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in from other funds		_	_	136	136	_	_	_	_
Transfers out to other funds	_	(40)	(40)		40				
Total other financing uses	_	(40)	(40)	136	176				
Net change in fund balances		(555)	(555)	136	691	(5,578)	(5,578)	(166)	5,412
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	555	555	644	89	5,578	5,578	5,568	(10)
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$			780	780			5,402	5,402

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

	_	Indirect Cost Reimbursement Fund ITS Systems Replacement Fund							
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	146	146	146	_	_	_	_	_
Interfund revenues	_	33,603	33,603	33,603					
Total revenues	=	33,749	33,749	33,749					
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Nonoperating		7,708	7,708	7,708	_	_	_	2	(2)
Operating contingency	_					18	18		18
Total current	=	7,708	7,708	7,708		18	18	2	16
Revenues over									
(under) expenditures	_	26,041	26,041	26,041		(18)	(18)	(2)	16
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in from other funds						652	652	651	4
Transfers in from other funds Transfers out to other funds		(26.041)	— (26,041)	(26,041)	_				1
Transfers out to other funds	-	(26,041)	(20,041)	(26,041)		(1,310)	(1,310)	(1,310)	
Total other financing uses	_	(26,041)	(26,041)	(26,041)		(658)	(658)	(659)	1
Net change in fund balances		_	_	_	_	(676)	(676)	(661)	15
Fund balances July 1, 2021	-					676	676	685	9
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$_							24	24

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

		Jail Commis	ssary Fund		Juvenile Conciliation Services Fund					
	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)		
Revenues:										
Licenses and permits	\$ —	_	_	_	31	31	35	4		
Intergovernmental revenues	_	_	_	_	490	512	512	_		
Charges for services	_	_	_	_	2	2	2	_		
Miscellaneous revenues	277	277	286	9	5	5	17	12		
Interfund revenues					20	20	20			
Total revenues	277	277	286	9	548	570	586	16		
Expenditures: Current:										
Public safety and justice	233	233	198	35	648	670	612	58		
Operating contingency	1,068	1,068		1,068						
Total current	1,301	1,301	198	1,103	648	670	612	58		
Revenues over	(4.024)	(1.024)	88	1 112	(100)	(100)	(26)	74		
(under) expenditures	(1,024)	(1,024)	88	1,112	(100)	(100)	(26)	74		
Fund balances July 1, 2021	1,024	1,024	1,107	83	100	100	102	2		
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$ <u> </u>		1,195	1,195			76	76		

	_		Juvenile Gr	ants Fund		Ju	ıvenile High Risk I	Prevention Fund	
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	714	854	742	(112)	2,381	2,809	2,351	(458)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	7	7	3	(4)				
Total revenues	_	721	861	745	(116)	2,381	2,809	2,351	(458)
Expenditures: Current:									
Public safety and justice	-	781	921	750	171	3,257	3,684	2,282	1,402
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(60)	(60)	(5)	55	(876)	(875)	69	944
Other financing sources: Transfers in from other funds	_					30	30	30	
Net change in fund balance		(60)	(60)	(5)	55	(846)	(845)	99	944
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	60	60	38	(22)	846	845	1,163	318
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$	_	_	33	33	_	_	1,262	1,262

			Law Libra	ry Fund			Local Option	Levy Fund	
	- -	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	_	_	_	_	33,456	33,456	33,617	161
Intergovernmental revenues		_	_	_	_	566	566	553	(13)
Charges for services		389	389	399	10	23	23	25	2
Miscellaneous revenues		_	_	_	_	29	29	_	(29)
Interfund revenues	-							16	16
Total revenues	.=	389	389	399	10	34,074	34,074	34,211	137
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety and justice		530	530	522	8				
County administration		_	_	_	_	1,344	1,344	1,344	_
Sheriff's office administration		_	_	_	_	3,467	3,467	3,295	172
Law enforcement services		_	_	_	_	14,587	14,587	14,512	75
Sheriff's Office - jail		_	_	_	_	3,811	3,811	3,709	102
District Attorney		_	_	_	_	4,437	4,437	4,109	328
Community corrections		_	_	_	_	2,111	2,111	1,836	275
Juvenile services		_	_	_	_	5,749	5,749	5,263	486
Operating contingency	-	473	473		473	13,707	13,707		13,707
Total current		1,003	1,003	522	481	49,213	49,213	34,068	15,145
Capital outlay	-					140	140	74	66
Total expenditures		1,003	1,003	522	481	49,353	49,353	34,142	15,211
Revenues over									
(under) expenditures	-	(614)	(614)	(123)	491	(15,279)	(15,279)	69	15,348
Other financing uses:									
Transfers out to other funds	-					(1,243)	(1,418)	(1,382)	36
Net change in fund balances		(614)	(614)	(123)	491	(16,522)	(16,697)	(1,313)	15,384
Fund balances July 1, 2021	.=	614	614	619	5	16,522	16,697	16,961	264
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$	_	_	496	496	_	_	15,648	15,648

	_		Lottery	Fund		Maintenance Improvement District Fund				
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*	
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	3,000	3,000	2,885	(115)	_	_	_	_	
Special assessments	_					26	26	26		
Total revenues	_	3,000	3,000	2,885	(115)	26	26	26		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Land use and transportation		_	_	_	_	3	8	13	(5)	
Nonoperating		423	423	404	19	_	_	_	_	
Operating contingency	-					394	389		389	
Total current	_	423	423	404	19	397	397	13	384	
Revenues over										
(under) expenditures	_	2,577	2,577	2,481	(96)	(371)	(371)	13	384	
Other financing uses:										
Transfers out to other funds	_	(2,577)	(2,577)	(2,481)	96					
Net change in fund balances		_	_	_	_	(371)	(371)	13	384	
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_					371	371	382	11	
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$							395	395	

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

			Mental Health Cri	sis Services Fund			rk LID Fund		
		Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	360	360	169	(191)	_	_	_	_
Charges for services		2,095	2,095	2,407	312	_	_	_	_
Special assessments		_	_	_	_	159	159	155	(4)
Miscellaneous revenues		_	_	_	_	11	11	6	(5)
Interfund revenues	-	130	130		(130)				
Total revenues	-	2,585	2,585	2,576	(9)	170	170	161	(9)
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Housing, health and human services		6,713	6,713	5,446	1,267	_	_	_	_
Culture, education and recreation		_	_	_	_	274	274	168	106
Operating contingency	-	2,000	2,000		2,000	29	29		29
Total current	-	8,713	8,713	5,446	3,267	303	303	168	135
Revenues under expenditures	-	(6,128)	(6,128)	(2,870)	3,258	(133)	(133)	(7)	126
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in from other funds	=	4,113	4,113	2,794	(1,319)	77	77	77	
Total other financing uses	-	4,113	4,113	2,794	(1,319)	77	77	77	
Net change in fund balances		(2,015)	(2,015)	(76)	1,939	(56)	(56)	70	126
Fund balances July 1, 2021	-	2,015	2,015	2,048	33	56	56	168	112
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$			1,972	1,972			238	238

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

North Bethany County Service District for Roads Fund (Component Unit Office of Community **Development Block Grant Fund** Variance Variance Adopted Revised positive Adopted Revised positive budget budget Actual (negative) budget budget Actual (negative) Revenues: Taxes \$ 894 894 952 58 Intergovernmental revenues 8,605 8,605 5,361 (3,244)Miscellaneous revenues 151 151 Interfund revenues 23 23 9 (14) Total revenues 894 894 952 58 8,628 8,628 5,521 (3,107)Expenditures: Current: Land use and transportation 12,991 14,119 14,119 1,128 Housing, health and human services 9,179 9,179 5,689 3,490 Total current 14,119 14,119 1,128 12,991 9,179 9,179 5,689 3,490 Capital outlay 200 200 200 9,179 5,689 Total expenditures 14,319 14,319 1,128 13,191 9,179 3,490 Revenues under expenditures (13,425)(13,425)(176) 13,249 (551) (551) (168) 383 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in from other funds 2,643 2,643 2,468 (175) 308 308 328 20 Transfers out to other funds (31) (31) (31) Total other financing sources 2,437 (175) 308 308 328 20 2,612 2,612 (10,813) Net change in fund balances (10,813)2,261 13,074 (243)(243)160 403 Fund balances July 1, 2021 10,813 10,813 11,286 473 243 243 352 109 Fund balances June 30, 2022 13,547 13,547 512 512

	_		PERS Rate Stab	ilization Fund		Sheriff's Office Contract Services Fund				
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	
Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	_	_	_	_	300	300	_	(300)	
Miscellaneous revenues		_	_	_	_	500	500	194	(306)	
Interfund revenues	_					60	60	38	(22)	
Total revenues	_					860	860	232	(628)	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public safety and justice		_	_	_	_	860	860	247	613	
Nonoperating		_	_	10	(10)	_	_	_	_	
Operating contingency	-	337	337		337					
Total current	_	337	337	10	327	860	860	247	613	
Revenues under expenditures		(337)	(337)	(10)	327	_	_	(15)	(15)	
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	337	337	336	(1)					
Fund balance (deficit) June 30, 2022	\$_			326	326			(15)	(15)	

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

			Sheriff's Office F	orfeitures Fund		Sheriff's Office Grants & Donations Fund				
		Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*	
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	_	_	_	_	1,203	1,203	441	(762)	
Miscellaneous revenues		_	_	516	516	75	75	20	(55)	
Interfund revenues	-					153	153	123	(30)	
Total revenues	_			516	516	1,431	1,431	584	(847)	
Expenditures: Current:										
Public safety and justice		291	291	290	1	1,431	1,431	536	895	
Operating contingency	_	241	241		241					
Total current	_	532	532	290	242	1,431	1,431	536	895	
Capital outlay	_							62	(62)	
Total expenditures	_	532	532	290	242	1,431	1,431	598	833	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(532)	(532)	226	758			(14)	(14)	
Fund balance (deficit) July 1, 2021	_	532	532	253	(279)			(26)	(26)	
Fund balance (deficit) June 30, 2022	\$_			479	479			(40)	(40)	

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

	_	Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund Strategic Investment Program Fund							
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,490	3,009	1,522	(1,487)	_	_	_	_
Charges for services	_					39,593	39,593	38,568	(1,025)
Total revenues	_	1,490	3,009	1,522	(1,487)	39,593	39,593	38,568	(1,025)
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Land use and transportation		1,869	3,210	1,924	1,286	_	_	_	_
Nonoperating		_	_	_	_	_	_	95	(95)
Operating contingency	_					11,301	1,301		1,301
Total current	-	1,869	3,210	1,924	1,286	11,301	1,301	95	1,206
Revenues over									
(under) expenditures	-	(379)	(201)	(402)	(201)	28,292	38,292	38,473	181
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in from other funds		_	200	200	_	_	_	2,790	2,790
Transfers out to other funds	_					(43,000)	(53,000)	(45,790)	7,210
Total other financing sources (uses)	=		200	200		(43,000)	(53,000)	(43,000)	10,000
Net change in fund balances		(379)	(1)	(202)	(201)	(14,708)	(14,708)	(4,527)	10,181
Fund balances July 1, 2021	-	379	1	9	8	14,708	14,708	14,915	207
Fund balance (deficit) June 30, 2022	\$			(193)	(193)			10,388	10,388

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

		Supp	portive Housing S	ervices Revenue F	und				
	=	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	38,330	38,330	63,288	24,958	_	_	_	_
Charges for services		_	_	_	_	555	555	658	103
Miscellaneous revenues		_	_	24	24	_	_	_	_
Interfund revenues	-					40	40	58	18
Total revenues	_	38,330	38,330	63,312	24,982	595	595	716	121
Expenditures:									
Current:									()
Land use and transportation		_	_	_	_	832	832	946	(114)
Housing, health and human services		29,141	29,141	11,722	17,419			_	
Operating contingency	-	7,935	7,935		7,935	1,339	1,339		1,339
Total current	_	37,076	37,076	11,722	25,354	2,171	2,171	946	1,225
Revenues over									
(under) expenditures	_	1,254	1,254	51,590	50,336	(1,576)	(1,576)	(230)	1,346
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in from other funds		_	12,500	2,790	(9,710)	73	73	80	7
Transfers out to other funds	_	(1,140)	(13,640)	(7,238)	6,402	(35)	(35)	(35)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,140)	(1,140)	(4,448)	(3,308)	38	38	45	7
Net change in fund balances		114	114	47,142	47,028	(1,538)	(1,538)	(185)	1,353
Fund balances July 1, 2021	-	(114)	(114)	286	400	1,538	1,538	1,636	98
Fund (deficit) balance June 30, 2022	\$_			47,428	47,428			1,451	1,451

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Budgetary Comparison, Continued Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

		Surveyor-Public Land Corner Fund							Tourism Dedicated Lodging Tax Fund							
		Adopted budget		evised oudget		Actual	F	ariance positive pegative)		dopted		evised udget	A	ctual	Varia posi (nega	
Revenues:																
Taxes	\$	_		_		_		_		2,209		3,489		3,633		144
Charges for services		420		420		483		63		_		_		_		_
Interfund revenues	_	210		210		238		28								
Total revenues	_	630		630		721		91		2,209		3,489		3,633		144
Expenditures:																
Current:																
Land use and transportation		876		876		839		37		_		_		_		_
Culture, education and recreation		_		_		_		_		2,229		3,509		3,663	((154)
Operating contingency	_	2,027		2,027				2,027								
Total current	_	2,903		2,903		839		2,064		2,229		3,509		3,663		(154)
Revenues under expenditures	_	(2,273)		(2,273)		(118)		2,155	_	(20)		(20)		(30)		(10)
Other financing uses:																
Transfers out to other funds	_	(29)		(29)		(29)			_							
Net change in fund balances		(2,302)		(2,302)		(147)		2,155		(20)		(20)		(30)		(10)
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	2,302		2,302	_	2,557		255		20		20		21		1
Fund balance (deficit) June 30, 2022	\$					2,410	_	2,410						(9)		(9)

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Urban Road Maintenance District Fund (Component Unit) Tri-County Risk Reserve Fund Variance Variance Adopted positive Adopted positive budget budget Actual (negative) budget budget Actual (negative) Revenues: 5,736 5,736 5,715 (21) Taxes Intergovernmental revenues 15 15 15 Charges for services 4 4 4 Total revenues 5,755 5,755 5,734 (21) Expenditures: Current: Land use and transportation 8,967 10,228 5,807 4,421 Housing, health and human services 250 10,500 136 10,364 Operating contingency 8,282 6,712 10,250 6,712 5,807 Total current 10,500 10,500 136 10,364 17,249 16,940 11,133 Capital outlay 104 104 104 10,500 10,500 136 10,364 17,353 17,044 5,807 11,237 Total expenditures Revenues under expenditures (10,500) (10,500) (136) 10,364 (11,598) (11,289) (73) 11,216 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in from other funds 700 700 700 179 Transfers out to other funds (27) (336) (157) Total other financing sources 673 364 543 179 Net change in fund balances (10,500) (10,500) (136) 10,364 (10,925) (10,925) 470 11,395 Fund balances July 1, 2021 10,500 10,500 10,466 (34) 10,925 10,925 10,966 41 Fund balances June 30, 2022 10,330 10,330 11,436 11,436

