

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by Port Administration

PORT OF BROOKINGS HARBOR CURRY COUNTY, OREGON FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BOARD OF COMMISSION

Name and Address Joseph Speir – Vice President Brookings, OR 97415	Position 1	Term Starts July 1, 2021	Term Ends June 30, 2025
Name and Address Sharon Hartung – Secretary/Treasurer Brookings, OR 97415	Position 2	Term Starts July 1, 2019	Term Ends June 30, 2023
Name and Address Larry Jonas – Board Member Brookings, OR 97415	Position 3	Term Starts July 1, 2019	Term Ends June 30, 2023
Name and Address Richard Heap – President Brookings, OR 97415	Position 4	Term Starts July 1, 2021	Term Ends June 30, 2025
Name and Address Kenneth Range – Board Member Brookings, OR 97415	Position 5	Term Starts July 1, 2021	Term Ends June 30, 2025

All Commissioners receive mail at the address below:

Registered Agent and Address:

Gary Dehlinger, Port Manager P.O. Box 848 Brookings, Oregon 97415

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Introductory Section



Port of Brookings Harbor

16330 Lower Harbor Road / PO Box 848 Brookings, Oregon 97415 Phone (541) 469-2218 Fax (541) 359-3999 www.portofbrookingsharbor.com **Board of Commissioners**

Richard Heap, President Joseph Speir, Vice-President Sharon Hartung, Secretary/Treasurer Kenneth Range Larry Jonas

November 30, 2022

Fiscal Year June 30, 2022

To: District Board of Commissioners and Community

The management of the Port of Brookings Harbor is pleased to provide this annual financial report to the Board of Commissioners, the Community and other interested parties to demonstrate its accountability and communicate the District's financial position and resource flows as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. Management of the Port is responsible for the fair presentation of the annual financial report, for maintaining appropriate internal control over financial reporting, and for complying with applicable finance-related laws, regulations, and provisions of grants and contracts. The Port reports its financial statements and schedules on the modified cash basis, which management has determined is an acceptable financial reporting framework that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All the financial analyses in this report should take into consideration the limitations inherent in the modified cash basis of accounting.

Management assumes 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 control 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.

CJ Huntsman CPA PC, a firm of certified public accountants of Coos Bay, Oregon, have issued an independent auditor's report on these financial statements and schedules which includes an unmodified ("clean") opinion on all the opinion units of the Port of Brookings Harbor financial reports for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Profile of the Port

The Port of Brookings Harbor was formed as a result of the 1956 election following approval of a ballot measure to permanently form, fund and operate a shallow-draft harbor (shallow-draft harbors are defined as those with 14 feet or less depth) at the mouth of the Chetco River. The boundaries of the Port District include the City of Brookings, the neighboring community of Harbor and surrounding unincorporated areas of southern Curry County. The estimated population of the Port District is 11,000. The Port has a permanent tax rate of \$0.1316 per \$1,000 of assessed property value for those living within the Port boundaries.

As a special district, the Port of Brookings Harbor operates under the governance and supervision of an elected board of commissioners. The elected members represent specific geographic areas of the District and their positions are referred to by numbers 1 through 5. The members choose among themselves who shall serve as officers.

Local Economy

Curry County is located in southern Oregon and includes three incorporated cities — Brookings, Gold Beach and Port Orford. With mountains, valleys, the Chetco River, the Rogue River, and wilderness areas, Curry County offers many tourism and recreational opportunities.

Demographics. According to the July 1, 2019 U.S. Census, the population of Curry County is 22,925. With some of the lowest property taxes in Oregon, Curry County enjoys a large senior population (persons 65 and older), which makes up about 35.0 percent of the total population (compared to 18.2 percent in Oregon). Children under 18 years make up 14.2 percent (compared to 20.5 percent in Oregon), with 3.8 percent being under age five (compared to 5.4 percent in Oregon).

Port Economy to District. As reported in the Port of Brookings Harbor Strategic Business Plan, a state-wide study entitled the Economic Benefits of Oregon Ports, March 2014 summarizes the permanent annual economic impact of the Port, by including the following annual benefits:

- Totally Port related Oregon employment of 860 jobs (706 direct and 150 for indirect/induced);
- Oregon output (gross sales) were nearly \$67.9 million (\$40.9 million direct and \$27 million in direct/induced);
- Oregon real Gross Domestic Product of \$39.4 million (\$22.65 million direct and \$16.78 million in direct/induced);
- Oregon labor income of \$23.93 million (\$12.89 million direct and \$11.05 million in direct/induced);
- Annual local and Oregon tax revenue/payments of \$4.21 million (\$1.26 million in local and \$2.95 million in state tax revenues);
- Annual federal tax/payments by Oregon enterprises and employees \$5.12 million.

Budget

Oregon local governments are required by state law to budget all funds each year, except for their first year of operation. The Board of Commissioners made one change to the adopted and appropriated budget during 2021-22 through the adoption of one supplemental budget. There were no overexpenditures of the approved spending limits established by the Board of Commissioners in the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Revenue Bond Fund, RV Park Improvement Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Port Construction Fund, or the Reserve Fund. This outcome is attributed to effective management control and Port Commission oversight.

Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, only cash (and cash equivalents) and items that involve the receipt and disbursement of cash (or cash equivalents) during the period are recognized, except as follows:

- (1) Interfund receivables and payables that arise from transactions events involving cash or cash equivalents are recognized;
- (2) Assets that normally convert to cash or cash equivalents (e.g., certificates, of deposit, marketable investments or receivables resulting from loans) that arise from transactions and events involving cash or cash equivalents are recognized; and
- (3) Liabilities for cash (or cash equivalents) held on behalf of others, held in escrow, or received in advance of being earned or meeting eligibility requirements are recognized.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain transactions are not recorded in a government's financial statements. For example, accounts receivable and revenue for billed provided services that have not been collected in cash are not accrued as revenue or receivables. Additionally, capital assets such as buildings, equipment and improvements are not reported on the face of the financial statements. However, a government's long-term debt obligations are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Summarized statement of net position:

	Government	Governmental Activities					
	2021-22	2020-21					
Total assets	\$ 1,300,380	\$ 1,511,110					
Total liabilities	47,378	56,715					
Net position:							
Restricted	699,955	125,111					
Unrestricted	553,047	1,329,284					
Total net position	\$ 1,253,002	\$ 1,454,395					

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the overall modified cash basis Governmental Activities net position has decreased by \$201,393. The primary reason for the decrease is due to no loan proceeds and no received reimbursements for FEMA DR-4432 project.

Summarized statement of changes in net position:

	Government	Governmental Activities					
	2021-22	2020-21					
Expenses	\$ 3,716,238	\$ 3	3,686,533				
Program revenues	3,126,869	3	3,538,871				
Net expense	(589,369)		(147,662)				
General revenues	387,976_		298,245				
Loan Proceeds	<u> </u>		700,000				
Change in net position	\$ (201,393)	\$	850,583				

Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,253,002 consisting of the General Fund balance of \$437,866, Debt Service Fund balance of \$23,094, Revenue Bond Fund balance of \$102,842, Capital Projects Fund balance (deficit) of (\$100,619), Port Construction Fund of \$574,019 and the Reserve Fund Balance of \$215,800. The deficit fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund is because of a pending reimbursement from a grantor. The General Fund has advanced \$103,119 to cover these FEMA grant expenditures and will be repaid when the grant reimbursement is received.

General Fund Budget

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year, changes were made to the adopted and appropriated budget by adopting one supplemental budget.