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

			Washington Co	unty Fair Fund		West Slope Library Fund				
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	948	948	1,559	611	_	_	_	_	
Intergovernmental revenues		53	53	53	_	3	3	1	(2)	
Charges for services		506	506	939	433	_	_	_	_	
Miscellaneous revenues	_	292	292	395	103	7	14		(14)	
Total revenues	_	1,799	1,799	2,946	1,147	10	17	1	(16)	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Culture, education and recreation		1,906	1,906	1,912	(6)	1,197	1,204	989	215	
Operating contingency	_	660	660		660	233	233		233	
Total current	_	2,566	2,566	1,912	654	1,430	1,437	989	448	
Capital outlay	_	100	100	50	50					
Total expenditures	_	2,666	2,666	1,962	704	1,430	1,437	989	448	
Revenues over										
(under) expenditures	_	(867)	(867)	984	1,851	(1,420)	(1,420)	(988)	432	
Other financing sources:										
Transfers in from other funds	_					977	977	977		
Net change in fund balances		(867)	(867)	984	1,851	(443)	(443)	(11)	432	
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	867	867	1,025	158	443	443	764	321	
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$_			2,009	2,009			753	753	

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

		G	eneral Obligation	Debt Service Fur	d	Miscellaneous Debt Service Fund				
		Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	4,837	4,837	4,879	42	_	_	_	_	
Miscellaneous revenues		20	20	18	(2)					
Total revenues		4,857	4,857	4,897	40					
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Nonoperating		_	_	_	_	2	2	2	_	
Operating contingency	-	25	25		25	37	37		37	
Total current		25	25		25	39	39	2	37	
Debt service:										
Principal		2,320	2,320	2,320	_	4,410	4,410	4,410	_	
Interest	-	2,582	2,582	2,582		1,120	1,120	1,120		
Total debt service		4,902	4,902	4,902		5,530	5,530	5,530		
Total expenditures		4,927	4,927	4,902	25	5,569	5,569	5,532	37	
Revenues under expenditures		(70)	(70)	(5)	65	(5,569)	(5,569)	(5,532)	37	
Other financing sources:										
Transfers in from other funds	•					5,532	5,532	5,532		
Net change in fund balances		(70)	(70)	(5)	65	(37)	(37)	_	37	
Fund balances July 1, 2021		71	71	110	39	37	37	37		
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$	1	1	105	104	_	_	37	37	

	Series 2016 B FFCO Debt Service Fund							
	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)				
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	1,138	1,045	(93)				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Operating contingency	19,816	19,816		19,816				
Debt service:								
Principal	8,545	8,545	8,545	_				
Interest	3,694	3,694	3,694					
Total debt service	12,239	12,239	12,239					
Total expenditures	32,055	32,055	12,239	19,816				
Revenues under expenditures	(30,917)	(30,917)	(11,194)	19,723				
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in from other funds	19,372	19,372	19,372					
Net change in fund balance	(11,545)	(11,545)	8,178	19,723				
Fund balance July 1, 2021	11,545	11,545	11,639	94				
Fund balance June 30, 2022	\$		19,817	19,817				

Budgetary Comparison, Continued Non-major Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

	201	6 FF&C Facilities C	apital Projects F	und	Bonny Slope West Transportation SDC Fund				
	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$				615	615	338	(277)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Land use and transportation	_	_	_	_	3,019	3,019	147	2,872	
Nonoperating	_	_	65	(65)	_	_	_	_	
Operating contingency	1,200	1,200		1,200					
Total current	1,200	1,200	65	1,135	3,019	3,019	147	2,872	
Capital outlay	1,046	1,046		1,046					
Total expenditures	2,246	2,246	65	2,181	3,019	3,019	147	2,872	
Revenues over									
(under) expenditures	(2,246)	(2,246)	(65)	2,181	(2,404)	(2,404)	191	2,595	
Other financing uses:									
Transfers out to other funds					(1)	(1)	(1)		
Net change in fund balances	(2,246)	(2,246)	(65)	2,181	(2,405)	(2,405)	190	2,595	
Fund balances July 1, 2021	2,246	2,246	2,184	(62)	2,405	2,405	4,352	1,947	
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$		2,119	2,119			4,542	4,542	

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Budgetary Comparison, Continued Non-major Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

Building Equipment Replacement Fund Countywide Traffic Impact Fee Fund Variance positive Variance positive Adopted Revised Adopted Revised (negative)* budget budget (negative)* budget budget Actual Actual Expenditures: Current: Land use and transportation 44 44 12 32 Nonoperating 331 (331) Operating contingency 1,262 862 862 12 Total current 1,262 862 331 531 44 44 32 Capital outlay 6,150 7,507 842 6,665 32 Total expenditures 7,412 8,369 1,173 7,196 44 44 12 Revenues under expenditures (7,412) (8,369) (1,173) 7,196 (44) (44) (12) 32 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in from other funds 2,746 2,746 2,746 Transfers out to other funds (779) (779) (806)(27) Total other financing sources (uses) 2,746 2,746 2,746 (779) (779) (806) (27) Net change in fund balances (4,666) (5,623) 1,573 7,196 (823) (823) (818) 5 Fund balances July 1, 2021 4,666 5,623 5,676 53 823 823 818 (5) Fund balances June 30, 2022 7,249 7,249

All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

	Eme	ergency Communi	cations System F		Event Center Fund					
	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*		
Revenues:										
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 2,900	2,900		(2,900)						
Expenditures: Current:										
Culture, education and recreation	_	_	_	_	_	_	175	(175)		
Nonoperating	11,846	11,846	6,209	5,637						
Total current	11,846	11,846	6,209	5,637	-	_	175	(175)		
Capital outlay	7,868	7,868	5,799	2,069	3,290	3,290	192	3,098		
Total expenditures	19,714	19,714	12,008	7,706	3,290	3,290	367	2,923		
Revenues under expenditures	(16,814)	(16,814)	(12,008)	4,806	(3,290)	(3,290)	(367)	2,923		
Other financing sources: Transfers in from other funds	1,475	1,475	1,050	(425)						
Net change in fund balances	(15,339)	(15,339)	(10,958)	4,381	(3,290)	(3,290)	(367)	2,923		
Fund balances July 1, 2021	15,339	15,339	12,992	(2,347)	3,290	3,290	3,194	(96)		
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$		2,034	2,034			2,827	2,827		

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

		F	acilities General Ca	pital Projects Fu	nd	Facilities Park (THPRD) SDC Fund				
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*	
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	15	15	114	99	-	.			
Charges for services						10	10	88	78	
Interfund revenues	-	1,270	16,270	154	(16,116)					
Total revenues	_	1,285	16,285	268	(16,017)	10	10	88	78	
Expenditures:										
Current:					(00.1)			_	/- >	
Nonoperating		_		864	(864)	_	_	5	(5)	
Operating contingency	-	2,400	2,400		2,400	95	95		95	
Total current		2,400	2,400	864	1,536	95	95	5	90	
Capital outlay	_	10,710	26,260	2,118	24,142					
Total expenditures	_	13,110	28,660	2,982	25,678	95	95	5	90	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(11,825)	(12,375)	(2,714)	9,661	(85)	(85)	83	168	
Other financing sources: Transfers in from other funds	_	3,053	3,053	3,012	(41)					
Total other financing sources	_	3,053	3,053	3,012	(41)					
Net change in fund balances		(8,772)	(9,322)	298	9,620	(85)	(85)	83	168	
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	8,772	9,322	9,412	90	85	85	110	25	
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$_			9,710	9,710			193	193	

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

			ITS Capital Pr	ojects Fund		Major Streets Capital Projects Fund				
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	_	_	_	_	3,736	3,736	2,061	(1,675)	
Interfund revenues	-	1,943	1,943	910	(1,033)					
Total revenues	-	1,943	1,943	910	(1,033)	3,736	3,736	2,061	(1,675)	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Land use and transportation		_	_	_		29,444	29,444	9,907	19,537	
Nonoperating		_	275	3,150	(2,875)	_	_	_	_	
Operating contingency	-	1,840	1,840		1,840					
Total current		1,840	2,115	3,150	(1,035)	29,444	29,444	9,907	19,537	
Capital outlay	-	8,135	9,019	894	8,125	1,828	1,828		1,828	
Debt service:										
Principal		_	_	24	(24)	_	_	_	_	
Interest	-			3	(3)					
Total debt service	-			27	(27)					
Total expenditures	-	9,975	11,134	4,071	7,063	31,272	31,272	9,907	21,365	
Revenues under expenditures	-	(8,032)	(9,191)	(3,161)	6,030	(27,536)	(27,536)	(7,846)	19,690	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in from other funds		4,293	4,568	4,568	_	12,369	12,369	10,609	(1,760)	
Transfers out to other funds			_	_	_	(754)	(754)	(754)	-	
	-					(10.7	(10.1)	(12.7		
Total other financing sources	_	4,293	4,568	4,568		11,615	11,615	9,855	(1,760)	
Net change in fund balances		(3,739)	(4,623)	1,407	6,030	(15,921)	(15,921)	2,009	17,930	
Fund balances July 1, 2021	-	3,739	4,623	4,664	41	15,921	15,921	15,507	(414)	
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$			6,071	6,071			17,516	17,516	

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Budgetary Comparison, Continued

Non-major Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

	_		North Bethan	y SDC Fund		Parks and Open Spaces Opportunity Projects Fund				
	-	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	
Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$_	720	720	1,566	846					
Expenditures: Current:										
Land use and transportation		26	26	36	(10)	_	_	_	_	
Nonoperating		_	_	_	_	30	30	10	20	
Operating contingency	_					280	280		280	
Total current		26	26	36	(10)	310	310	10	300	
Capital outlay	-					30	30		30	
Total expenditures	_	26	26	36	(10)	340	340	10	330	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	694	694	1,530	836	(340)	(340)	(10)	330	
Other financing uses: Transfers out to other funds		(1,005)	(1,005)	(1,011)	(6)					
Total other financing uses	_	(1,005)	(1,005)	(1,011)	(6)					
Net change in fund balances		(311)	(311)	519	830	(340)	(340)	(10)	330	
Fund balances July 1, 2021	-	311	311	381	70	340	340	336	(4)	
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$			900	900			326	326	

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

		Transportation Development Tax Fund								
	=	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*					
Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$_	5,000	5,000	4,407	(593)					
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Land use and transportation	-	43,713	43,713	1,737	41,976					
Revenues over										
(under) expenditures	_	(38,713)	(38,713)	2,670	41,383					
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in from other funds		775	775	802	27					
Transfers out to other funds	_	(5,772)	(5,772)	(9,290)	(3,518)					
Total other financing uses	-	(4,997)	(4,997)	(8,488)	(3,491)					
Net change in fund balance		(43,710)	(43,710)	(5,818)	37,892					
Fund balance July 1, 2021	_	43,710	43,710	45,119	1,409					
Fund balance June 30, 2022	\$			39,301	39,301					

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

Carph and Investments 5 745 17,581 447 11,513 131 Accounts receivable 5 — 16 — — Other assets — — 6 — — Supply inventory 325 — 29 — — Total current assets 1,075 17,581 498 11,515 313 Noncurrent assets 323 — 29 — — Total assets — 1,058 — — — Buldings, equipment and infrastructure, assets not being depreciated — 1,058 — — — PER Brid Asset 34 — 11 — — Total depreciation — 15,246 221 — — Total assets 3,1 16,304 232 — — Total assets 3,1 16,304 232 — — Total processory 3,1 16,304 232 — </th <th>Assets</th> <th>_</th> <th>Fleet Services Fund</th> <th>Fleet Replacement Fund</th> <th>Internal Support Services Fund</th> <th>Liability/ Casualty Insurance Fund</th> <th>Life Insurance Fund</th>	Assets	_	Fleet Services Fund	Fleet Replacement Fund	Internal Support Services Fund	Liability/ Casualty Insurance Fund	Life Insurance Fund
Accounts receivable 5 — 16 2 — 2 — C C D —	Current assets:						
Other assets — — 6 — — Supply inventory 325 — 29 — — Total current assets 1,075 17,581 498 11,515 131 Noncurrent assets: 3 —	Cash and investments	\$	745	17,581	447	11,513	131
Total current assets	Accounts receivable		5	_	16	2	_
Total current assets	Other assets		_	_	6	_	_
Capital assets: Capital ca	Supply inventory	_	325		29		
Capital assets: Capital assets Cap	Total current assets	_	1,075	17,581	498	11,515	131
Buildings, equipment and infrastructure, net of depreciation 3	Capital assets:						
net of depreciation — 15,246 221 — — PERS net OPEB RHIA asset 34 — 11 — — Total noncurrent assets 1,109 33,885 730 11,515 131 Deferred Outflows of Resources County OPEB related 28 — 9 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 3 — 1 — — Pension related 1,069 — 338 — — Total deferred outflows of resources 1,100 — 348 — — Liabilities Current liabilities Accrued payorlo liabilities 261 — 30 — — Accrued payorlo liabilities 261 — 30 — — Accrued payorlo liabilities 261 — 30 — — Accrued payorlo liabilities 535 242 87 7,375	assets not being depreciated		_	1,058	_	_	_
PERS net OPEB RHIA asset 34 — 11 — — Total ancurrent assets 34 16,304 232 — — Total assets 1,109 33,885 730 11,515 131 Deferred Outflows of Resources County OPEB related 28 — 9 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 3 — 1 — — Total deferred outflows of resources 1,069 — 348 — — Liabilities Liabilities Accounts payable 274 242 57 8 — A			_	15.246	221	_	_
Total assets 1,109 33,885 730 11,515 131 Deferred Outflows of Resources	•		34			_	_
County OPEB related 28	Total noncurrent assets	_	34	16,304	232		
County OPEB related 28 — 9 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 3 — 1 — — Pension related 1,069 — 338 — — Total deferred outflows of resources 1,100 — 348 — — Liabilities ***********************************	Total assets	_	1,109	33,885	730	11,515	131
PERS OPEB RHIA related 3 — 1 —	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_					
PERS OPEB RHIA related 3 — 1 —	County OPER related		28	_	q	_	_
Pension related 1,069 - 338 -	•			_		_	_
Total deferred outflows of resources				_		_	_
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable 274 242 57 8 — Accrued payroll liabilities 261 — 30 — — Accrued self-insurance — — — 7,367 — Total current liabilities: — — — 7,375 — Noncurrent liabilities: — — — 500 — Advances from other funds — — — 500 — County OPEB liability 62 — 20 — — PERS net pension liability 1,608 — 508 — — Total noncurrent liabilities 1,670 — 528 500 — Total liabilities 2,205 242 615 7,875 — Deferred Inflows of Resources County OPEB related 3 — 1 — — Pension related 1,269 —	Total deferred outflows of resources						
Accounts payable 274 242 57 8 — Accrued payroll liabilities 261 — 30 — — Accrued self-insurance — — — 7,367 — Total current liabilities 535 242 87 7,375 — Noncurrent liabilities — — — 500 — Advances from other funds — — — 500 — County OPEB liability 62 — 20 — — PERS net pension liabilities 1,670 — 528 500 — Total liabilities 2,205 242 615 7,875 — Deferred Inflows of Resources County OPEB related 3 — 1 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 — 4 — — Person related 1,269 — 401 — — T		_	,				
Accounts payable 274 242 57 8 — Accrued payroll liabilities 261 — 30 — — Accrued self-insurance — — — 7,367 — Total current liabilities 535 242 87 7,375 — Noncurrent liabilities — — — 500 — Advances from other funds — — — 500 — County OPEB liability 62 — 20 — — PERS net pension liabilities 1,670 — 528 500 — Total liabilities 2,205 242 615 7,875 — Deferred Inflows of Resources County OPEB related 3 — 1 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 — 4 — — Person related 1,269 — 401 — — T	Current liabilities:						
Accrued payroll liabilities 261 — 30 — — Accrued self-insurance — — — 7,367 — Total current liabilities 535 242 87 7,375 — Noncurrent liabilities: — — — 500 — County OPEB liability 62 — 20 — — PERS net pension liability 1,608 — 508 — — Total noncurrent liabilities 1,670 — 528 500 — Total liabilities 2,205 242 615 7,875 — Deferred Inflows of Resources County OPEB related 3 — 1 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 — 4 — — Pension related 1,269 — 401 — — Total deferred inflows of resources 1,285 — 406 — — <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>274</td><td>242</td><td>57</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr<>			274	242	57	0	
Accrued self-insurance - - - 7,367 - Total current liabilities 535 242 87 7,375 - Noncurrent liabilities: - - - 500 - Advances from other funds - - - 500 - County OPEB liability 62 - 20 - - PERS net pension liability 1,608 - 508 - - Total noncurrent liabilities 1,670 - 528 500 - Total liabilities 2,205 242 615 7,875 - Deferred Inflows of Resources Total labilities 3 - 1 - - PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 - 4 - - Pension related 1,269 - 401 - - Total deferred inflows of resources 1,285 - 406 - -				242		-	_
Total current liabilities 535 242 87 7,375 — Noncurrent liabilities: Advances from other funds — — — 500 — County OPEB liability 62 — 20 — — PERS net pension liabilities 1,608 — 508 — — Total noncurrent liabilities 1,670 — 528 500 — Total liabilities 2,205 242 615 7,875 — Deferred Inflows of Resources County OPEB related 3 — 1 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 — 4 — — Pension related 1,269 — 401 — — Net Position (Deficits) — 406 — — Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 1	• •		201	_		7 367	_
Noncurrent liabilities: Advances from other funds — — — 500 — County OPEB liability 62 — 20 — — PERS net pension liability 1,608 — 508 — — Total noncurrent liabilities 1,670 — 528 500 — Total liabilities 2,205 242 615 7,875 — Deferred Inflows of Resources County OPEB related 3 — 1 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 — 4 — — Pension related 1,269 — 401 — — Total deferred inflows of resources 1,285 — 406 — — Net Position (Deficits) Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131		_	F2F	242			
Advances from other funds — — — 500 — County OPEB liability 62 — 20 — — PERS net pension liability 1,608 — 508 — — Total noncurrent liabilities 1,670 — 528 500 — Total liabilities 2,205 242 615 7,875 — Deferred Inflows of Resources County OPEB related 3 — 1 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 — 4 — — Pension related 1,269 — 401 — — Total deferred inflows of resources 1,285 — 406 — — Net Position (Deficits) Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131		_	333	242		7,373	
County OPEB liability 62 — 20 — — PERS net pension liability 1,608 — 508 — — Total noncurrent liabilities 1,670 — 528 500 — Total liabilities 2,205 242 615 7,875 — Deferred Inflows of Resources County OPEB related 3 — 1 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 — 4 — — Pension related 1,269 — 401 — — Total deferred inflows of resources 1,285 — 406 — — Net Position (Deficits) Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131						500	
PERS net pension liability 1,608 — 508 — — Total noncurrent liabilities 1,670 — 528 500 — Total liabilities 2,205 242 615 7,875 — Deferred Inflows of Resources County OPEB related 3 — 1 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 — 4 — — Pension related 1,269 — 401 — — Total deferred inflows of resources 1,285 — 406 — — Net Position (Deficits) Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131			62		20	300	_
Total noncurrent liabilities 1,670 — 528 500 — Total liabilities 2,205 242 615 7,875 — Deferred Inflows of Resources County OPEB related 3 — 1 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 — 4 — — Pension related 1,269 — 401 — — Total deferred inflows of resources 1,285 — 406 — — Net Position (Deficits) Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131				_		_	_
Total liabilities 2,205 242 615 7,875 — Deferred Inflows of Resources County OPEB related 3 — 1 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 — 4 — — Pension related 1,269 — 401 — — Total deferred inflows of resources 1,285 — 406 — — Net Position (Deficits) Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131		_				500	
County OPEB related 3 — 1 — — PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 — 4 — — Pension related 1,269 — 401 — — Total deferred inflows of resources 1,285 — 406 — — Net Position (Deficits) Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131	Total liabilities			242		7,875	
PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 — 4 — — Pension related 1,269 — 401 — — Total deferred inflows of resources 1,285 — 406 — — Net Position (Deficits) Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_					
PERS OPEB RHIA related 13 — 4 — — Pension related 1,269 — 401 — — Total deferred inflows of resources 1,285 — 406 — — Net Position (Deficits) Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131	County OPER related		3	_	1	_	_
Pension related 1,269 — 401 — — Total deferred inflows of resources 1,285 — 406 — — Net Position (Deficits) Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131	·			_		_	_
Total deferred inflows of resources 1,285 — 406 — — Net Position (Deficits) Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131				_		_	_
Net Position (Deficits) Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131		_	_				
Net investment in capital assets — 16,304 221 — — Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131		_	,				
Unrestricted (deficits) (1,281) 17,339 (164) 3,640 131				16 204	224		
	·		— (1,281)			— 3,640	_ 131
		\$					