Final budget compared to actual results. On the upside, actual Port service expenditures and operating transfers were under budget estimates by \$97,497. Also, on the upside, actual Port service revenues were over budget estimates by \$123,069 and other revenues were over budget estimates by \$48,535. Combined, these budget variances amounted to \$269,101 more resources than anticipated.

With respect to Port operations, actual personnel service expenditures were less than budgeted by \$24,617. Materials and service expenditures were also less than budget by \$223. Capital outlay

expenditures were less than budget by \$21,192. Operating transfers were \$31,465 less that budget. There were no contingency expenditures against a budget of \$20,000. As a result, total actual General Fund spending was \$97,497 less than budgeted.

Management believes that as controls over financial accounting have been strengthened, coupled with the modified cash basis of accounting that the Port now uses, consistent, efficient, and effective budget management is being maintained.

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt Administration

Capital assets – modified cash basis. Unlike generally accepted accounting principles, after original purchase, capital assets are not accounted for, or reported on, under the modified cash basis of accounting. However, over the years the Port has invested in capital assets through the expenditure of capital outlay and remain available for use. These capital assets are either used in the Port operations or removed from service. It is estimated that capital assets in use or temporarily removed from service have a value of approximately \$18,000,000 that has been insured for.

Current year capital outlay expenditures were \$131,808 in the General Fund that consisted of additional cameras for Security System, purchase, and installation of WR-2020 Wash Water Recycle System, Fire Hydrant at Basin II and the purchase of two 2022 Ford Mavericks. Capital outlay in the Capital Projects Fund was \$141,050 and consisted of long-term improvements to Port property, specifically, FEMA 4432DR PW 162-1 Engineer and Permitting Phase. Capital outlay in the Port Construction Fund was \$98,704 and consisted of long-term improvements to Port property, specifically, material purchased for upgrades to the Beachfront RV Park.

Long term debt – modified cash basis. At June 30, 2022 the Port's long-term debt includes revenue bonds, State of Oregon financing assistance, and three notes payable and totals \$2,675,845. In addition, there are two lease financing agreements that total \$14,530. All required debt payments were made, and management expects to make the required debt payments as they mature.

More detailed information concerning capital assets and long-term debt transactions can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements and supplemental schedules.

Resources

There are no restrictions, commitments or other limitations that significantly affect the availability of fund resources for future use in ongoing Port operations.



Figure 1. Revenues from Port Operations

Figure 2. Budget Estimates for Port Operations

Factors Affecting Financial Condition – Local Economy

Marina - Basins 1 & 2. FEMA disasters DR-4432 February 24, 2019, storm damage and DR-4452 April 6, 2019, storm damage was approved to begin engineering and permitting for both disasters. FEMA combined both projects for engineering and permitting into one account because of similar work activities. These disasters damaged the Basin 2 slopes and caused more sediment accumulation in both Basins 1 & 2. The Port provided FEMA preliminary construction drawings and budget for approval and the review continued through the end on this fiscal year. If FEMA continues to delay the repairs,



Photo 1. Closed Basin 2 C Dock

more Port docks will continue to become unusable causing financial issues.

The Port will continue to spend resources rebuilding old docks in Basin 2. Approximately half of Basin 2 docks are over 45 years old and need major restoration work and/or replacement.

Basin 2 C Dock (Photo 1) continues to be out of service due to failing slopes and the need for dredging. At low tide, the docks bottom out causing damage to the docks and makes them unsafe to use.

The Port purchased and installed a WR-2020 Wash Water Recycle System for the recreation and commercial fleet. For additional security, cameras were added throughout the Port. For safety, a fire hydrant was added at Basin II.

Photo 2. Wash Water Recycle System



Photo 3. Security Cameras



Photo 4. Fire Hydrant at Basin II



Fuel Dock. The fuel dock is a valuable resource to the commercial fleet and recreational vessels. While the fuel dock does not supply much revenue for the Port, it does supply support of other revenue generating sources.

Beachfront RV Park. RV Park continues to provide the Port with valuable revenue to pay outstanding debts, maintenance of facilities and other related operations. The Port secured a private loan to fund the rebuilding of the restroom, installing more front row RV sites and upgrading the utilities. Within the FEMA Project, plans are being made to use the dredging spoils to shape and create more RV sites on the underutilize Port property called the Kite Field.

The RV Park Improvement Project to create RV sites and upgrade was delayed due to unforeseen issues. Construction upgrades are scheduled to be begin in October 2022 and be completed in the next fiscal year. During the construction, RV sites will be closed which may impact the financial projections.

Commercial Leases. Commercial leases continue to provide the Port with valuable revenue to pay outstanding debts, maintenance of Port facilities and other Port related operations. Port is a landlord to thirty-four (34) tenants throughout the Port. Types of leases range from retail stores, restaurants, warehouse shop/storage, land rental and commercial receiving docks.

The Port will continue to spend resources for roof and other needed repairs to leased properties. Federal funding continues to be a possibility in the next fiscal year. This funding from the EPA will be used to build a wastewater treatment plant for the leased fish processing plant operations. The fish processing plant currently operates under a temporary discharge permit which could end at some point in the near future. Financial predictions from this lease are expected to be impacted without this infrastructure improvement.

Boat Yard. The Port has leased out the boat repair space and the warehouse building to a private boat repair business. Port staff operates the 50-ton travel lift for handling boats to be repaired and/or loaded or off loaded from semi-trucks for the private business. Revenue is generated by handling boats for the private business and leasing the ground and building space. The Port continues to use the boat yard areas not leased for its operations.

The travel lift ramp continues to be impacted by storm flow sediment reducing the effectiveness of haul-outs to only during high tides (Photo 5). As a result, reducing the haul out activities and possible revenues. The FEMA project is scheduled to remove the sediment when approved.

The Port Shop and operations continues handling waste oil facility for mariners, equipment and material storage, and trash.

Port Office and Operations. The Port continues following the DEQ 1200-Z NPDES Industrial Storm Water Permit and remains under Tier 1 guidelines.



Photo 5. Sediment Impacts to Travel Lift

Storm water tests continue to show contaminates from the industrial zones from the boat yard and gear storage. The Port has taken steps to reduce the contaminates, but the tests are still failing the State's benchmarks. Plans are being made to change the terrain with dredging spoils under the FEMA disasters to improve all storm water issues. The changes will have impacts to the current gear and boat storage capacities reducing potential storage revenues.

The Port increased quarterly payments to Business Oregon (IFA) and continues to pay its debts on time. Plans are being made with Business Oregon to pay off the debt by the end of the terms. The restructuring plan is still in the process and expected to be completed by November 2022.

Infrastructure maintenance and repairs will continue to be on the forefront of the budgeting process. Possible federal funding for wastewater treatment plant continues during the FY 2022-23 which will require 20% matching.

Financial Policies

The Port's Financial Management Policy communicates the general management and financial policies established by the Port of Brookings Harbor Board of Commissioners in order to ensure the Port complies with applicable laws and regulations and operates in a manner consistent with the organization's mission statement and strategic vision.

Strategic Business Plan. The Port has met the Strategic Business Plan recommendation of having the General Fund maintain an operating reserve of 90 days of expenditures. The Port has plans to meet the dredging goals using the FEMA Project. Although the FEMA Project has been delayed, the Port still plans to purchase a dredge machine and create a disposal site on Port property. At the end of the FEMA Project, the Port will own and operate the dredge to meet the needs of the Port.

Acknowledgement

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the commitment and dedication of the Port's Director of Finance and Accounting and the Financial Consultant. Credit must also be given to the Board of Commissioners for their leadership and unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Port of Brookings Harbor and finances. We also express our appreciation to the Port Budget Committee for their participation in approving the annual operating budget.

Respectfully submitted,

Port Profile and Governance Information

Financial Information and Analysis

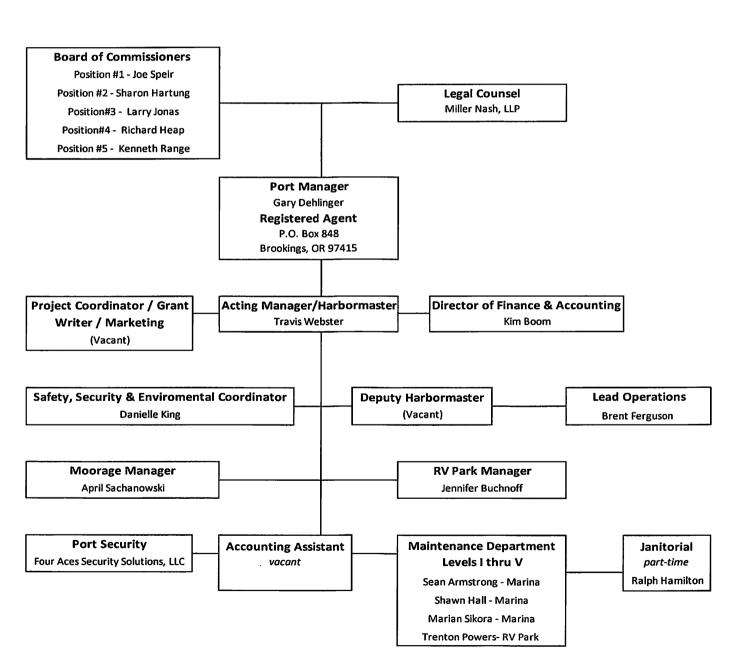
Gerald W. Burns, CPA, CGMA

Port of Brookings Harbor Administration and Organizational Chart

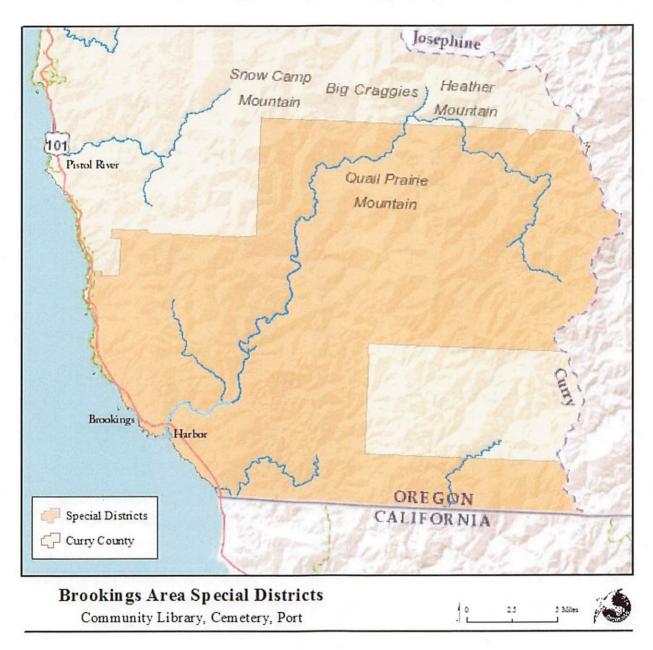
REGISTERED AGENT Port Manager (July 1, 2021-August 8, 2022) Gary Dehlinger

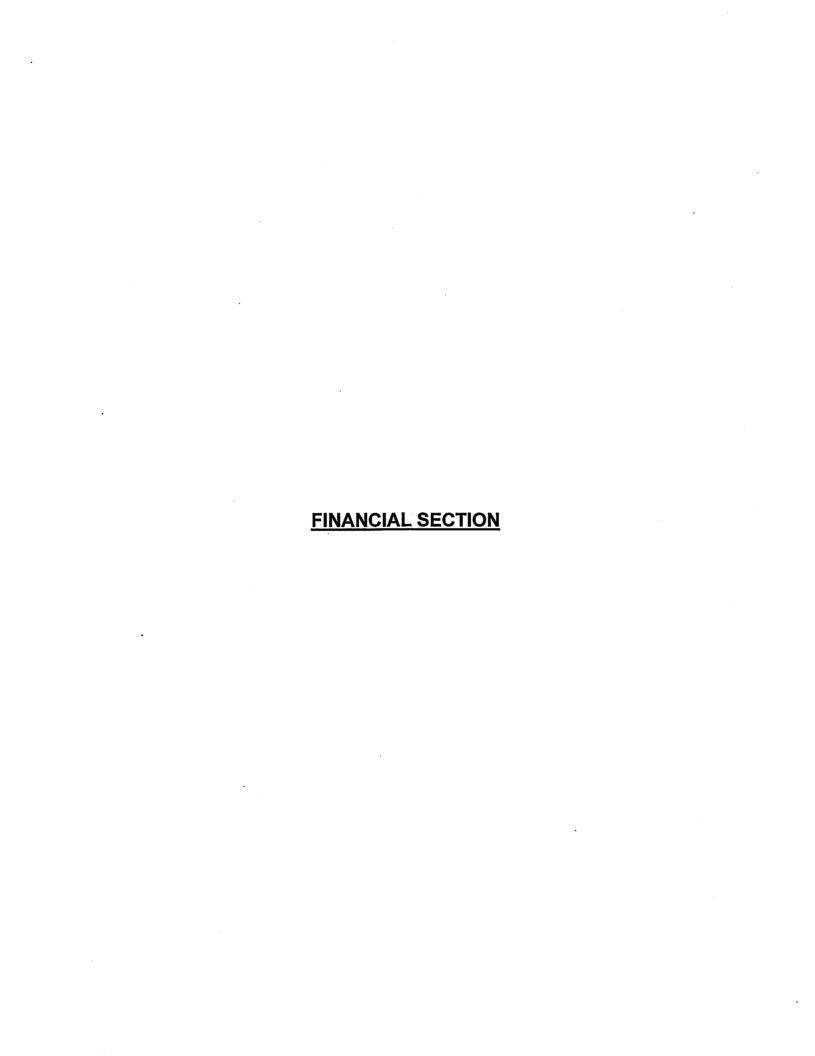
Harbormaster Acting Port Manager (August 9, 2022 – Present) Travis Webster