Combining Statement of Net Position, Continued Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets	_	Medical Insurance Fund	Unemployment Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	9,000	685	3,487	43,589
Restricted cash		_	_	21	21
Accounts receivable		_	_	20	43
Other assets		_	_	_	6
Supply inventory	_				354
Total current assets	_	9,000	685	3,528	44,013
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land, artwork, CIP, and other					
assets not being depreciated		_	_	_	1,058
Buildings, equipment and infrastructure,					
net of depreciation		_	_	_	15,467
PERS net OPEB RHIA asset	_				45
Total noncurrent assets	_				16,570
Total assets	_	9,000	685	3,528	60,583
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
County OPEB related		_	_	_	37
PERS OPEB RHIA related		_	_	_	4
Pension related	_				1,407
Total deferred outflows of resources					1,448
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		121	40	194	936
Accrued payroll liabilities		_	_	_	291
Accrued self-insurance		152		3,587	11,106
Total current liabilities		273	40	3,781	12,333
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Advances from other funds		_	_	_	500
County OPEB liability		_	_	_	82
PERS net pension liability		_	_	_	2,116
Total noncurrent liabilities		_			2,698
Total liabilities		273	40	3,781	15,031
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
County OPEB related		_	_	_	4
PERS OPEB RHIA related		_	_	_	17
Pension related		_	_	_	1,670
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	_			1,691
Net Position (Deficit)					· ·
Net investment in capital assets		_	_	_	16,525
Restricted for payment of claims		_	_	21	21
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	8,727	645	(274)	28,763
Total net position (deficit)	\$	8,727	645	(253)	45,309

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Internal Service Funds

		Fleet Services Fund	Fleet Replacement Fund	Internal Support Services Fund	Liability/ Casualty Insurance Fund	Life Insurance Fund
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	5,444	3,522	1,626	7,744	_
Other		1	280	184	212	307
Total operating revenues	_	5,445	3,802	1,810	7,956	307
Operating expenses:						
Labor and fringe benefits		2,161	_	540	_	_
Utilities		27	_	_	_	_
Professional services		37	_	_	48	_
Supplies		2,315	_	623	_	_
Administrative costs		530	20	328	1,775	6
Depreciation and amortization		_	2,942	105	_	_
Insurance claims and premiums		_	_	_	1,905	334
Repairs and maintenance	_	311		85	354	
Total operating expenses	_	5,381	2,962	1,681	4,082	340
Operating income (loss)	_	64	840	129	3,874	(33)
Nonoperating income (loss):						
Interest income (loss)		(27)	(530)	(14)	(341)	(4)
Other income		_	_	_	_	_
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets			318	(7)		
Total nonoperating loss	_	(27)	(212)	(21)	(341)	(4)
Change in net position (deficit)		37	628	108	3,533	(37)
Net position (deficits) July 1, 2021	_	(1,318)	33,015	(51)	107	168
Net position (deficit) June 30, 2022	\$	(1,281)	33,643	57	3,640	131

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Continued

Internal Service Funds

	_	Medical Insurance Fund	Unemployment Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	39,268	199	3,200	61,003
Other		687	_	192	1,863
Total operating revenues	_	39,955	199	3,392	62,866
Operating expenses:					
Labor and fringe benefits		_	_	_	2,701
Utilities		_	_	_	27
Professional services		238	4	82	409
Supplies		_	_	_	2,938
Administrative costs		130	5	472	3,266
Depreciation and amortization		_	_	_	3,047
Insurance claims and premiums		35,329	45	3,065	40,678
Repairs and maintenance		_			750
Total operating expenses	_	35,697	54	3,619	53,816
Operating income (loss)	_	4,258	145	(227)	9,050
Nonoperating income (loss):					
Interest income (loss)		(259)	(20)	(105)	(1,300)
Gain on sale of capital assets		`	` <u> </u>	` _	311
Total nonoperating loss		(259)	(20)	(105)	(989)
Change in net position		3,999	125	(332)	8,061
Net position July 1, 2021	_	4,728	520	79	37,248
Net position (deficit) June 30, 2022	\$	8,727	645	(253)	45,309

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

		Fleet Services Fund	Fleet Replacement Fund	Internal Support Services Fund	Liability/ Casualty Insurance Fund	Life Insurance Fund
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		_				_
Cash received for services provided	\$	4,888	3,940	1,626	7,760	307
Cash payments for labor and fringe benefits		(2,265)	· —	(584)	´ —	_
Cash payments for goods and services		(3,182)	_	(990)	(4,048)	(340)
Other operating revenue	_	556		184	212	
Net cash provided by		(0)	2.242	225	2 224	(22)
(used in) operating activities	_	(3)	3,940	236	3,924	(33)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Repayment of advances from other funds		_	_	_	(500)	_
,	_				(500)	
Cash flows provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		_	(1,405)	(72)	_	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_		536			
Net cash used in capital and						
related financing activities			(869)	(72)		
related illiancing activities	-		(803)	(72)		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest earnings (loss) on investments	_	(27)	(530)	(14)	(341)	(4)
Net increase (decrease) in cash						
and investments		(30)	2,541	150	3,083	(37)
		, ,	,		,	` '
Cash and investments, July 1, 2021	_	775	15,040	297	8,430	168
Cash and investments, June 30, 2022	_	745	17,581	447	11,513	131
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)		64	840	129	3,874	(33)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		_	2,942	105	_	_
Changes in assets and liabilities:					(0.0)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		30	158	38	(89)	_
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(147)	_	(51)	123	_
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(2)	_	1	16	_
Decrease in inventory		8	_	7	_	_
Decrease in other assets	_	44		7		
Net cash provided by						
(used in) operating activities	\$	(3)	3,940	236	3,924	(33)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows, Continued Internal Service Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

		Medical Insurance Fund	Unemployment Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Cash received for services provided	\$	39,268	199	3,210	61,198
Cash payments for labor and fringe benefits		_	_	_	(2,849)
Cash payments for goods and services		(35,673)	(34)	(2,758)	(47,025)
Other operating revenue	_	687		192	1,831
Net cash provided by					
(used in) operating activities	_	4,282	165	644	13,155
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Repayment of advances from other funds	_				(500)
Cash flows provided by (used in) capital and					
related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets		_	_	_	(1,477)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_				536
Net cash used in capital and					
related financing activities	_				(941)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest earnings (loss) on investments	_	(259)	(20)	(105)	(1,300)
Net increase in cash and investments		4,023	145	539	10,414
Cash and investments, July 1, 2021	_	4,977	540	2,969	33,196
Cash and investments, June 30, 2022 ⁽¹⁾	=	9,000	685	3,508	43,610
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by		4,258	145	(227)	9,050
operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		_	_	_	3,047
Increase in accounts payable		32	20	59	248
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(9)	_	801	717
Decrease in accounts receivable		1	_	11	27
Decrease in inventory		_	_	_	15
Decrease in other assets	_				51
Net cash provided by operating activities	=	4,282	165	644	13,155
(1) Cash and investments are reflected on the Combining Statem	ent of	Net Position - In	ternal Service Funds	as follows:	
Current assets - Cash and investments		9,000	685	3,487	43,589
Current assets - Cash and investments Current assets - Restricted cash	_	-		21	43,589
	\$_	9,000	685	3,508	43,610

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Internal Service Funds

			Fleet Servi	ces Fund		Fleet Replacement Fund			
	-	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	5,336	5,336	5,444	108	5,072	5,072	4,058	(1,014)
Miscellaneous revenues		_	_	(25)	(25)	332	332	(250)	(582)
Interfund revenues	-	250	250		(250)				
Total revenues	-	5,586	5,586	5,419	(167)	5,404	5,404	3,808	(1,596)
Expenditures: Current:									
General government		5,534	5,684	5,476	208	_	_	_	_
Nonoperating		_	_	_	_	2,470	2,470	447	2,023
Operating contingency	-	511	361		361	14,825	14,825		14,825
Total current		6,045	6,045	5,476	569	17,295	17,295	447	16,848
Capital outlay	-					3,596	3,596	979	2,617
Total expenditures	-	6,045	6,045	5,476	569	20,891	20,891	1,426	19,465
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(459)	(459)	(57)	402	(15,487)	(15,487)	2,382	17,869
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	459	459	597	138	15,487	15,487	14,957	(530)
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$			540	540			17,339	17,339

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Internal Service Funds

			Internal Suppor	t Services Fund		Liability/Casualty Insurance Fund				
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	
Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	1,590	1,590	1,626	36	7,748	7,748	7,744	(4)	
Miscellaneous revenues	-	180	180	159	(21)	200	200	(117)	(317)	
Total revenues	-	1,770	1,770	1,785	15	7,948	7,948	7,627	(321)	
Expenditures: Current:										
General government		1,698	1,698	1,610	88	_	_	_	_	
Nonoperating		_	_	_	_	7,313	7,313	4,083	3,230	
Operating contingency	-	263	263		263	1,274	1,274		1,274	
Total current		1,961	1,961	1,610	351	8,587	8,587	4,083	4,504	
Capital outlay	=	75	75	68	7					
Total expenditures	=	2,036	2,036	1,678	358	8,587	8,587	4,083	4,504	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(266)	(266)	107	373	(639)	(639)	3,544	4,183	
Other financing uses: Transfers out to other funds	_					(500)	(500)	(500)		
Net change in fund balances		(266)	(266)	107	373	(1,139)	(1,139)	3,044	4,183	
Fund balances July 1, 2021	_	266	266	293	27	1,139	1,139	1,096	(43)	
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$			400	400			4,140	4,140	

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Internal Service Funds

	_		Life Insura	nce Fund					
	_	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	_	_	_	_	44,347	44,347	39,268	(5,079)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	482	482	302	(180)	473	473	428	(45)
Total revenues	=	482	482	302	(180)	44,820	44,820	39,696	(5,124)
Expenditures: Current:									
Nonoperating		515	515	339	176	44,538	44,538	35,697	8,841
Operating contingency	-	36	36		36	5,000	5,000		5,000
Total current	-	551	551	339	212	49,538	49,538	35,697	13,841
Revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(69)	(69)	(37)	32	(4,718)	(4,718)	3,999	8,717
Fund balances July 1, 2021	=	69	69	168	99	4,718	4,718	4,728	10
Fund balances June 30, 2022	\$			131	131			8,727	8,727

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Internal Service Funds

		Unemployment Insurance Fund				Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund				
	Adop budg		Actual	Variance positive (negative)	Adopted budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)*		
Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 2	213 213	199	(14)	3,414	3,414	3,200	(214)		
Miscellaneous revenues		<u> </u>			51	51	87	36		
Total revenues	:	213 213	199	(14)	3,465	3,465	3,287	(178)		
Expenditures: Current:										
Nonoperating	4	109 409	74	335	3,206	3,206	3,619	(413)		
Operating contingency	:	238 238		238	642	642		642		
Total current		647 647	74	573	3,848	3,848	3,619	229		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4	(434)	125	559	(383)	(383)	(332)	51		
Fund balances July 1, 2021		134 434	520	86	383	383	79	(304)		
Fund balance (deficit) June 30, 2022	\$	<u> </u>	645	645			(253)	(253)		

^{*} All appropriations of this fund are made under a single organization unit. Accordingly, negative variances on individual line items do not represent overexpenditures.

Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Position

Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

	 Fleet Services Fund	Fleet Replacement Fund	Internal Support Services Fund	Liability/Casualty Insurance Fund
Fund balance	\$ 540	17,339	400	4,140
Add capital assets reported on combining statement of net position	_	16,304	221	_
Less advances from other funds	_	_	_	(500)
Less County OPEB liability	(62)	_	(20)	
Add PERS net OPEB RHIA asset	34	_	11	_
Less PERS net pension liability	(1,608)	_	(508)	_
Add deferred outflows of resources - County OPEB related	28	_	9	_
Add deferred outflows of resources - PERS OPEB RHIA related	3	_	1	_
Add deferred outflows of resources - pension related	1,069	_	338	_
Add unearned revenue	_	_	11	_
Less deferred inflows of resources - County OPEB related	(3)	_	(1)	_
Less deferred inflows of resources - PERS OPEB RHIA related	(13)	_	(4)	_
Less deferred inflows of resources - pension related	 (1,269)		(401)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,281)	33,643	57	3,640

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

	S Cu	ounty chool stodial Fund	Other County Custodial Funds	Property Tax Custodial Funds	Transient Lodging Tax Custodial Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	692	2,060	10,869	769	14,390
Accounts receivable		_	3,646	121	977	4,744
Property taxes receivable				14,839		14,839
Total assets		692	5,706	25,829	1,746	33,973
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		_	372	1	1,746	2,119
Amounts due to other jurisdictions				14,839		14,839
Total liabilities			372	14,840	1,746	16,958
Net position: Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	692	5,334	10,989		17,015
(1) Property taxes receivable is comprised of the fo	ollowing:					
Property taxes receivable		_	_	14,839	_	14,839
Payment in lieu of taxes receivable		_	_	_	_	_
Total property taxes receivable		_		14,839		14,839

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

		County School Custodial Fund	Other County Custodial Funds	Property Tax Custodial Funds	Transient Lodging Tax Custodial Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:						
Property taxes collected	\$	_	_	1,297,689	_	1,297,689
Deposits held for others		652	17,738	_	_	18,390
Other taxes collected		2,102	17,218	_	7,764	27,084
Interest earnings (loss)	_	6		437		443
Total additions	_	2,760	34,956	1,298,126	7,764	1,343,606
Deductions:						
Taxes distributed		_	_	1,299,107	7,765	1,306,872
Other distributions	_	2,723	32,917			35,640
Total deductions		2,723	32,917	1,299,107	7,765	1,342,512
Change in net position	_	37	2,039	(981)	(1)	1,094
Net position July 1, 2021	_	655	3,295	11,970	1	15,921
Net position June 30, 2022	\$	692	5,334	10,989		17,015





Schedule of Accountability of Independently Elected Officials

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Section 297 requires a statement of accountability for each independently elected official collecting or receiving money in the municipal corporation. In compliance with ORS 297, there are no independently elected officials that collect or receive money on behalf of Washington County.



STATISTICAL SECTION

SECTION III



Statistical Information Section Narrative

June 30, 2022

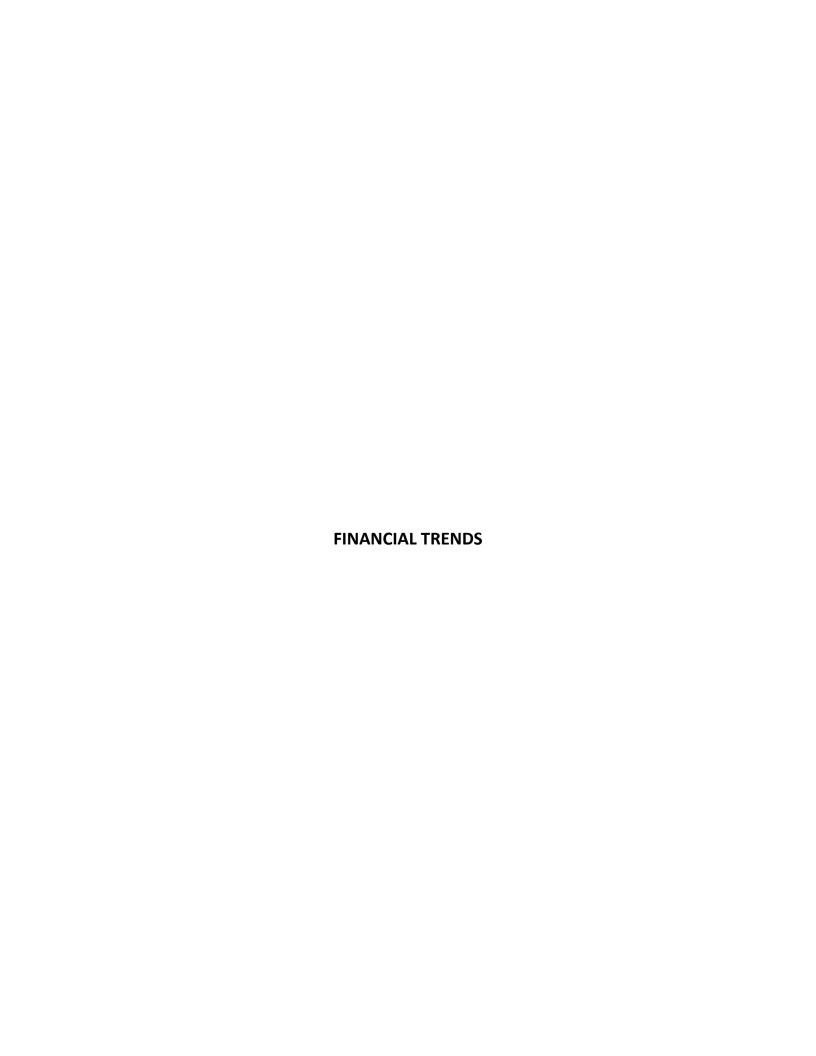
(Unaudited)

This part of Washington County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health. This section contains the following tables and information:

- Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
- **Revenue Capacity** These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source.
- **Debt Capacity** These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
- **Demographic and Economic Information** These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment wherein the County's financial activities take place.
- Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year.







Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets \$	-,,	2,022,435	2,001,443	2,028,976	1,971,357	1,961,458	1,968,329	2,014,206	2,015,608	1,972,895
Restricted	96,945	112,861	152,101	176,076	274,884	263,487	263,487	255,845	239,334	286,812
Unrestricted	156,368	177,482	180,047	96,452	28,994	36,240	35,731	(9,882)	(35,906)	(16,446)
Total governmental activities net position	2,307,562	2,312,778	2,333,591	2,301,504	2,275,235	2,261,185	2,267,547	2,260,169	2,219,036	2,243,261
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	1,652	1,131	(18)	(798)	(1,713)	(2,047)	(2,746)	(1,719)	4,137	17,962
Restricted	4,532	3,070	3,978	2,894	3,089	3,006	3,556	3,151	3,294	7,008
Unrestricted	929	912	995	3,665	6,124	8,676	12,407	15,608	20,868	12,704
Total business-type activities net position	7,113	5,113	4,955	5,761	7,500	9,635	13,217	17,040	28,299	37,674
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	2,055,901	2,023,566	2,001,425	2,028,178	1,969,644	1,959,411	1,965,583	2,012,487	2,019,745	1,990,857
Restricted	101,477	115,931	156,079	178,970	277,973	266,493	267,043	258,996	242,628	293,820
Unrestricted	157,297	178,394	181,042	100,117	35,118	44,916	48,138	5,726	(15,038)	(3,742)
Total primary government net position	2,314,675	2,317,891	2,338,546	2,307,265	2,282,735	2,270,820	2,280,764	2,277,209	2,247,335	2,280,935
Component unit - Sanitation and surface water										
Net investment in capital assets	391,886	383,718	406,700	436,636	477,185	512,558	580,499	646,467	678,270	705,381
Restricted	96,441	119,140	127,787	131,179	127,024	120,428	118,105	129,430	49,161	49,057
Unrestricted	79,630	100,907	103,503	119,347	144,231	171,038	171,038	177,165	278,809	292,549
Total component unit - Sanitation and surface										
water net position	567,957	603,765	637,990	687,162	748,440	804,024	869,642	953,062	1,006,240	1,046,987
Component unit - Housing										
Net investment in capital assets	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,055
Unrestricted										(663)
Total component unit - Housing Net Position \$										3,392

Source: Current and prior years financial statements.

Changes in Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Primary Government Governmental activities:										
General government \$	46,517	51,051	35,191	66,480	51,157	58,201	58,881	93,507	189,248	131,411
Public safety and justice	111,808	115,730	92,801	160,300	139,761	147,036	146,798	153,443	183,107	169,917
Land use and transportation	110,622	123,464	103,196	128,019	139,231	133,995	146,144	142,305	154,945	171,335
Housing, health and human services	59,979	61,068	52,051	90,559	71,283	72,862	81,241	89,907	101,541	129,608
Culture, education and recreation	29,435	30,172	30,009	36,422	37,597	41,704	52,575	74,589	44,494	47,500
Non-operating expense Interest	14,273 3,430	5,542 3,235	8,465 2,932	7,842 2,071	20,928 5,855	28,906 8,337	16,204 7,444	4,578 6,806	17,733 6,078	12,655 5,419
Total governmental activities	376,064	390,262	324,645	491,693	465,812	491,041	509,287	565,135	697,146	667,845
Business-type activities:										
Event center	20.504	-			-		-	325	560	1,128
Housing authority	28,581 1,838	29,198 1,918	31,287 1,917	31,537 1,945	34,683 1,953	37,381 2,031	38,694 2,170	40,293 2,218	48,375 2,050	71,037 2,164
Street lighting Total business-type activities expenses	30,419	31,116	33,204	33,482	36,636	39,412	40,864	42,836	50,985	74,329
Total primary government expenses	406,483	421,378	357,849	525,175	502,448	530,453	550,151	607,971	748,131	742,174
Component units:										
Sanitation and surface water Housing	102,309	108,897 —	99,272	117,728 —	114,698 —	120,853 —	122,155 —	122,138 —	132,376 —	155,116 101
Total component unit expenses	102,309	108,897	99,272	117,728	114,698	120,853	122,155	122,138	132,376	155,217
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	5,833	4,728	1,603	2,095	2,402	2,857	2,167	2,330	3,124	2,741
Public safety and justice	7,410 16,934	8,031	9,867 27,097	10,362 43,858	9,542 15,706	9,909	9,504 26,501	9,088 24,264	8,123 29,291	9,183 31,252
Land use and transportation Housing, health and human services	24,727	23,187 28,179	36,395	45,656 37,156	21,033	22,799 21,571	23,124	23,610	23,329	27,434
Culture, education and recreation	1,471	1,384	1,519	1,265	1,655	1,622	1,780	2,077	1,124	1,972
Non-operating revenue	18,051	19,015	24,099	25,412	31,833	35,774	34,795	38,191	48,975	47,308
Operating grants and contributions	97,116	101,600	112,651	111,190	121,618	129,187	136,983	173,586	252,476	263,486
Capital grants and contributions	12,130	12,278	18,625	9,862	11,051	10,451	13,614	16,221	28,347	38,012
Total governmental activities program revenue	183,672	198,402	231,856	241,200	214,840	234,170	248,468	289,367	394,789	421,388
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
Event center	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	571	454
Housing authority	6,130	6,384	6,863	7,718	8,997	10,616	10,516	9,489	10,809	13,693
Street lighting	1,787	1,709	2,237	2,125	1,619	1,913	2,076	2,204	1,975	2,129
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	19,906 509	20,918 111	23,788 34	23,473 340	26,818 319	28,048 443	30,137 647	32,264 343	45,252 258	66,895 298
Total business-type activities program revenue	28,332	29,122	32,922	33,656	37,753	41,020	43,376	44,300	58,865	83,469
Total primary government program revenue	212,004	227,524	264,778	274,856	252,593	275,190	291,844	333,667	453,654	504,857
Component unit - Sanitation and surface water:										
Charges for services:	117,098	131 000	125.449	120.053	127 100	144 220	151 402	157 141	160.304	169,604
Sanitation and surface water Capital grants and contributions	33,875	121,680 23,194	29,004	130,052 34,606	137,186 37,499	144,329 31,808	151,483 34,910	157,141 25,597	160,364 25,390	36,520
Total component unit - Sanitation and surface water program revenue	150,973	144,874	154,453	164,658	174,685	176,137	186,393	182,738	185,754	206,124
Component unit - Housing: Charges for services:										
Housing	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	153
Capital grants and contributions										3,340
Total component unit - Housing program revenue								 -		3,493
Net Revenue (Expense)										
Governmental activities	(192,392)	(191,860)	(92,789)	(250,493)	(250,972)	(256,871)	(260,819)	(275,768)	(302,357)	(246,457)
Business-type activities	(2,087)	(1,994)	(282)	174	1,117	1,608	2,512	1,464	7,880	9,140
Total primary government net revenues (expenses)	(194,479)	(193,854)	(93,071)	(250,319)	(249,855)	(255,263)	(258,307)	(274,304)	(294,477)	(237,317)
Component unit - Sanitation and surface water Component unit - Housing \$	48,664	35,977	55,181	46,930	59,987	55,284	64,238	60,600	53,378	51,008 3,392
					:	:				3,332

Source: Current and prior years financial statements (Continued)

Changes in Net Position by Component, Continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total primary government net revenues (expenses) (brought forward)	\$ (194,479)	(193,854)	(93,071)	(250,319)	(249,855)	(255,263)	(258,307)	(274,304)	(294,477)	(237,317)
Total component unit - Sanitation and surface water net revenues (brought forward)	48,664	35,977	55,181	46,930	59,987	55,284	64,238	60,600	53,378	51,008
Total component unit - Housing net revenues (brought forward)										3,392
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Other taxes Interest income (loss) Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	158,919 6,260 10,323 1,264	167,160 6,398 11,390 2,833	174,441 — 13,708 3,330 —	185,477 — 15,902 4,147 —	195,772 4,077 17,926 4,069	204,264 4,198 17,634 3,461	211,420 4,359 18,594 25,055	224,331 4,549 15,977 21,112	235,238 4,659 15,514 1,134	248,021 4,873 21,421 (20,557) 60
Miscellaneous revenue Transfers in from proprietary funds	3,416 7	9,703 31	7,583 (91)	13,016 (136)	3,022 (163)	12,546 (292)	8,209 (456)	4,177 (1,756)	6,555 (1,953)	17,112 (171)
Total governmental activities revenue	180,189	197,515	198,971	218,406	224,703	241,811	267,181	268,390	261,147	270,759
Business-type activities: Interest income (loss) Gain on sale of capital assets Gain (loss) on equity in limited partnership Transfers in (out) to governmental funds	19 25 — (7)	25 — — (31)	33 — — 91	55 13 428 136	88 — 371 163	21 3 211 292	421 — 193 456	305 3 295 1,756	186 2 1,238 1,953	(287) 95 256 171
Total business-type activities revenue	37	(6)	124	632	622	527	1,070	2,359	3,379	235
Total primary government	180,226	197,509	199,095	219,038	225,325	242,338	268,251	270,749	264,526	270,994
Component unit - Sanitation and surface water: Interest income (loss) Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Loss on equity in joint venture Miscellaneous revenue	517 (3,774) (77)	1,653 — (78)	1,888 — (75)	2,319 — (77) —	1,364 — (73) —	786 — (78)	12,585 — (76) —	11,742 — (51) —	(123) — (77) —	(10,301) — (80) 120
Total component unit - Sanitation and surface water	(3,334)	1,575	1,813	2,242	1,291	708	12,509	11,691	(200)	(10,261)
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Restatement	(12,203)	5,655 (439)	106,182 (85,369)	(32,087)	(26,269)	(15,060) 1,010	6,362 —	(7,378) —	(41,210) —	24,302 — -1
Total Governmental activities	(12,203)	5,216	20,813	(32,087)	(26,269)	(14,050)	6,362	(7,378)	(41,210)	24,302
Business-type activities	(2,050)	(2,000)	(158)	806	1,739	2,135	3,582	3,823	11,259	9,375
Total primary government	(14,253)	3,216	20,655	(31,281)	(24,530)	(11,915)	9,944	(3,555)	(29,951)	33,677
Component unit - Sanitation and surface water Restatement	45,330 —	37,552 (1,744)	56,994 (22,769)	49,172 —	61,278 —	55,992 (408)	76,747 —	72,291 —	53,178 —	40,747 — -1
Total component unit - Sanitation and surface water	45,330	35,808	34,225	49,172	61,278	55,584	76,747	72,291	53,178	40,747
Total component unit - Housing	\$									3,392

(1) Years prior to restatements have not been restated

Source: Current and prior years financial statements

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Dollars in thousands)

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund	-							<u> </u>			
Nonspendable	\$	122	116	109	106	93	103	103	1,620	1,157	622
Committed		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,412	8,887
Assigned		646	809	791	7,612	7,718	7,713	8,298	1,902	1,972	1,777
Unreserved/unassigned	-	33,321	39,828	54,397	59,595	68,072	58,232	70,505	66,004	61,867	54,051
Total General Fund		34,089	40,753	55,297	67,313	75,883	66,048	78,906	69,526	71,408	65,337
All other governmental funds											
Nonspendable		2,416	2,414	1,886	128	121	114	124	101	103	120
Restricted		96,945	112,861	152,101	176,076	274,884	263,487	266,274	255,845	239,334	286,812
Committed		67,972	81,821	97,063	81,334	192,228	177,969	155,346	125,707	131,516	131,410
Assigned		2,992	841	2,133	2,014	4,183	4,316	3,629	4,165	5,000	6,397
Unassigned	-	(225)	(2,317)	(1,684)	(529)	(13)	(80)	(333)	(59)	(575)	(1,319)
Total all other governmental funds	_	170,100	195,620	251,499	259,023	471,403	445,806	425,040	385,759	375,378	423,420
Total governmental funds	\$	204,189	236,373	306,796	326,336	547,286	511,854	503,946	455,285	446,786	488,757

Source: Current and prior years financial statements.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

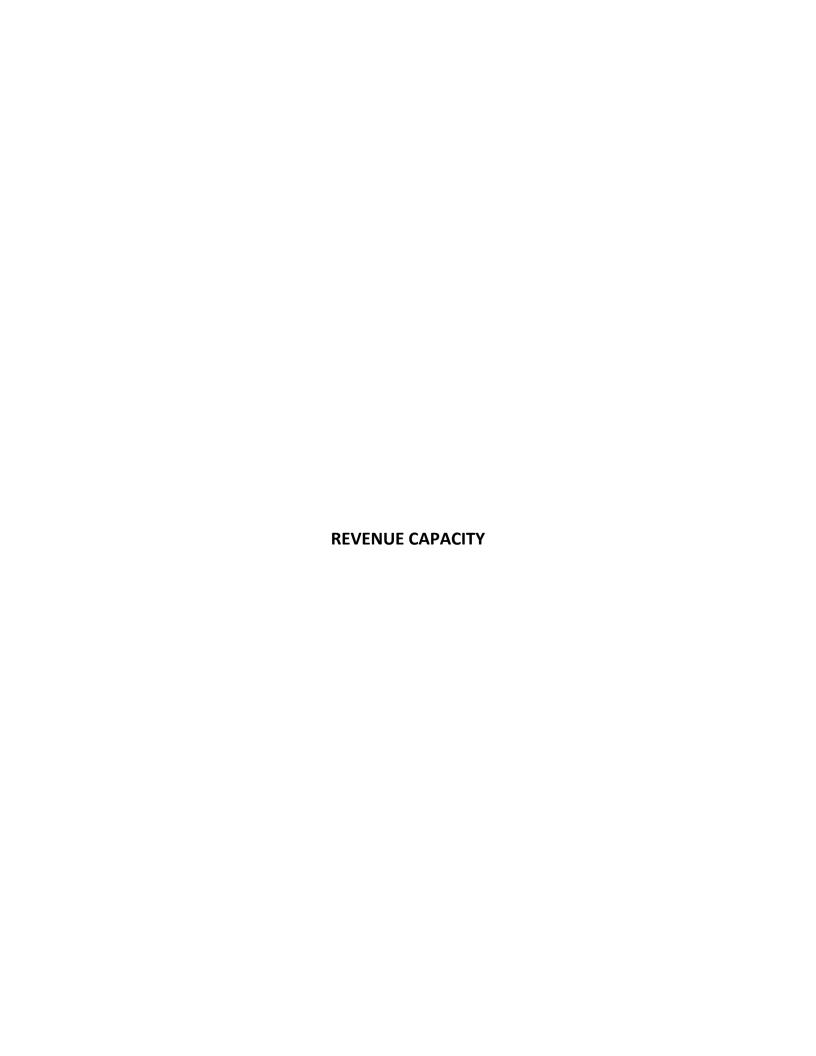
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Dollars in thousands)

	_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
_											
Revenues:	\$	175 520	102.000	100 103	100.040	216 464	225 620	240,950	244 102	254 001	272.000
Taxes Licenses and permits	Ş	175,520 10,895	183,966 11,350	188,103 12,438	199,949 13,445	216,464 14,240	225,638 13,025	12,740	244,102 12,318	254,881 12,263	273,860 13,939
Intergovernmental revenues		10,895	11,330	120,523	13,445	130,036	134,879	147,909	185,306	278,469	299,145
Charges for services		49,400	55,618	74,043	84,006	58,395	66,777	71,691	71,825	85,776	84,807
Fines and forfeitures		3,044	3,077	3,330	3,243	2,959	2,719	2,713	2,530	2,092	2,262
Special assessments		232	181	175	173	154	167	155	2,330	2,092	195
Miscellaneous revenues		30,178	34,214	43,849	36,295	41,506	42,387	61,981	61,231	46,434	42,198
Interfund revenues		28,494	29,764	29,906	32,551	35,938	36,607	39,728	46,608	54,803	54,187
Total revenues	_	404,626	429,509	472,367	488,574	499,692	522,199	577,867	624,138	734,925	770,593
Expenditures:	_	 .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·		
Current:											
General government		36,874	39,030	40,953	43,039	47,026	51,237	55,723	84,152	176,422	127,385
Public safety and justice		137,305	144,170	149,900	155,493	163,423	175,802	182,744	186,124	206,549	221,274
Land use and transportation		94,605	94,749	90,023	123,864	123,335	127,820	127,520	162,763	137,042	132,701
Housing, health and human services		61,495	63,072	61,804	79,232	71,677	73,024	82,258	90,880	101,098	138,011
Culture, education and recreation		29,305	30,356	31,702	34,114	36,765	41,194	43,882	43,421	42,234	47,042
Nonoperating		10,773	2,717	3,790	3,843	4,220	31,204	22,415	33,566	16,409	20,494
Capital outlay		6,923	9,146	15,895	28,000	29,942	31,463	46,838	48,444	37,739	17,503
Debt service:		-,-	,	-,	-,	-,-	,	-,	-,	,	,
Principal		10,552	10,807	4,967	42,204	6,745	12,451	14,380	14,773	15,903	16,508
Interest		6,164	3,309	2,969	3,840	4,715	11,144	9,559	8,920	8,200	7,533
Issuance costs		199	_	_	142	871		_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	_	394,195				488,719					
•	-	394,195	397,356	402,003	513,771	488,719	555,339	585,319	673,043	741,596	728,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		10,431	32,153	70,364	(25,197)	10,973	(33,140)	(7,452)	(48,905)	(6,671)	42,142
, , ,	-	10,431	32,133	70,304	(23,131)	10,575	(33,140)	(7,432)	(40,303)	(0,071)	72,172
Other financing sources (uses):		40.000		450	24.050	240.440				405	
Proceeds from issuance of debt		18,860	_	150	31,960	210,140	_	_	_	125	_
Premiums		2,355	_	_	6,369	_	_	_	_	_	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(18,530)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in from other funds		80,020	75,945	82,826	90,071	99,550	119,044	113,214	147,146	132,152	146,446
Transfers out to other funds	_	(78,084)	(75,914)	(82,917)	(90,207)	(99,713)	(121,336)	(113,670)	(148,902)	(134,105)	(146,617)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	4,621	31	59	38,193	209,977	(2,292)	(456)	(1,756)	(1,828)	(171)
Net change in fund balances	\$	15,052	32,184	70,423	12,996	220,950	(35,432)	(7,908)	(50,661)	(8,499)	41,971
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital											
expenditures		4.69%	3.84%	2.25%	11.11%	2.76%	5.15%	4.94%	4.35%	3.64%	3.52%

Source: Current and prior years financial statements.







Valuation of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in thousands, except direct tax rate)

Ratio of assessed **Assessed Value** Fiscal valuation **Public** to true year Total direct (1) ended Real **Personal** utility True cash cash June 30 property property Total tax rate valuation valuation property 2013 \$ 73.00 % 45,951,024 1,531,019 49,355,659 2.97 67,614,912 1,873,616 47,642,930 51,180,241 75,755,731 2014 1,961,029 1,576,282 2.97 67.56 2015 49,735,366 2,083,823 1,696,673 53,515,862 2.84 84,758,607 63.14 2016 52,937,496 2,258,296 56,910,892 2.84 90,947,469 62.58 1,715,100 2017 55,196,795 2,387,834 1,862,069 59,446,698 2.96 101,500,233 58.57 2018 57,613,733 2.96 55.54 2,758,863 1,968,052 62,340,648 112,236,654 2019 60,694,348 2,444,782 1,835,183 64,974,313 2.96 55.77 116,500,833 2020 63,539,008 2,624,943 1,868,405 68,032,356 2.96 121,502,776 55.99

71,273,364

74,371,914

2.96

3.01

139,705,066

150,660,153

51.02

49.36

2,212,723

2,432,546

66,283,841

69,025,455

2021

2022

Fiscal year ended June 30	General	Special revenue	Debt service	Total direct tax rate
2013 \$	2.25	0.59	0.13	2.97
2014	2.25	0.59	0.13	2.97
2015	2.25	0.59	_	2.84
2016	2.25	0.59	_	2.84
2017	2.25	0.64	0.07	2.96
2018	2.25	0.64	0.07	2.96
2019	2.25	0.64	0.07	2.96
2020	2.25	0.64	0.07	2.96
2021	2.25	0.64	0.07	2.96
2022	2.25	0.69	0.07	3.01

2,776,800

2,913,913

Source: Washington County Department of Assessment and Taxation

⁽¹⁾ The total direct tax rate is comprised of the following:

Certified Property Tax Levies - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal year			Component ⁽²⁾ Units of		
ended	Total Tax	Washington (1)	Washington	School	Fire
June 30	Levies	County	County	Districts	Districts
2013 \$	817,382	147,070	25,505	353,922	72,173
2014	876,877	152,306	27,748	386,896	74,193
2015	915,947	152,359	29,213	411,644	76,789
2016	962,850	161,901	30,699	432,959	89,169
2017	1,020,652	175,783	31,736	453,494	92,505
2018	1,081,329	184,257	33,648	485,140	96,746
2019	1,136,109	191,693	35,561	503,455	101,451
2020	1,199,410	200,704	37,404	523,314	105,419
2021	1,257,994	209,846	38,976	551,788	112,814
2022	1,308,814	221,526	40,458	570,416	116,881

(Continued)

Source: Washington County Department of Assessment and Taxation

⁽¹⁾ Includes General Fund, Metzger Park, Road Maintenance LID, Local Option Levy, and County bonds and interest

⁽²⁾ Includes ESPD (Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District), NBCSDR (North Bethany County Service District for Roads), URMD (Urban Road Maintenance District), and SDL (Street Lighting District)

		Development			
	Parks	and Urban		Portland	Metropolitan
	and	Renewal	Port of	Community	Service
Cities	Recreation	Agencies	Portland	College	District
124,802	34,955	4,429	3,446	32,538	18,542
131,051	36,124	5,554	3,570	37,265	22,170
137,563	37,286	6,173	3,732	38,397	22,791
148,174	36,981	5,344	3,970	33,097	20,556
153,330	38,730	8,965	4,132	40,025	21,952
159,911	45,190	10,917	4,334	37,434	23,752
166,788	47,063	12,701	4,503	44,310	28,584
174,344	49,865	15,297	4,708	46,279	42,076
183,418	51,896	17,145	4,919	48,042	39,150
191,808	53,687	20,724	5,115	48,782	39,417

Property Tax Levies and Collections⁽¹⁾

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands)

Collected within the **Fiscal Certified tax levies** fiscal year of the levy Total collections to date **Collections in** year ended General Special Percentage subsequent Percentage June 30 Fund levies Total Amount of levy years Amount of levy 2013 \$ 111,611 60,964 172,575 164,775 95.48 % \$ 167,829 97.25 % 3,054 2014 115,908 64,145 180,053 171,302 95.14 2,989 174,291 96.80 2015 121,112 60,460 181,572 173,583 95.60 3,014 176,597 97.26 128,654 63,947 192,601 95.57 96.89 2016 184,069 2,542 186,611 2017 133,800 73,720 207,520 95.46 2,448 200,547 96.64 198,099 2018 140,304 77,602 217,906 208,057 95.48 2,418 210,475 96.59 2019 145,964 81,290 227,254 218,141 95.99 500 218,641 96.21 2020 152,812 85,297 238,109 228,442 95.94 1,762 230,204 96.68 159,813 2021 89,008 248,821 239,067 96.08 1,916 240,983 96.85

251,977

96.18

96.18

251,977

261,984

Source: Washington County Finance Division

165,674 ⁽¹⁾

96,310

2022

⁽¹⁾ Includes small levies paid off early to other jurisdictions by the General Fund totaling \$353 in FY 2021-22.