Director of Finance and Accounting Kim Boom

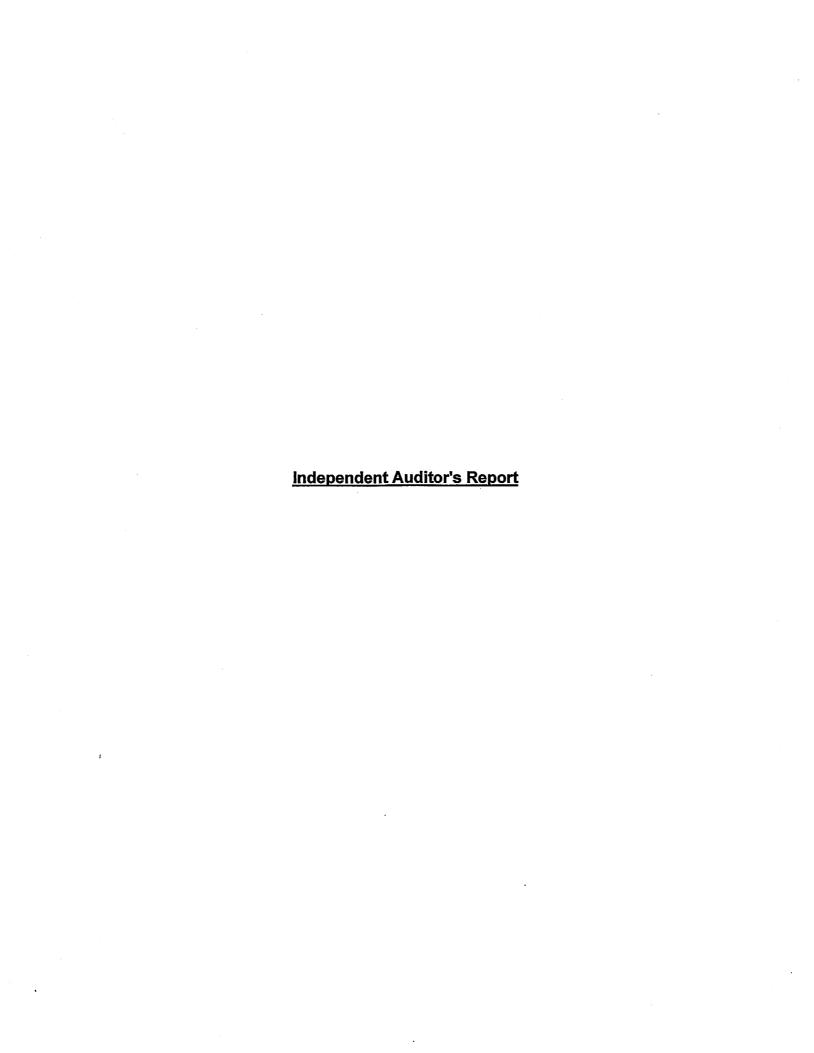


Port of Brookings Harbor Geographic Boundaries









C. J. Huntsman, CPA, P.C.

Constance J. Huntsman Certified Public Accountant Admin@huntsmancpa.net P.O. Box 569 Coos Bay, OR 97420 541-808-3080

Memberships
American Institute of CPA's
Oregon Society of CPA's

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Port of Brookings Harbor Brookings, OR 97415

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Port of Brookings Harbor, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port of Brookings Harbor, Oregon's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Port of Brookings Harbor, Oregon, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Port of Brookings Harbor, Oregon, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. My opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, I:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Port of Brookings Harbor, Oregon'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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Port of Brookings Harbor, Oregon's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Port of Brookings Harbor, Oregon's basic financial statements. The schedule of property tax transactions — modified cash basis, schedule of long-term debt principal and interest transactions, schedules of future cash requirements for payment of long-term debt for the revenue bond series 2000, combined IFA notes payable, notes payable, RV park improvement note payable, and lease financing agreements, as listed in the supplemental schedules section of the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 my opinion, the supplemental schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and other information – unaudited, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and I do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with my audit of the basic financial statements, my 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, I conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, I am required to describe it in my report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, I have issued my report dated November 30, 2022, on my consideration of the Port of Brookings Harbor, Oregon'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 my testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Constance J. Huntsman, CPA
Constance J. Huntsman, CPA

November 30, 2022

Basic Financial Statements



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,299,647
Employee Advances	733
Other Assets	
Total Assets	1,300,380_
Liabilities:	
Other Liabilities	33,414
Deferred Revenue	13,964
Total Liabilities	47,378
Net Position:	
Restricted for: Debt Service	125.026
Capital Projects	125,936 574,019
Total Restricted	699,955
Unrestricted for:	
Port Operations	437,866
Capital Projects	115,181_
Total Unrestricted	553,047
Total Net Position	\$ 1,253,002

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

PROGRAM REVENUES

FUNCTIONS	EXPENSES	PORT SERVICES	SALVAGE SALES	GRANTS	NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION
Governmental Activities Port Operations Capital Outlay Debt Service	\$ 2,758,537 371,562 586,139	\$ 3,098,349 - -	\$ 18,520 - -	\$ 10,000 - -	\$ 368,332 (371,562) (586,139)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,716,238	\$ 3,098,349	\$ 18,520	\$ 10,000	(589,369)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Interest Miscellaneous Total General Rev Transfers			266,856 7,486 113,634 387,976
		Operating Trans Operating Trans Net Transfers			713,858 (713,858)
		Change In Net Pos	sition		(201,393)
		Net Position - Beg	inning		1,454,395
		Net Position - End	ing		\$ 1,253,002

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Governmental Activities

General Fund

The <u>General Fund</u> accounts for the administration and Port operations. Principal sources of revenue consist of property taxes, charges for Port operations services, grants from other agencies, and interest earnings. Major expenditures are for personnel services, operating supplies, repairs and maintenance, and professional contracted services relating to the administration and Port operations and capital outlay for equipment.

Debt Service Funds

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the principal and interest paid on notes payable relating to equipment purchases and various improvements to Port properties. Resources are provided by operating transfers from the General Fund and interest earnings.

The <u>Revenue Bond Fund</u> is used to account for principal and interest payments on the revenue bond. Resources are provided by operating transfers from the General Fund and interest earnings.

The <u>RV Park Improvement Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for principal and interest payments on the note payable to Umpqua Bank. Resources are provided by operating transfers from the General Fund and interest earnings.

Capital Projects Fund

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for expenditures on major construction and improvement projects of the Port. Resources are provided by capital grants, loans and operating transfers from the General Fund.

The <u>Port Construction Fund</u> is used to account for expenditures relating to major construction projects of the Port. Resources provided are provided by operating transfers from the General Fund.

Reserve Fund

The <u>Reserve Fund</u> was established by Resolution 307 to accumulate funds to pay for dock maintenance and future dock replacements. Resources are provided by operating transfers from the General Fund.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Revenue Bond Fund	RV Park Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Port Construction Fund	Reserve Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Investments Employee advances Due from other funds	\$ 381,392 733 103,119	\$ 23,094 - 	\$ 102,842 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 2,500	\$ 574,019 - -	\$ 215,800 - -	\$ 1,299,647 733 103,119
Total Assets	\$ 485,244	\$ 23,094	\$ 102,842	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,500	\$ 574,019	\$ 215,800	\$ 1,403,499
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Lodging tax payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 33,414 13,964 	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 103,119	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 33,414 13,964 103,119 150,497
Fund Balance: Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	- - - 437,866	23,094	102,842 - - -	- - - -	- (100,619) - -	574,019 - - -	215,800 - -	699,955 115,181 - 437,866
Total Fund Balance	437,866	23,094	102,842		(100,619)	574,019	215,800	1,253,002
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 485,244	\$ 23,094	\$ 102,842	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 574,019	\$ 215,800	\$ 1,403,499

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENT FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund		t Service Fund	Revenue e Bond Fund		Bond Improvement		Capital Projects Fund		cts Construction		Reserve Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES															
Property Taxes	\$ 266,8	56 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	\$	266,856
Charges for Port Services	3,098,3	49	-		-		-		-		•		-		3,098,349
Salvage Sales	18,5	20	-		-		-		-		-		-		18,520
Grants	10,0	00	-		-		-		-		-		-		10,000
Interest	2,2	45	316		494		-		-		3,274		1,157		7,486
Miscellaneous	113,6	34					<u> </u>								113,634
TOTAL REVENUES	3,509,6	04	316		494						3,274		1,157		3,514,845
EXPENDITURES															
Current															
Port Operations	2,758,5	37	_		_		-		_		_				2,758,537
Capital Outlay	131,8		_		-		-	14	1,050		98,704		_		371,562
Debt Service	•	-	398,301		130,120		57,718		· -				-		586,139
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	2,890,3	45	398,301		130,120	_	57,718	14	1,050		98,704			_	3,716,238
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF															
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	619,2	59	(397,985)		(129,626)		(57,718)	(14	1,050)		(95,430)		1,157		(201,393)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Operating Transfers In		_	398,320		130,116		57,718				100,000		27,704		713,858
Operating Transfers Out	(713,8	58)	•				•						,		(713,858)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE			398,320		130,116		57,718				100,000		27,704		-
·															
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES															
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER															
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(94,5	99)	335		490		-	(14	1,050)		4,570		28,861		(201,393)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021	532,4	65	22,759		102,352		-	4	0,431		569,449		186,939		1,454,395
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$ 437,8	66 \$	23,094	\$	102,842	\$		\$ (10	0,619)	\$	574,019	\$	215,800	\$	1,253,002