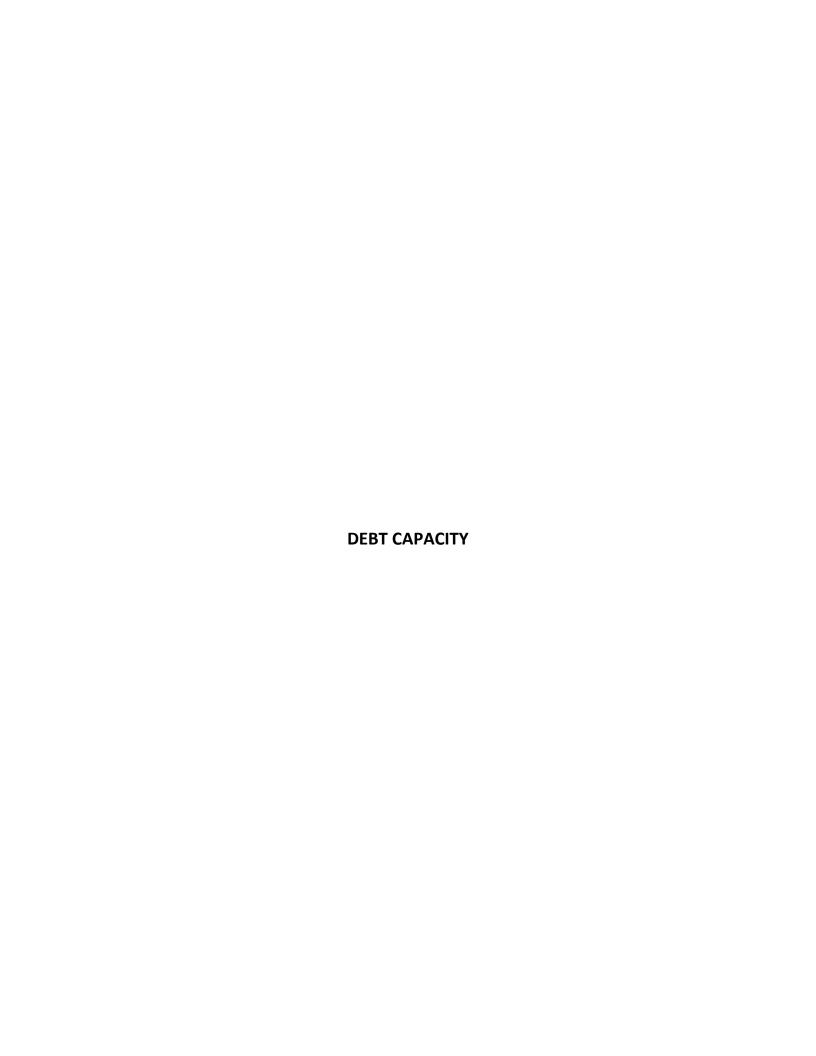
Principal Taxpayers Within the County Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(Dollars in Thousands)

		2022			2013	
	Rank	Assessed valuation	Percent of total	Rank	Assessed valuation	Percent of total
Private enterprises:						
Intel Corporation	1 \$	1,892,355	2.54	% 1	\$ 1,317,485	2.67 %
Nike, Inc.	2	1,450,518	1.95	2	458,135	0.93
Pacific Realty Associates	5	426,502	0.57	5	301,554	0.61
Verizon Communications Inc	6	338,930	0.46			
Genentech Inc	7	281,929	0.38			
Comcast Corporation	8	267,644	0.36	7	247,209	0.50
LAM Research Corporation	9	204,292	0.27			
Northwest Fiber LLC	10	195,725	0.26			
Frontier Communications		,		6	250,268	0.51
Fred Meyer Stores, INC				8	149,533	0.30
Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.				9	142,777	0.29
PS Business Parks LP				10	112,151	0.23
Public utilities:						
Portland General Electric	3	951,592	1.28	3	430,133	0.87
Northwest Natural Gas	4	430,077	0.58	4	303,517	0.61
All other taxpayers	-	67,932,350	91.35		45,642,897	92.48
Total	\$_	74,371,914	100.00		\$ 49,355,659	100.00

Source: Washington County Department of Assessment and Taxation







Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

County

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities GO Bonds Payable	Business-Type Activities GO Bonds Payable	Premiums, Discounts, & Adjustments	Net GO Bonds Payable	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Debt Outstanding Per Capita
2013	\$ 6,195	_	16	6,211	49,355,659	0.01	11
2014	_	_	_	_	51,180,241	_	_
2015	_	_	_	_	53,515,862	_	_
2016	_	_	_	_	56,910,892	_	_
2017	75,400	_	11,074	86,474	59,446,698	0.15	148
2018	73,995	_	10,453	84,448	62,340,648	0.14	142
2019	72,410	_	9,832	82,242	64,974,313	0.13	136
2020	70,630	_	9,212	79,842	68,032,356	0.12	130
2021	68,600	_	8,594	77,194	71,273,364	0.11	128
2022	66,280	_	7,977	74,257	74,371,914	0.10	123

Source: Washington County Finance Division and Department of Assessment and Taxation

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

County

Governmental Activities General Obligation FFC & Premiums, Capital Fiscal Bonds Notes Discounts, & Contracts Lease Payable Payable Adjustments Payable Obligations Year 2013 6,195 70,352 (308)357 2,092 2014 1,715 66,133 3,551 334 2015 61,719 3,222 312 1,334 2016 51,890 7,918 290 941 2017 75,400 155,098 31,274 268 535 144,340 2018 73,995 28,953 245 270 2019 72,410 131,837 26,633 223 2020 70,630 118,866 24,314 201 105,040 21,997 101 2021 68,600 178

19,680

156

92,085

District⁽¹⁾

2022

Compone	nt Unit			
Other Bonds & Notes Payable	Premiums, Discounts, & Adjustments	Total Component Unit	Percentage of Personal Income	Outstanding Debt Per Capita
265,260	8,179	273,439	1.14 % \$	504
251,990	7,827	259,817	1.05	472
238,175	6,557	244,732	0.93	436
223,690	5,448	229,138	0.77	401
202,995	11,340	214,335	0.68	367
191,025	9,394	200,419	0.59	336
178,485	7,579	186,064	0.51	307
165,315	5,893	171,208	0.44	279
151,760	4,487	156,247	0.39	258
130,195	7,554	137,749	N/A	227
	Other Bonds & Notes Payable 265,260 251,990 238,175 223,690 202,995 191,025 178,485 165,315 151,760	Bonds & Premiums, Discounts, & Discounts, & Adjustments Payable Adjustments 265,260 8,179 251,990 7,827 238,175 6,557 223,690 5,448 202,995 11,340 191,025 9,394 178,485 7,579 165,315 5,893 151,760 4,487	Other Bonds & Payable Premiums, Discounts, & Adjustments Total Component Unit 265,260 8,179 273,439 251,990 7,827 259,817 238,175 6,557 244,732 223,690 5,448 229,138 202,995 11,340 214,335 191,025 9,394 200,419 178,485 7,579 186,064 165,315 5,893 171,208 151,760 4,487 156,247	Other Bonds & Payable Premiums, Discounts, & Adjustments Total Component Unit Percentage of Personal Income 265,260 8,179 273,439 1.14 % \$ 251,990 7,827 259,817 1.05 238,175 6,557 244,732 0.93 223,690 5,448 229,138 0.77 202,995 11,340 214,335 0.68 191,025 9,394 200,419 0.59 178,485 7,579 186,064 0.51 165,315 5,893 171,208 0.44 151,760 4,487 156,247 0.39

(Continued)

77

N/A: Data was not available for this fiscal year

66,280

Source: Washington County Finance Division

Business-Type	Activities
---------------	------------

FFC & Notes Payable	Premiums, Discounts, & Adjustments	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income		_	Outstanding Debt Per Capita
30,577	(2,376)	106,889	0.45	%	\$	197
30,043	(236)	101,540	0.41			184
31,572	(220)	97,939	0.37			175
31,023	(204)	91,858	0.31			161
30,569	(188)	292,956	0.93			502
30,291	(173)	277,921	0.80			466
27,560	2,170	260,833	0.72			430
28,006	2,083	244,100	0.63			398
27,334	1,996	225,246	0.56			372
13,280	1,787	193,345	N/A			319

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands)

ashington County:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
ORS 287A.100 provides a debt limit on general obligation bone	ds of 2% of the real mar	ket value of all tavak	ale property within t	he	
County's legal boundaries.	33 Of 270 Of the real man	ket value of all taxac	ne property within t	ne .	
Real market value	\$150,660,153	139,705,066	121,502,776	116,500,833	112,236,654
Debt limit rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Debt limit	3,013,203	2,794,101	2,430,056	2,330,017	2,244,733
Less general obligation debt at June 30 ⁽¹⁾	74,257	77,194	79,842	82,242	84,448
Legal debt margin	2,938,946	2,716,907	2,350,214	2,247,775	2,160,285
Total net debt applicable to the limit					
as a percentage of debt limit	2.46%	2.76%	3.29%	3.53%	3.76%
-ORS 287A.105 provides a debt limit on full faith and credit o County's legal boundaries.	bligations of 1% of the r	eal market value of	all taxable property	within the	
Real market value	150,660,153	139,705,066	121,502,776	116,500,833	112,236,65
Debt limit rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00
Debt limit	1,506,602	1,397,051	1,215,028	1,165,008	1,122,36
Less full faith and credit obligations at June 30 ⁽¹⁾	103,788	118,443	133,812	148,331	162,39
Legal debt margin	1,402,813	1,278,608	1,081,216	1,016,677	959,97
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.89%	8.48%	11.01%	12.73%	14.47
	ds of 13% of the real ma	arket value of all tax	able property withir	the	
ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon Authority's legal boundaries. Real market value	150,660,153	139,705,066	121,502,776	116,500,833	
ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon Authority's legal boundaries.					
ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon Authority's legal boundaries. Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit	150,660,153	139,705,066	121,502,776	116,500,833	13.00
ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon Authority's legal boundaries. Real market value Debt limit rate	150,660,153 13.00%	139,705,066 13.00%	121,502,776 13.00%	116,500,833 13.00%	13.00
ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon Authority's legal boundaries. Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit	150,660,153 13.00%	139,705,066 13.00%	121,502,776 13.00%	116,500,833 13.00%	13.00 14,590,76 —
-ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon Authority's legal boundaries. Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit Less general obligation debt at June 30 ⁽¹⁾	150,660,153 13.00% 19,585,820	139,705,066 13.00% 18,161,659	121,502,776 13.00% 15,795,361	116,500,833 13.00% 15,145,108	13.00 14,590,76 —
-ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon Authority's legal boundaries. Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit Less general obligation debt at June 30 ⁽¹⁾ Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	150,660,153 13.00% 19,585,820 — 19,585,820	139,705,066 13.00% 18,161,659 — 18,161,659	121,502,776 13.00% 15,795,361 — 15,795,361	116,500,833 13.00% 15,145,108 — 15,145,108	13.009 14,590,76 —
-ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon Authority's legal boundaries. Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit Less general obligation debt at June 30 ⁽¹⁾ Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit ean Water Services: -ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon	150,660,153 13.00% 19,585,820 — 19,585,820	139,705,066 13.00% 18,161,659 — 18,161,659	121,502,776 13.00% 15,795,361 — 15,795,361	116,500,833 13.00% 15,145,108 — 15,145,108	13.00: 14,590,76: — 14,590,76: —
-ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bor Authority's legal boundaries. Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit Less general obligation debt at June 30 ⁽¹⁾ Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit ean Water Services: -ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bor District's legal boundaries	150,660,153 13.00% 19,585,820 — 19,585,820 — ds of 13% of the real ma	139,705,066 13.00% 18,161,659 — 18,161,659 — arket value of all tax	121,502,776 13.00% 15,795,361 — 15,795,361 — able property within	116,500,833 13.00% 15,145,108 — 15,145,108 —	13.00: 14,590,76 — 14,590,76 — 93,028,76
-ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bor Authority's legal boundaries. Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit Less general obligation debt at June 30 ⁽¹⁾ Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit ean Water Services: -ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon District's legal boundaries Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit	150,660,153 13.00% 19,585,820 — 19,585,820 — ds of 13% of the real material ma	139,705,066 13.00% 18,161,659 — 18,161,659 — arket value of all tax 128,908,009	121,502,776 13.00% 15,795,361 — 15,795,361 — able property within	116,500,833 13.00% 15,145,108 — 15,145,108 — the	13.00: 14,590,76 — 14,590,76 — — 93,028,76 13.00:
-ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bor Authority's legal boundaries. Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit Less general obligation debt at June 30 ⁽¹⁾ Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit ean Water Services: -ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon District's legal boundaries Real market value Debt limit rate	150,660,153 13.00% 19,585,820 ————————————————————————————————————	139,705,066 13.00% 18,161,659 — 18,161,659 — arket value of all tax 128,908,009 13.00%	121,502,776 13.00% 15,795,361 — 15,795,361 — able property within 111,702,863 13.00%	116,500,833 13.00% 15,145,108 — 15,145,108 — 1the 107,044,937 13.00%	13.003 14,590,763 ————————————————————————————————————
ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bor Authority's legal boundaries. Real market value Debt limit Less general obligation debt at June 30 ⁽¹⁾ Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit ean Water Services: ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon District's legal boundaries Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit	150,660,153 13.00% 19,585,820 ————————————————————————————————————	139,705,066 13.00% 18,161,659 — 18,161,659 — arket value of all tax 128,908,009 13.00%	121,502,776 13.00% 15,795,361 — 15,795,361 — able property within 111,702,863 13.00%	116,500,833 13.00% 15,145,108 — 15,145,108 — 1the 107,044,937 13.00%	112,236,654 13.009 14,590,769 14,590,769
-ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon Authority's legal boundaries. Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit Less general obligation debt at June 30 ⁽¹⁾ Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit ean Water Services: -ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon District's legal boundaries Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit Less general obligation debt at June 30 ⁽¹⁾	150,660,153 13.00% 19,585,820 — 19,585,820 — ds of 13% of the real maximum and the real	139,705,066 13.00% 18,161,659 — 18,161,659 — arket value of all tax 128,908,009 13.00% 16,758,041 —	121,502,776 13.00% 15,795,361 — 15,795,361 — able property within 111,702,863 13.00% 14,521,372 —	116,500,833 13.00% 15,145,108 — 15,145,108 — 1the 107,044,937 13.00% 13,915,842 —	13.00: 14,590,76: ————————————————————————————————————
Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit Less general obligation debt at June 30 ⁽¹⁾ Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit ean Water Services: -ORS 451.545 provides a debt limit on general obligation bon District's legal boundaries Real market value Debt limit rate Debt limit Less general obligation debt at June 30 ⁽¹⁾	150,660,153 13.00% 19,585,820 — 19,585,820 — ds of 13% of the real maximum and the real	139,705,066 13.00% 18,161,659 — 18,161,659 — arket value of all tax 128,908,009 13.00% 16,758,041 —	121,502,776 13.00% 15,795,361 — 15,795,361 — able property within 111,702,863 13.00% 14,521,372 —	116,500,833 13.00% 15,145,108 — 15,145,108 — 1the 107,044,937 13.00% 13,915,842 —	13.00 14,590,76 — 14,590,76 — 93,028,76 13.00 12,093,73 —

 $^{^{\}left(1\right)}$ Amounts expressed net of premiums, discounts, and adjustments

Source: Washington County Finance Division

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
101,500,233	90,947,469	84,758,607	75,755,731	67,614,912
2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
2,030,005	1,818,949	1,695,172	1,515,115	1,352,298
86,474			-	6,211
1,943,531	1,818,949	1,695,172	1,515,115	1,346,087
4.26%	_	_	_	0.46%
101,500,233	90,947,469	84,758,607	75,755,731	67,614,912
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
1,015,002	909,475	847,586	757,557	676,149
174,720	59,053	63,992	68,646	68,806
840,282	850,422	783,594	688,911	607,343
17.21%	6.49%	7.55%	9.06%	10.18%
101,500,233	90,947,469	84,758,607	75,755,731	67,614,912
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
13,195,030	11,823,171	11,018,619	9,848,245	8,789,939
		<u> </u>		
13,195,030	11,823,171	11,018,619	9,848,245	8,789,939
_	_	_	_	_
77,171,791	77 171 701	68,905,327	60,917,987	61,998,156
13.00%	77,171,791 13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
10,032,333	10,032,333	8,957,693	7,919,338	8,059,760
		<u> </u>		
10,032,333	10,032,333	8,957,693	7,919,338	8,059,760
			<u></u>	
_	_	_	_	_

(Continued)

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Debt repaid with property taxes: Overlapping debt outstanding: Sanks Fire District 13 Sanks Fire District 14 Sa	Governmental Unit		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Amount Applicable to County
Overlapping debt outstanding: 3,540 100,00% % \$ 3,540 City of Banks 610 100,00% % 51,358 City of Seaverton 31,358 100,00% 31,358 City of Formelius 2,074 100,00% 2,074 City of Forest Grove — 100,00% 6— City of Friest Grove — 100,00% 6— City of Hillsboro 66,260 100,00% 6— City of Lee Oswego 119 0.14% —— City of Fortland — 100,00% 6— City of Fortland 711 0.17% 1 City of Fortland 711 0.17% 1 City of Fortland 20,064 100,00% 6 City of Fortland 20,064 100,00% 6 City of Fortland 18,243 86,77% 1 City of Sherwood 67,737 1 100,00% 6 City of Fuelatin 18,243 86,77% 1 City of Fuelatin 18,243 86,77% 1 City of Fuelatin 18,243 86,77% 1 City of Fuelatin 18,243 86,77% 1 <td< td=""><td>Debt repaid with property taxes:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Debt repaid with property taxes:					
Sanks Fire District 13 Sanks 100.00% 5.3,540 100.00% 6.10 10	. , ,					
City of Banks 610 100.00% 51.358 City of Cornelius 2,074 100.00% 2,074 City of Cornelius 2,074 100.00% 2,074 City of Forest Grove — 100.00% — City of Hillsboro 66,260 100.00% — City of North Plains — 100.00% — City of Portland 711 0.17% 1 City of Sherwood 67,737 100.00% 20,664 City of Figard 20,064 100.00% 20,664 City of Tualatin 18,243 86,77% 15,829 City of Wilsonville 2,172 9.87% 214 Clackamas County School District 31 (West Linn - Wilsonville) 7,663 1.71% 131 Clackamas County School District 41 (Isake Oswego) 3,782 0.95% 36 Columbia County School District 41 (Iscappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 41 (Iscappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 41 (Iscappoose) 78	•	\$	3,540	100.00% %	\$	3,540
City of Cornelius 2,074 100.00% 2,074 City of Durham — 100.00% — City of Forest Grove — 100.00% — City of Hillisboro 66,260 100.00% — City of North Plains — 100.00% — City of Portland 711 0.17% 1 City of Portland 67,737 100.00% 67,737 City of Tigard 20,664 100.00% 20,064 City of Tualatin 18,243 86,77% 15,229 City of Wilsonville 2,172 9,87% 214 Clackamas County School District 31 (West Linn - Wilsonville) 7,663 1.71% 131 Clackamas County School District 11 (scappoose) 37,82 0.95% 36 Columbia County School District 11 (scappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 11 (Scappoose) 78 0.40% — Metro 267 1.50% 4 Metro 200.00% 79,665 Multno	City of Banks	·	610	100.00%	·	610
City of Forest Grove	City of Beaverton		31,358	100.00%		31,358
City of Flilsboro	City of Cornelius		2,074	100.00%		2,074
City of Halke Oswego 119 0.14% — City of North Plains — 100.00% — City of Portland 711 0.17% 1 City of Portland 7711 0.17% 1 City of Sherwood 67,737 100.00% 67,737 City of Tualatin 18,243 86,77% 15,829 City of Wilsonville 2,172 9,87% 214 Clackamas County Education Service District 105 0.48% 1 Clackamas County School District 3 (West Linn - Wilsonville) 7,663 1,71% 131 Clackamas County School District 17 (Icake Oswego) 3,782 0.95% 36 Columbia County School District 17 (Icake Oswego) 7,8 0.40% — Columbia County School District 17 (Vernonia) 267 1.50% 4 Metro 263,791 30.20% 79,665 Multnomah County School District 11 (Portland) 8,183 0.47% 38 Multnomah Education Service District — — 79,93% — Port	City of Durham		_	100.00%		_
City of Lake Oswego 119 0.14% — City of North Plains — 100.00% — City of Portland 711 0.17% 1 City of Sherwood 67,737 100.00% 67,737 City of Tigard 20,064 100.00% 20,064 City of Wilsonville 1,272 9.87% 214 Clackamas County Education Service District 105 0.48% 1 Clackamas County School District 3/ (West Linn - Wilsonville) 7,663 1,71% 131 Clackamas County School District 1/ (Scappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 1/ (Scappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 1/ (Scappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 1/ (Portland) 8,183 0.47% 38 Multromah County School District 1/ (Portland) 8,183 0.47% 38 Multnomah County School District 1/ (Portland) 8,183 0.47% 38 Multnomah County School District 1/ (Portland) 213 0.35% <	City of Forest Grove		_	100.00%		_
City of North Plains	City of Hillsboro		66,260	100.00%		66,260
City of Portland 711 0.17% 1 City of Sherwood 67,737 100.00% 67,737 City of Tigard 20,064 100.00% 20,064 City of Tualatin 18,243 86,77% 15,829 City of Wilsonville 2,172 9.87% 214 Clackamas County Education Service District 105 0.48% 1 Clackamas County School District 31 (Vest Linn - Wilsonville) 7,663 1.71% 131 Clackamas County School District 12 (Icake Oswego) 3,782 0.95% 36 Columbia County School District 13 (Scappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 14 (Scappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 14 (Scappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 14 (Scappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 14 (Scappoose) 78 0.40% — Metro 263,791 30.20% 79,665 Multnomah County School District 14 (Tellishord) 8,183 0.47%	City of Lake Oswego		119	0.14%		_
City of Sherwood 67,737 100.00% 67,737 City of Tigard 20,064 100.00% 20,064 City of Vulstonville 20,064 100.00% 20,064 City of Wilsonville 2,172 9.87% 214 Clackamas County Education Service District 105 0.48% 1 Clackamas County School District 31 (West Linn - Wilsonville) 7,663 1.71% 131 Clackamas County School District 17 (Isake Oswego) 3,782 0.95% 36 Columbia County School District 47 (Vernonia) 267 1.50% 4 Metro 263,791 30.20% 79,665 Multnomah County School District 47 (Vernonia) 8,183 0.47% 38 Multnomah Education Service District 213 0.35% 1 Northwest Regional Education Service District - 79.93% - Port of Portland - 29.60% - Port of Portland - 29.60% - Port of Portland - 29.60% - Port of Portland	City of North Plains		_	100.00%		_
City of Tigard 20,064 100.00% 20,064 City of Tualatin 18,243 86,77% 15,829 City of Wilsonville 2,172 9,87% 214 Clackamas County Education Service District 105 0,48% 1 Clackamas County School District 3J (West Linn - Wilsonville) 7,663 1,71% 131 Clackamas County School District 1J (Iske Oswego) 3,782 0,95% 36 Columbia County School District 1J (Scappoose) 78 0,40% — Columbia County School District 4J (Vernonia) 267 1,50% 4 Metro 263,791 30,20% 79,665 Multnomah County School District 1J (Portland) 8,183 0,47% 38 Multnomah Education Service District 213 0,35% 1 Northwest Regional Education Service District 213 0,35% 1 Northwest Regional Education Service District 213 0,35% 1 Port of Portland — 79,93% — Port of Portland — 7,04 3	City of Portland		711	0.17%		1
City of Tualatin 18,243 86,77% 15,829 City of Wilsonville 2,172 9.87% 214 Clackamas County Education Service District 105 0.48% 1 Clackamas County School District 31 (West Linn - Wilsonville) 7,663 1.71% 131 Clackamas County School District 11 (Scappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 47J (Vernonia) 267 1.50% 4 Metro 263,791 30.20% 79,665 Multnomah County School District 1J (Portland) 8,183 0.47% 38 Multnomah Education Service District 213 0.35% 1 Northwest Regional Education Service District 213 0.35% 1 Northwest Regional Education Service District 20,590 40,43% 81,099 Rivergrow Water District 13J 7 1,50% — Port of Portland — 7 1,50% — Port of Portland — 29,60% — Port of Portland — 7 1,50% —	City of Sherwood		67,737	100.00%		67,737
City of Wilsonwille 2,172 9.87% 214 Clackamas County Education Service District 105 0.48% 1 Clackamas County School District 3J (West Linn - Wilsonville) 7,663 1.71% 131 Clackamas County School District 1J (Lake Oswego) 3,782 0.95% 36 Columbia County School District 1J (Vernonia) 267 1.50% 4 Metro 263,791 30.20% 79,665 Multnomah County School District 1J (Portland) 8,183 0.47% 38 Multnomah Education Service District 213 0.35% 1 Northwest Regional Education Service District — 79.93% — Port of Portland — 29.60% — Port and Community College 200.590 40.43% 81,099 Rivergrove Water District 14J 7 1.50% — Tualatin Hills Parks & Recreation District 54,780 99.99% 54,775 Washington County School District 13 (Banks) 7,261 100.00% 7,261 Washington County School District 13 (Hillsboro 7 Bd) <td< td=""><td>City of Tigard</td><td></td><td>20,064</td><td>100.00%</td><td></td><td>20,064</td></td<>	City of Tigard		20,064	100.00%		20,064
Clackamas County Education Service District 105 0.48% 1 Clackamas County School District 31 (West Linn - Wilsonville) 7,663 1.71% 131 Clackamas County School District 71 (Lake Oswego) 3,782 0.95% 36 Columbia County School District 1J (Scappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 471 (Vernonia) 267 1.50% 4 Metro 263,791 30.20% 79,665 Multnomah County School District 1J (Portland) 8,183 0.47% 38 Multnomah Education Service District 213 0.35% 1 Northwest Regional Education Service District — 79.93% — Port of Portland — 79.60% — Port of Portland — 29.60% — Portland Community College 200,590 40.43% 81,099 Rivergrove Water District 1J 7 1.50% — Tualatin Hills Parks & Recreation District 54,780 99.99% 54,775 Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue District 47,751 79.49	City of Tualatin		18,243	86.77%		15,829
Clackamas County School District 3J (West Linn - Wilsonville) 7,663 1.71% 131 Clackamas County School District 1J (Lake Oswego) 3,782 0.95% 36 Columbia County School District 1J (Scappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 4J (Vernonia) 267 1.50% 4 Metro 263,791 30.20% 79,665 Multnomah County School District 1J (Portland) 8,183 0.47% 38 Multnomah Education Service District 213 0.35% 1 Northwest Regional Education Service District — 79,93% — Port of Portland — 29,60% — Port of Portland Community College 200,590 40.43% 81,099 Rivergrove Water District 14J 7 1.50% — Tualatin Hills Parks & Recreation District 54,780 99,99% 54,775 Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue District 47,751 79,49% 37,957 Washington County School District 13 (Forest Grove) 65,691 100.00% 65,691 Washington County School Di	City of Wilsonville		2,172	9.87%		214
Clackamas County School District 7J (Lake Oswego) 3,782 0.95% 36 Columbia County School District 1J (Scappoose) 78 0.40% — Columbia County School District 47J (Vernonia) 267 1.50% 4 Metro 263,791 30.20% 79,665 Multnomah County School District 1J (Portland) 8,183 0.47% 38 Multnomah Education Service District 213 0.35% 1 Northwest Regional Education Service District — 79.93% — Port of Portland — 29.60% — Port and Community College 200,590 40.43% 81,099 Rivergrove Water District 14J 7 1.50% — Tualatin Hills Parks & Recreation District 54,780 99.99% 54,775 Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue District 47,751 79.49% 37,957 Washington County School District 13 (Banks) 7,261 100.00% 7,261 Washington County School District 11 (Hillsboro 7 80 100.00% 7,261 Washington County School District 23J (Tigard - Tualat	Clackamas County Education Service District		105	0.48%		1
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Metro 263,791 30.20% 79,665 Multnomah County School District 1J (Portland) 8,183 0.47% 38 Multnomah Education Service District 213 0.35% 1 Northwest Regional Education Service District — 79.93% — Port of Portland — 29.60% — Portland Community College 200,590 40.43% 81,099 Rivergrove Water District 14J 7 1.50% — Tualatin Hills Parks & Recreation District 54,780 99.99% 54,775 Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue District 47,751 79.49% 37,957 Washington County School District 13 (Banks) 7,261 100.00% 7,261 Washington County School District 15 (Forest Grove) 65,691 100.00% 65,691 Washington County School District 11 (Hillsboro) 529,373 99.98% 529,267 Washington County School District 23J (Tigard - Tualatin) 298,921 95,93% 286,755 Washington County School District 43J (Beaverton) 904,673 99.67% 991,688 Was	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					_
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Washington County School District 23J (Tigard - Tualatin) 298,921 95.93% 286,755 Washington County School District 48J (Beaverton) 904,673 99.67% 901,688 Washington County School District 511J (Gaston) 11,637 82.38% 9,587 Washington County School District 88J (Sherwood) 285,127 93.95% 267,877 Willamette Education Service District 20 0.31% — Yamhill County School District 29J (Newberg) 5,351 3.27% 175 Total overlapping debt outstanding 2,908,152 2,529,695 Direct debt outstanding: 178,278 100.00% 178,278	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Washington County School District 48J (Beaverton) 904,673 99.67% 901,688 Washington County School District 51J (Gaston) 11,637 82.38% 9,587 Washington County School District 88J (Sherwood) 285,127 93.95% 267,877 Willamette Education Service District 20 0.31% — Yamhill County School District 29J (Newberg) 5,351 3.27% 175 Total overlapping debt outstanding 2,908,152 2,529,695 Direct debt outstanding: 3,27% 178,278 100.00% 178,278	, , ,		•			•
Washington County School District 511 (Gaston) 11,637 82.38% 9,587 Washington County School District 88J (Sherwood) 285,127 93.95% 267,877 Willamette Education Service District 20 0.31% — Yamhill County School District 29J (Newberg) 5,351 3.27% 175 Total overlapping debt outstanding 2,908,152 2,529,695 Direct debt outstanding: Washington County ⁽¹⁾ 178,278 100.00% 178,278	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•			•
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Willamette Education Service District 20 0.31% — Yamhill County School District 29J (Newberg) 5,351 3.27% 175 Total overlapping debt outstanding 2,908,152 2,529,695 Direct debt outstanding: Washington County ⁽¹⁾ 178,278 100.00% 178,278	· , ,					•
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Total overlapping debt outstanding 2,908,152 2,529,695 Direct debt outstanding: Washington County ⁽¹⁾ 178,278 100.00% 178,278						175
Direct debt outstanding: Washington County ⁽¹⁾ 178,278 100.00% 178,278	, , , ,	_		3.2770	_	
Washington County ⁽¹⁾ 178,278 100.00% 178,278			2,908,152			2,529,695
<u> </u>						
Total direct and overlapping debt outstanding \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Washington County ⁽¹⁾	_	178,278	100.00%	_	178,278
	Total direct and overlapping debt outstanding	\$_	3,086,430		\$_	2,707,973