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

GENERAL FUND

	g		Final Budget Actual		Final Budget Variance			
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	249,000	\$	269,000	\$	266,856	\$	(2,144)
Charges for Port Services		2,821,280		2,975,280		3,098,349		123,069
Salvage Sales		50,000		20,000		18,520		(1,480)
Grants		80,000		20,000		10,000		(10,000)
Interest		2,000		2,000		2,245		245
Miscellaneous		31,500		51,720		113,634		61,914
TOTAL REVENUES		3,233,780	_	3,338,000		3,509,604		171,604
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Port Operations								
Personnel Services		796,295		816,800		792,183		24,617
Materials and Services		1,767,162		1,966,577		1,966,354		223_
Total Current	_	2,563,457	_	2,783,377		2,758,537		24,840
Capital Outlay		155,000		153,000		131,808		21,192
Operating Contingency		20,000		20,000		-		20,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,738,457	-	2,956,377		2,890,345		66,032
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		495,323		381,623		619,259		237,636
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers Out		(745,323)		(745,323)		(713,858)		31,465
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)		(745,323)		(745,323)		(713,858)		31,465
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER								
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(250,000)		(363,700)		(94,599)		269,101
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021		300,000		532,000		532,465		465
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$	50,000	\$	168,300	\$	437,866	\$	269,566

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance
REVENUES				
Interest	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ 316	\$ (134 <u>)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	450	450	316	(134)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal	414,916	414,916	389,682	25,234
Interest	8,569	8,569	8,619	(50)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	423,485	423,485	398,301	25,184
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(423,035	(423,035)	(397,985)	25,050
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	423,485	423,485	398,320	(25,165)
Operating Transfers Out				(05.405)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)	423,485	423,485	398,320	(25,165)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	450	450	335	(115)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021	27,420	27,420	22,759	(4,661)
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$ 27,870	\$ 27,870	\$ 23,094	\$ (4,776)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUE BOND FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget Variance	
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	500	\$	500	\$	494	\$	(6)
TOTAL REVENUES		500		500		494		(6)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service								
Principal		79,917		79,917		79,895		22
Interest		50,203		50,203		50,225		(22)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		130,120		130,120		130,120		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(129,620)		(129,620)		(129,626)		(6)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		130,120		130,120		130,116		(4)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)		130,120		130,120		130,116		(4)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		500		500		490		(10)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021 FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$	102,380 102,880	\$	102,380 102,880	\$	102,352 102,842	\$	(28) (38)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

RV PARK IMPROVEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance
REVENUES				
Interest	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal	38,751	38,751	38,750	1
Interest	18,967	18,967	18,968	(1)_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	57,718	57,718	57,718	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(57,718)	(57,718)	(57,718)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	57,718	57,718	57,718	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)	57,718	57,718	57,718	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021 FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$ -	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget Variance	
REVENUES								
Grants Interest	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,860,000 -	\$	-	\$	(1,860,000) -
TOTAL REVENUES		2,000,000	_	1,860,000				(1,860,000)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay		2,060,000		1,897,500		141,050		1,756,450
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,060,000		1,897,500		141,050		1,756,450
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								_
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(60,000)		(37,500)		(141,050)		(103,550)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers Out		-		-				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)		•		-		-		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER								
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(60,000)		(37,500)		(141,050)		(103,550)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021		62,500		40,000		40,431		431
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	(100,619)	\$	(103,119)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

PORT CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget Variance	
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	3,274	\$	1,274
TOTAL REVENUES		2,000		2,000		3,274		1,274
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay	6	377,000		677,000		98,704		578,296
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6	377,000		677,000		98,704		578,296
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								-
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6	375,000)		(675,000)		(95,430)		579,570
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfers In	1	100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Operating Transfers Out TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)	1	00,000		100,000		100,000		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER								
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(5	575,000)		(575,000)		4,570		579,570
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021 FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$	575,000	\$	575,000	\$	569,449 574,019	\$	(5,551) 574,019

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget Variance	
REVENUES								
Interest	_\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	1,157	\$	(43)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,200		1,200		1,157		(43)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES						-		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,200		1,200		1,157		(43)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfers In		34,000		34,000		27,704		(6,296)
Operating Transfers Out				<u>-</u>				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)		34,000		34,000		27,704		(6,296)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER								
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		35,200		35,200		28,861		(6,339)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021		186,575		186,575		186,939		364
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$	221,775	\$	221,775	\$	215,800	\$	(5,975)





NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial reporting entity

The Port of Brookings Harbor ("the Port") financial reporting entity is composed solely of the primary government. In determining the financial reporting entity, the Port considered all provisions of applicable accounting standards. Although there are various other governmental agencies and special service entities which provide services within the Port's boundaries, the Port is not financially accountable for any of these entities and accordingly, their financial information is not included in these financial statements. There are no other entities for which the Port has responsibility, exercises control or is financially accountable.

The Port of Brookings Harbor was approved by the voters at a special election in 1956. The Port is organized and operates under the laws of the State of Oregon pertaining to Port districts. The Port provides port services and facilities to recreational and commercial users on the southern Oregon coast. A five-member Board of Commissioners governs over its operations.

The Port has a permanent tax rate of \$0.1316 cents per \$1,000 of assessed property value that is levied each year on all taxable property within the Port boundaries. The Port District includes the areas of the City of Brookings, the neighboring community of Harbor and surrounding unincorporated areas of Curry County. The estimated population of those living in the Port District boundaries is 11,000.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. These statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and both exchange and non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. The Port reports only governmental activities.

The government-wide financial statements are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting used is based on the recording of cash and cash equivalents, and changes therein, and only recognizes revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities resulting from cash transactions, adjusted for modifications that have substantial support in generally accepted accounting principles. While there is no standard setting body that establishes accounting standards for the modified cash basis of accounting, both the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and the American Institute of CPAs (AICPA) publish guidance and example materials used in preparing modified cash basis financial statements. The Port used these application materials published by the GFOA and the AICPA in preparing these financial statements. Generally accepted accounting principles are defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) through their pronouncements.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

This modified cash basis of accounting differs from generally accepted accounting principles in that not all GASB pronouncements apply to the presentation and disclosures contained in financial statements. Only cash and items that involve the receipt or disbursement of cash during the fiscal year are recognized, except for the following modifications:

- (1) Interfund receivables and payables that arise from transactions and events involving cash are recognized;
- (2) Assets that normally convert to cash that arise from transactions and events involving cash are recognized;
- (3) Liabilities for cash (or cash equivalents) held on behalf of others, held in escrow, or received in advance of being earned or meeting eligibility requirements are recognized.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain transactions are not recorded or presented in the basic financial statements. For example, accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services that have not been collected in cash are not accrued as revenue or receivables. Additionally, capital assets such as property, equipment, and infrastructure are not reported and long-term liabilities such as debt and compensated absences are also not reported in the basic financial statements. However, any long-term liabilities and compensated absences are described in the notes to the basic financial statements.

The modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable accounting framework recognized by Oregon law for use by local governments.

Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds. Separate basic financial statements are provided for each of the Port's individual funds.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Port's funds. Separate statements for each fund are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, and each is displayed in a separate column. Under GASB pronouncements, a fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or if total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10% of the total for all governmental funds. A fund can also be considered major if the governing

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

body – the Port Board of Commissioners - chooses to do so. Funds that are not major funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The fund financial statements are also presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. There are no nonmajor funds.

The Port reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – Used to account for financial resources of the Port not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue consist of property taxes, charges for Port services, grants from other agencies and interest earnings. Major expenditures are for personnel services, operating supplies, repairs and maintenance, utilities and professional contracted services relating to administration and Port operations. Expenditures also include capital outlay for equipment.

Debt Service Fund – Used to account for the principal and interest paid on notes payable relating to equipment purchases and improvements to Port properties. Resources are provided by operating transfers from the General Fund and interest earnings.

Revenue Bond Fund – Used to account for principal and interest paid on the revenue bond. Resources are provided by operating transfers from the General Fund and interest earnings.

RV Park Improvement Debt Service Fund – Used to account principal and interest payments on a note payable relating to park improvements. Resources are provided by operating transfers from the General Fund and interest earnings.

Capital Projects Fund – Used to account for expenditures relating to major construction and improvement projects of the Port. Resources are provided by capital grants, loans and operating transfers from the General Fund.

Port Construction Fund – Used to account for expenditures relating to major construction and improvement projects of the Port. Resources are provided by operating transfers from the General Fund.

Reserve Fund - Used to provide future resources for major dock repairs and replacements. Resources are provided by operating transfers from the General Fund and interest earnings. This fund was established under the provisions of Oregon Local Budget Law by Port Resolution 307.

Assets, liabilities and net position/fund balance –

Cash - The Port's cash is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and savings accounts. There are no cash equivalents.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Port deposits cash in checking and money market accounts at a local bank approved by the Oregon State Treasurer. The bank maintains depository insurance under the federal depository insurance program and participates in the State of Oregon collateral pool sufficient to cover the Port's cash deposits as required by Oregon law.

The Port also maintains accounts with the Oregon Local Investment Pool managed by the Oregon State Treasurer.

The Port maintains an account with the Curry County Treasurer for the purpose of receiving the Port's share of property taxes. Property tax collections are generally transferred to the Port's general checking account within a few weeks of collection.

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

Restricted net position – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – Consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted".

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

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

Amounts, if any, in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Port for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Commissioners by

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

resolution directs the Port Manager to assign fund balance. The Board of Commissioners may also assign fund balance - as it does when it appropriates fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, the constraints upon resources resulting from assignments are more easily removed or modified.

Fund financial statements – Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As an approximate measure of liquidity, fund balance is similar to the working capital of a private-sector business. As such, there are limitations that may be placed on the use of fund balance resources. The various components of fund balance is designed to indicate the nature of such limitations. Financial statements of governmental funds report up to five components of fund balance.

Non-spendable fund balance - Inherently non-spendable resources are, because of their form, unable to be spent, or must remain intact.

Restricted fund balance - Externally enforceable limitations on resource use have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments or by through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - Self-imposed limitations on spending set by the Board of Commissioners prior to the end of the fiscal year by formal action – a resolution - that requires formal action to remove such self-imposed restrictions.

Assigned fund balance - Self-imposed limitation resulting from intended use established by the Board of Commissioners such as through the adoption of the Port budget. No other body or official can assign fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance - Residual net resources the expenditure of which has not been limited in any way.

Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses – The Port's modified cash basis of accounting reports revenues, expenditures and expenses as appropriate.

Government-wide statements – In the Statement of Activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each governmental activity or from parties outside the Port's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. Program revenues include fees for Port services charged to customers, and grants that are restricted to specific functions and activities. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes levied by the Port are classified general revenue as is miscellaneous revenue.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund financial statements – In the fund financial statements, revenues are reported by source and expenditures are reported as current, capital outlay, and debt service.

Interfund balances and activities – The Port's modified cash basis of accounting reports interfund fund transfers, balances and activities as appropriate.

Government-wide financial statements – In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide financial statements interfund activity and balances are eliminated.

Fund financial statements – Interfund activity and balances within and among the governmental funds is reported in the fund financial statements as (1) interfund loans provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables, and (2) interfund transfers where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

Significance – As a local government, the Port is subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations and contractual requirements. The more important, and potentially material, areas of compliance include the Port's budget and appropriations, cash deposit and investment accounts, collateralization of cash deposits and investments, long-term debt agreements, grant agreements and payroll.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget and appropriations – Oregon local governments are required by state law to budget all funds each year, except in the first year of operation.

A budget is prepared for all funds in accordance with the legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law and the modified cash basis of accounting. The funds included in the budget include all funds included in the fund financial statements. Budget appropriation amounts shown in the financial statements include the original and revised budget appropriations as approved by the Port Board of Commissioners. Oregon Local Budget Law does not allow management to change the adopted or supplemental budgets in any way. Appropriations are limited to a single fiscal year; therefore, all spending authority of the Port lapses as of year-end.

The Board of Commissioners made changes to the adopted and appropriated 2021-22 budget during 2021-22 by adopting and appropriating one supplemental budget. There were no over-expenditures of appropriations in the funds for 2021-22. This outcome is attributed to effective management control and Port Commission oversight.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Cash and investments – The Board of Commissioners has no deposit and investment policies that limit allowable deposits or investments or address specific deposit and investment risks. The Port complies with state statutes relating to deposits, investments and related risks.

Statutes authorize the Port to invest in its own bonds, legally issued general obligations of the United States and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, or California, legally issued general obligation bonds of any city within the state of Oregon issued for utility services, open accounts, certificates of deposit and savings accounts of banks which maintain a head office in Oregon, bankers' acceptances that are guaranteed by a qualified financial institution, certain other investments related to deferred compensation plans, and local government investment pools managed by the local county Treasurer or the state Treasurer.

The Port has selected a bank that is identified as an approved depository in the Oregon statutes. In accordance with Oregon law, deposits of municipal funds can only be deposited in approved financial institutions identified by the state of Oregon Treasurer. In addition, Oregon law requires that all deposits be covered by federal depository insurance and account balances in excess of the federal depository insurance be secured with acceptable collateral. All approved depositories participate in the collateral pool managed by the Treasurer of the state of Oregon who is the responsible official concerning all matters relating to collateral coverage.

Deposits with financial institutions are in four bank demand deposit checking accounts and six accounts with the Local Government Investment Pool. At June 30, 2022, the bank balances were \$151,095 in the checking accounts, \$5,037 in money market accounts and \$1,157,708 in the Local Government Investment Pool deposit accounts. The bank accounts are covered by \$250,000 of federal depository insurance. In addition, the banks holding the deposits are approved by the state of Oregon Treasurer to receive deposits from local governments. As state approved depositories, the banks have pledged collateral to a state managed pool, considered sufficient by the state of Oregon Treasurer, to cover local government deposits in excess of the federal depository insurance. Since the Port's bank deposits at year-end were covered by federal depository insurance and were deposited in approved depositories, the Port is in compliance with state-mandated deposit insurance and collateral requirements at June 30, 2022.

Long-term debt - The Port's long-term debt includes a revenue bond payable to the United States Department of Agriculture, nine notes payable to the Oregon Business Development Department Infrastructure Financing Authority, two notes payable to private parties, one full faith and credit note payable to Umpqua Bank and compensated absences owed to employees.