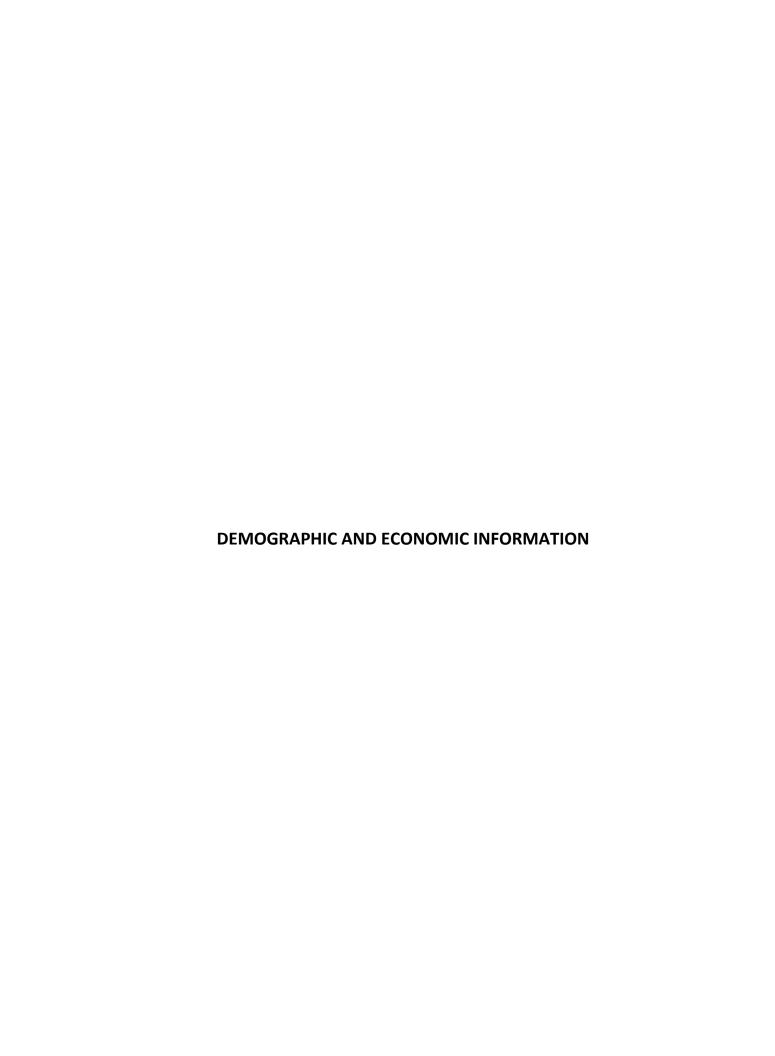
 $^{^{(1)}}$ Washington County governmental activities direct debt outstanding is comprised of the following:

Contracts, notes, and bonds outstanding	158,521
Unamortized bond premiums and discounts	19,680
Finance lease obligations	77
Total direct debt outstanding	178,278

Note:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the County. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burdon borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: Oregon State Treasury, Debt Management Division





Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in thousands, except Personal Income)

 Fiscal Year	Population (estimated)	 Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2013	543	\$ 24,314	45	6.8 %
2014	551	24,840	45	6.3
2015	561	26,299	47	5.7
2016	571	29,813	52	4.6
2017	584	31,588	54	4.1
2018	596	34,162	57	3.3
2019	606	36,442	60	3.3
2020	613	38,114	62	9.9
2021	605	40,333	67	4.8
2022	606	42,980	72	2.9

Source: Portland State University Population Research Center, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and Oregon Employment Department.

Major Employment Industries

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022*				
	Annual Average	Positions	% of Total	Annual Average	% of Total	
Construction		17,761	6%		12,545	5%
Manufacturing:						
Wood products	1,007			1,018		
Fabricated metal products	3,765			2,961		
Food	2,515			1,704		
Plastics and rubber products	2,766			1,656		
Computer and electronic products	28,870			26,609		
Machinery	5,504			3,765		
Other	7,076			6,419		
Total Manufacturing	.,	51,503	18%	5,125	44,132	17%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities:						
Wholesale	13,816			12,526		
Retail	31,546			28,934		
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	7,532			3,850		
Total Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	,	52,894	18%	.,	45,310	18%
Information:						
Publishing	3,313			3,113		
Telecommunications	1,066			2,145		
Other (broadcasting, ISP's, etc.)	3,032			2,043		
Total Information	,	7,411	3%	,	7,301	3%
Financial Activities:						
Finance and Insurance	10,622			11,525		
Real Estate	4,202			3,123		
Total Financial Activities		14,824	5%		14,648	6%
Professional and Business Services		53,860	18%		47,579	19%
Educational Services		5,266	2%		5,082	2%
Healthcare and Social Assistance		31,962	11%		25,733	10%
Leisure and Hospitality		22,577	8%		21,357	8%
Other Services (agriculture, repairs, private homes, misc.)		12,744	4%		11,629	4%
Government (federal, state, and local)		21,659	7%		21,274	8%
Total Employment	=	292,461	100%	_	256,590	100%

^{*}Fiscal year 2022 information includes data through December 31, 2021.

Source: Oregon Labor Market Information System (OLMIS)





Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government	298	299	304	318	331	337	342	354	366	392
Public safety and justice	825	824	941	945	950	959	973	1,009	1,021	993
Land use and transportation	337	336	324	286	297	300	305	307	300	303
Housing, health and human services	255	252	260	322	322	359	382	392	431	456
Culture, education and recreation	47	48	50	53	53	52	53	47	52	52
Total	1,762	1,759	1,879	1,924	1,953	2,007	2,055	2,109	2,170	2,196

Source: Washington County Support Services Department

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

unction/Program	2013	2014	201
General Government:			
Assessment & Taxation:	470.040	400 705	404.00
Real property accounts	179,843	180,705	181,98
Personal property accounts	24,210	23,614	23,67
Mobile home accounts	5,142	5,118	5,10
Utility property accounts	1,443	1,492	1,45
County Counsel:			
Hours booked for General Fund programs	5,851	6,536	7,12
Hours booked for Special Revenue funds and miscellaneous	7,915	7,204	6,41
Hours booked for internal work	2,710	2,489	2,90
Support Services:			
Number of budgeted permanent FTE positions within the County	1.762	1.759	1.81
Number of collective bargaining units	5	5	_,
	· ·	3	
Public Safety & Justice:			
Sheriff (measured in calendar years):			
Citizen generated calls for service	48,058	52,041	56,186
Officer-initiated calls for service (including traffic responses)	89,252	88,551	96,32:
Bookings per year at jail	18,020	17,944	17,173
Average length of stay in jail (in days)	18	17	19
Average daily jail population	565	547	53
Case numbers issued (all documented law enforcement actions taken)	19,344	20,374	20,80
Juvenile (measured in calendar years):			,
Total referrals to juvenile department	3,309	2,975	2,82
Percent of youth with no new offenses	72%	75%	729
Total admissions to secure detention	650	644	
			57
Total admissions to shelter care evaluation	127	108	11
Community Corrections:			
Number of offenders residing at the Community Corrections Center	1,765	2,060	2,16
Average daily Community Corrections Center population	170	182	17
Average length of stay in Community Corrections Center (in days)	35	32	3
Number of offenders on supervision	3,540	3,725	3,79
Law Library:			
Total in-library users	8,529	9,115	9,89
Items checked out	1,405	1,437	1,50
Land Use & Transportation:			
Land Use & Transportation:			
Total land use case files	432	495	45
Total land use actions	529	584	56
New subdivisions	22	29	3
Building permits issued (single family residential & remodels/additions)	1,183	1,511	1,73
Housing, Health & Human Services:			
Housing Services:			
•	2 022	2 002	2.00
Rent subsidies (units)	2,823	2,882	2,98
Affordable housing (units)	1,138	1,138	1,13
Public housing (units)	255	255	25
Homeownership (units)	5	5	
Homeless services (beds)	796	940	90
Community Development:			
Number of people served by all CDBG programs	14,727	20,051	27,12
Number of households served by all CDBG programs	283	306	31
Health & Human Services:			
Swimming pool inspections, reviews, investigations	1,145	1,083	1,19
Solid waste and recycling phone calls received	3,672	4,100	3,90
Health clinic - communicable disease client visits	9,866	7,857	7,67
Emergency Medical Services:			
CPR/AED people trained (measured in calendar years)	505	346	63
Ambulance licenses issued	149	121	14
Total ambulances inspected	4	28	3
Wheelchair car licenses issued	192	190	19
Total wheelchair cars inspected	2	9	1
Cultura Education & Bosnostion.			
Culture, Education, & Recreation:			
Cooperative Library Services:			
Total library materials circulated	13,070,159	12,742,087	12,240,06
New users registered	32,951	32,788	31,98
Attendance at summer reading programs and events	50,157	58,233	59,50
Items delivered to member libraries via WCCLS couriers	3,978,705	3,649,568	3,704,09
	,,	, -,	, - ,
A: Information not available			(Continued

Source: Washington County Support Services Department

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
				_		
183,721	186,353	187,913	189,977	192,721	194,071	195,562
22,673	22,728	22,422	22,766	22,805	23,156	22,675
5,096	5,068	5,080	5,068	5,077	5,079	5,069
1,477	1,321	1,298	1,253	1,419	1,492	1,473
7.007	7.000	6.000	0.040	0.000	0.000	10.000
7,087	7,003	6,820	8,013	9,838	9,299	10,023
6,456	6,650	8,204	7,688	7,453	5,933	6,263
2,757	2,900	2,570	2,839	2,991	3,001	3,633
1,872	1,951	2,001	2,073	2,188	2,253	2,306
		,				
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
57,446	59,806	60,733	61,107	58,197	59,511	N/A
90,139	90,757	75,025	71,536	50,439	52,087	N/A
17,111	17,133	18,410	17,999	10,375	10,585	N/A
19	17	16	15	17	17	N/A
534	506	545	532	409	416	N/A
21,035	22,179	22,273	22,676	19,308	20,102	N/A
2,165	2,249	2,198	2,198	1,916	1,294	945
71%	71%	71%	71%	77%	79%	N/A
498	501	466	490	467	228	180
	105	102	98	121	52	
105	103	102	90	121	32	38
2,044	1,976	1,786	1,787	2,015	393	267
181	186	136	150	133	29	43
32	34	33	33	26	34	33
3,286	3,357	3,367	3,500	3,483	2,791	2,785
8,140	6,028	5,716	5,151	5,000	3,373	3,109
1,909	1,211	1,091	1,031	1,113	613	676
1,909	1,211	1,031	1,031	1,113	013	070
540	524	475	420	267	222	262
519	521	475	438	367	322	363
652	634	594	505	449	398	483
27	33	19	24	7	8	8
2,081	1,960	1,472	1,586	1,250	1,555	1,576
2,001	1,500	1,472	1,500	1,230	1,333	1,370
2,981	2,669	2,828	2,918	2,935	3,082	3,949
1,139	1,818	1,821	1,829	2,012	2,276	2,411
255	243	244	244	244	244	244
4	4	4	4	4	3	5
881	863	847	969	1,001	1,034	1,220
70.550	44 375	43.735	20.000	25 402	F 305	4 303
73,550	11,275	43,735	29,868	25,483	5,305	4,383
280	273	343	249	467	236	218
1,183	1,018	1,127	1,112	743	105	1,342
3,470	3,707	3,800	3,890	3,300	4,146	3,459
2,917	2,861	2,407	3,325	4,135	3,207	6,503
420	755	667	475	152	_	_
					_	_
158	146	151	147	162	162	163
13	8	_	17	13	_	10
226	247	247	239	248	290	229
9	2	30	33	39	_	_
3	2	30	33	33		
11 072 665	11 140 410	11 104 625	11 204 102	0 745 543	7 007 020	10 562 050
11,872,665	11,149,410	11,104,635	11,204,193	8,745,542	7,007,830	10,563,950
31,659	33,313	33,052	35,339	56,845	30,992	39,415
63,358	76,782	76,899	51,312	51,898	N/A	N/A
3,616,203	3,444,670	3,445,849	3,360,094	2,536,198	2,564,569	2,646,678
-,010,200	-,,	-, ,	-,-00,00 +	_,555,250	_,50 .,505	_,5 .5,5 .0

Capital Assets

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government:										<u>.</u>
Facilities:										
Number of buildings - owned	24	24	25	25	27	27	33	33	34	35
Number of buildings - leased	9	9	10	12	15	16	16	11	11	10
Square feet - owned space	1,304,265	1,304,265	1,378,190	1,378,190	1,403,944	1,403,944	1,536,060	1,536,060	1,554,864	1,585,364
Square feet - leased space	21,659	18,652	27,252	37,207	78,833	90,325	110,051	94,645	94,645	94,645
Fleet:										
Number of units maintained	562	572	605	626	654	676	704	715	746	749
Gallons of fuel dispensed	422,455	416,709	415,547	407,414	414,582	407,411	396,676	401,568	408,585	412,166
Miles driven	4,510,196	4,434,719	4,593,052	4,467,139	4,585,838	4,541,628	4,506,531	4,392,712	4,148,988	4,291,978
Number of work orders	3,930	4,024	4,034	3,975	4,127	3,473	3,698	3,599	3,573	3,784
Information Technology Services:										
Computers supported	2,173	2,149	2,372	2,425	2,496	2,652	2,693	2,887	3,054	3,003
Applications supported	844	851	1,028	1,320	1,299	965	1,024	1,075	1,131	1,204
Land Use and Transportation:										
County road system:										
Total miles maintained	1,279	1,286	1,286	1,290	1,297	1,295	1,306	1,308	1,307	1,307
Paved miles	1,062	1,068	1,073	1,073	1,079	1,078	1,087	1,089	1,088	1,088
Gravel miles	217	218	218	217	218	217	219	219	219	219
Urban miles	650	657	657	661	668	669	675	678	679	687
Rural miles	629	629	629	629	629	626	631	630	628	620
Bridges	188	186	186	186	183	186	185	184	185	183
Traffic signals	470	472	505	515	518	518	532	575	580	582

Source: Washington County Support Services Department

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

SECTION IV





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of County Commissioners Washington County, Oregon Hillsboro, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington County, Oregon (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Clean Water Services, a discretely presented component unit of the County, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by the other auditors.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 162-10-330 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- 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).



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

Compliance (Continued)

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the County was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-330 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except as follows:

- The County was not in compliance with ORS 294.426 as it did not provide sufficient notification to the public of the Washington County and Service District for Lighting No. 1 Budget Committee meetings held on May 9, 2022 and May 16, 2022.
- The County was not in compliance with ORS 294.426 as it did not provide sufficient notification to the public of the Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District Budget Committee meeting held on May 16, 2022.
- The County was not in compliance with ORS 294.426 as it did not provide sufficient notification to the public of the North Bethany County Service District for Roads Budget Committee meeting held on May 19, 2022.
- The District was not in compliance with ORS 294.426 as it did not provide sufficient notification to the public of the Urban Road Maintenance District Budget Committee meeting held on May 19, 2022.
- The County was not in compliance with ORS 294.456 as the amended 2022-2023 budget was not republished
 in the same manner as before and no public hearing was held prior to adoption by the Board of Commissioners.
 Two of the expenditures in the amendment were greater than 10% of the expenditures budgeted prior to the
 amendment.
- The General Fund reported an over expenditure of \$1,455,000 in non-operating miscellaneous appropriations.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the *Schedule of Findings and Questions Costs* as Findings 2022-001 and 2022-002, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the Schedule of Findings and Questions Costs as Finding 2022-002 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the *Schedule of Findings and Questions Costs* as Finding 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

Other Disclosures

The County reported the following deficit fund balance/net position balances:

- The COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$1,062,000.
- The Sheriff's Office Contract Services Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$15,000.
- The Sheriff's Office Grants & Donations Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$40,000.
- The Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$193,000.
- The Tourism Dedicated Lodging Tax Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$9,000.
- The Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$253,000.
- The Fleet Services fund reported a deficit net position of \$1,281,000 on a GAAP basis.

Purpose of This Report

Talbot, Kowola of Warwick, UP

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

Portland, Oregon April 28, 2023







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