Property tax revenue - The Port of Brookings Harbor levies a permanent tax rate property tax levy. By July 15 of each year, the Port certifies its property tax levies to Curry County, Oregon. Curry County makes all assessments of property value, and levies, collects, and distributes property taxes for all taxing districts within its boundaries.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Assessments of property values are as of July 1 of each year, and the taxes levied are a lien on the properties as of July 1 of the year levied. Taxes are payable in three installments, on November 15, February 15, and May 15, following the levy date and become delinquent May 15. The County pools all tax collections and makes distributions to taxing districts according to their pro-rata share of the total levy of each fiscal year for which collections are received. Property tax receipts, resulting from modified cash basis transactions, are recognized as revenue when received. Uncollected property taxes are not reported on the modified cash basis of accounting.

Laws, regulations, and contracts - During the ordinary course of conducting operations and accounting for its fiscal affairs, the Port is subject to various laws, regulations, and contractual requirements. The Port has designed management controls that it believes assure compliance with those applicable laws, regulations, and contracts.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES - ACCOUNT BALANCES/TRANSACTIONS

Cash – At June 30, 2022, the Port's cash accounts consisted of the following:

		Carry	ing Amounts
Counter and Petty cash		\$	2,124
Deposits:			
Bank checking accounts	\$ 134,778		
Bank money market accounts	5,037		
Local Government Investment Pool accounts	1,157,708		1,297,523
Total cash		\$	1,299,647

Custodial risk of cash deposits in the Port's checking and savings accounts have been mitigated as they are fully insured or collateralized at June 30, 2022. The deposit in the bank money market account is subject to interest rate risk and remained in the less than 1% range during the fiscal year.

The Port's deposits in the Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP") are subject to credit risk and interest rate risk, but not to concentration of credit risk, custodial risk or foreign currency risk. The LGIP itself is not rated, but the holdings of the LGIP are rated and those ratings met the requirements of the LGIP's investment policies. This is a deposit-type investment recorded at fair value with a less than three-month maturity. The interest rate changed eight times during the fiscal year; ranged from .60% to 1.15% and averaged .70% per month for the fiscal year.

Transfers - Transfers are used to move available resources from the General Fund to the debt service funds for debt service expenditures, and from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund as local match for various grant and loan fund projects and for costs ineligible for reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES – ACCOUNT BALANCES/TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Operating transfers between the Port's funds for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fund	Tr	ansfer In	Tra	nsfer Out
General Fund	\$	_	\$	713,858
Debt Service Fund		398,320		-
Revenue Bond Fund		130,116		-
RV Park Loan Fund		57,718		-
Capital Projects Fund		-		-
Port Construction Fund		100,000		-
Reserve Fund		27,704		_
Total All Funds	\$	713,858	\$	713,858

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

Risk management - The Port is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Port manages these risks by securing commercial insurance through a pooling arrangement managed by the Oregon Special Districts Association.

The purpose of the insurance pool is to realize lower premiums through a group purchase and the pooling does not extend to the actual claims liabilities which remain solely the responsibility of the participating members. Management believes that such insurance coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses. During the past three years settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage.

Subsequent events - No events have occurred subsequent to the end of the fiscal year through November 30, 2022, the date of the independent auditor's report that have had an adverse impact on the basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 of the Port of Brookings Harbor.

New accounting standards - As described in Note 1 to these financial statements, generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as expressed in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), may apply to Port's modified cash basis of accounting or to financial statement presentation and disclosures included in the Port's financial statements. During the 2021-22 year several new GASB pronouncements became effective or had effective dates deferred. Except for GASB Statement 87, titled Leases, none were applicable to the Port's modified cash basis of accounting.

Accounting framework – As explained in Note 1, the Port has adopted the modified cash basis as its accounting framework. While there is no standard setting body that establishes standards for the modified

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

cash basis of accounting, guidance materials are available from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) that assist in preparing financial statements that have general support in the United States. However, there are differences between the AICPA and GFOA modified cash basis of accounting guidance materials. A significant difference is that the AICPA guidance provides that capital asset costs and related depreciation, and long-term liabilities are reported on the government wide financial statements, while the GFOA guidance does not include the reporting of capital assets and long-term debt in the government wide financial statements. The AICPA accounting framework attempts to apply all Governmental Accounting Standards Board accounting standards within the context of cash transactions, where the GFOA accounting framework focuses on cash receipts and disbursements of the current fiscal year and disclosure of future cash disbursement obligations and commitments. Both AICPA and GFOA disclose capital assets and long-term debt in the notes to the financial statements.

Property taxes and abatement – The Oregon Constitution contains limits on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations. Property taxes for non-school operations are limited to \$10 for each \$1,000 of property market value. The limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonds. A limit is also placed on the growth property values to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions – including the general obligation bonded debt. Oregon Revised Statutes allow property tax abatements through various state programs that reduce levied property taxes. Such abatements are generally related to economic development. Based on information provided by Curry County, there are no material or significant property tax abatements currently in effect that reduce the Port's annual property tax levy.

Port as lessor – The Port owns and leases certain properties to independent commercial businesses under long-term noncancelable operating leases.

These commercial leases are a significant source of revenue to the Port. There are currently 34 leases in effect relating to retail stores, warehouse shop/storage, land rental and commercial receiving docks. The time periods of leases vary, and include month-to-month leases, and others for periods of two years to 50 years. Rental amounts are tied to the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"). Tenants are also required to reimburse the property taxes paid by the Port and provide insurance on each rental space. Square footage under lease totals 229,483. Estimated value of the leased property, as reported in a 2015 professional appraisal, is \$4,880,000.

Beginning this fiscal year, GASB Statement 87 has provided new guidance on the accounting for and reporting of these leases in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Since the Port uses the modified cash basis of accounting, the guidance is not required but only advisory, and is considered in

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

the preparation of the annual financial report disclosures. In fiscal year 2021-22, the Port received \$566,280 of lease revenues that are included in program revenues as Charges for Port Services.

The minimum future lease payments to be received under such leases that will be recognized as program service revenues are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ending	 Amount				
2023	\$ 503,466				
2024	366,761				
2025	308,752				
2026	296,532				
2027	182,751				
2028-32	745,393				
2033-37	543,514				
2038-42	515,708				
2043-47	404,485				
2048-52	298,928				
Total	\$ 4,166,290				

Actual program service revenue from future lease payments will vary due to future CPI increases, expiring leases and new leases.

Capital assets and long-term obligations - As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, capital assets and long-term debt obligations and other obligations not directly related to a cash transaction incurred during the current fiscal year are not reported as assets or liabilities in the basic financial statements. However, these capital assets and long-term debt obligations are disclosed in the following notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets - The Port has acquired capital assets such as, equipment, docking facilities, and commercial buildings that are rented to various tenants, and an RV park open to the public. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and recorded as capital outlay expenditures having an estimated useful life in excess of five years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, or minor upgrades and improvements, of capital assets that do not add to the asset value or materially extend the capital asset useful life are not considered to be capital assets. Capital assets are not depreciated over their estimated useful lives for accounting purposes under the modified cash basis of

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

accounting framework used by the Port. Further, the useful life threshold is based solely on operational and budgetary considerations and not accounting principles. The accumulated investment in capital assets compared to capital asset insurance coverage is provided as unaudited supplemental information in the Letter of Transmittal.

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT

Long-term debt - The Port has incurred long-term debt arising from cash transactions that include a revenue bond, infrastructure financing agreements payable to the State of Oregon, and three notes payable. The Port has obligations to its employees for outstanding compensated absences earned by employees for vacation and overtime.

Revenue Bond

	Re	maining
Installment Revenue Bond No. 1, Series 2000	B	alance
Annual payments of \$130,120, consisting of principal		
and 5% interest, due on November 6 of each year.		
Proceeds used for the construction and improvements		
to the boat basin. Source of repayment is from the		
unobligated net revenues of the Port and made from the		
Revenue Bond Fund.	\$	924,602

Debt service requirements to maturity are:

Fiscal Year End June 30,	Principal		<u>lı</u>	nterest	Total		
2023	\$	83,913	\$	46,207	\$	130,120	
2024		88,109		42,011		130,120	
2025		92,514		37,606		130,120	
2026		97,140		32,980		130,120	
2027		101,997		28,123		130,120	
2028-31		460,929		58,900		519,829	
Totals	\$	924,602	\$	245,827	\$	1,170,429	

Oregon Business Development Department Infrastructure Financing Authority (IFA)

The IFA has provided nine loans to the Port for the construction of various improvements over the years. These loans are secured by these Port improvements and bear interest ranging from 4.88% to 7.00%. In

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

March 2011 the Port sustained substantial damage from a tsunami that severely degraded the Port's revenue generating facilities. To assist the Port in its financial recovery from the tsunami, the State of Oregon suspended payments on the outstanding loans until such time that the Port returns to normal operations. For payment purposes the loans are considered to have been consolidated. In 2009, the IFA restructured the payment schedule to require payment of principal only with the interest being deferred until such time as the principal has been fully repaid at which time the interest may be forgiven.

IFA Restructured Debt

	K	emaining
IFA Restructured Debt Requirements		Balance
Quarterly payments of \$ 62,500 applied to principal.		
Matured but unpaid interest is accrued but deferred		
until the underlying loans are paid off and may ultimately		
be forgiven. Proceeds from the sale of any secured		
properties or assets will be applied to the oldest loan's		
principal.	\$	1,009,676

In response to COVID -19 financial impacts facing the Port, the State of Oregon, during May 2020, provided relief assistance by freezing the interest rate on the IFA outstanding balances at 0.00% indefinitely. The interest deferred to date is still due, and the Port will still be responsible to make the \$62,500 quarterly payments until the deferred amount has been satisfied. Should the Port default or stop making payments without notice to the IFA, the frozen interest will be recalculated at the original interest rates and added to the deferred interest outstanding.

Beginning in 2019-20, the Port decided to increase the required quarterly payments to \$72,500 - \$290,000 annually - in order to accelerate the payoff of the current balance of suspended payments.

Debt service requirements to maturity are:

Fiscal Year End June 30,	Principal			Interest		Total	
2023	\$	290,000	\$	_	\$	290,000	
2024	·	290,000	,	_	•	290,000	
2025		290,000		-		290,000	
2026		139,676		3,225,234		3,364,910	
Totals	\$	1,009,676	\$	3,225,234	\$	4,234,910	

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

The deferred interest arrangement continued.

Deferred Interest		Bal	ance	
Deferred, June 30, 2021			\$ 3,	148,768
Current year deferral	\$	76,466		
Current year payments				76,466
Deferred, June 30, 2022	<u> </u>		\$ 3,2	225,234

Notes Payable

The Port is obligated under the terms of three notes payable relating to the purchase of equipment and improvements to the Port's RV Park described as follows:

	B	alance				
Travel Lift: In October 2016, the Port purchased a 50 ton hoist for placing and removing boats from the boat basin or trailers for \$324,000. Monthly payments of \$4,659, including 5.502% interest, are required. The contract will be fully paid in 2024.						71,691
Forklift: In February 2018, the Port purchased a forklift for use in Port operations. Monthly payments of \$1,465, including 6.0% interest, are required. The note will be fully paid in 2025.						
		Tota	l Notes	Payable	\$	114,855
Fiscal Year End June 30 Principal Interest						Total
2023 2024	\$	68,667 34,932	\$	4,817 1,380	\$	73,484 36,312
2025		34,932 11,256		263		11,519
Totals	\$	114,855	\$	6,460	\$	121,315

The Port is obligated under the terms of a note payable relating to major improvements undertaken at the Port's RV Park.

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

	E	Balance
RV Park Improvements - In August 2020 the Port	<u></u>	
undertook a major improvement of the RV Park to		
upgrade all aspects of the Park at a cost of \$700,000.	\$	626,712
Monthly payments of \$4,810, including 2.928%, are		
required. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit		
of the Port. The loan will be fully paid in 2035.		

Debt service payments to maturity RV Park note payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year End June 30	P	rincipal	1	nterest		Balance
2023	\$	39,901	\$	17,817	\$	57,718
2024	•	41,085	•	16,633	•	57,718
2025		42,304		15,414		57,718
2026		43,560		14,158		57,718
2027		44,852		12,866		57,718
2028-2032		245,036		43,554		288,590
2033-2035		169,974		7,990		177,964
Totals	\$	626,712	\$	128,432	\$	755,144

The future debt service payments of all three notes payable are:

Fiscal Year End June 30	Principal		1	Interest		Balance	
2023	\$	108,568	\$	22,634	\$	131,202	
2024		76,017		18,013		94,030	
2025		53,560		15,677		69,237	
2026		43,560		14,158		57,718	
2027		44,852		12,866		57,718	
2028-2032		245,036		43,554		288,590	
2033-2036		169,974		7,990		177,964	
Total	\$	741,567	\$	134,892	\$	876,459	

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Debt Service Summary – The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the Port for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Transactions	Rev	enue Bond	 FA Notes	Not	es Payable_	Total		
Payable, June 30, 2021	\$	1,004,497	\$ 1,334,493	\$	845,182	\$	3,184,172	
New long term debt		-	-		-		-	
Principal payments		(79,895)	(324,817)		(103,615)		(508,327)	
Payable, June 30, 2022	\$	924,602	\$ 1,009,676	\$	741,567	\$	2,675,845	
Interest payments	\$	50,225	\$ -	\$	27,589	\$	77,814	
Future Principal Payments:								
Due within one year	\$	83,913	\$ 290,000	\$	108,568	\$	482,481	
Due after one year		840.689	719,676		632,999		2,193,364	
Payable, June 30, 2022	\$	924,602	\$ 1,009,676	\$	741,567	\$	2,675,845	

Compensated absences - As a result of the modified cash basis of accounting used by the Port for financial reporting purposes, obligations related to accrued compensated absences, including vacation, are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements. Expenditures/expenses related to compensated absences are recorded when paid. The amount of the Port's obligation related to accrued compensated absences for accumulated, unpaid compensatory time that would be due employees upon termination, as of June 30, 2022 is approximately \$24,000.

Leases – GASB Statement 87 changes the way equipment leases are accounted for. Previously payments made on equipment leases were considered an operating expense or the purchase of equipment depending on the terms of the lease. GASB Statement 87 defines equipment leases as financing arrangements. The Port has two equipment leases underway that have been considered operating leases and the payments have been accounted for as materials and services expenditures. GASB Statement 87 considers the nature of the transaction no longer an operating expenditure but a debt service expenditure. The only exception is for "short term" leases where the lease runs for less than one year. If lease financing agreements do not state an interest rate one must be imputed to comply with the GASB Statement 87 disclosures

The Port is a party to two lease financing agreements for the right to use a postage meter and an office copier/printer/scanner. Through June 30, 2022 the lease payments have been budgeted and accounted for as an operating expenditure in the General Fund. GASB Statement 87 provisions have been applied to the Port by reporting the future debt service payments on the lease financing agreements as long term debt at June 30, 2022. These future payments will be reported as debt service principal and interest in the year paid. The 2022-23 fiscal year budget will be modified to reflect this change. Since the two lease financing agreements do not state an interest rate one, an interest rate is imputed to comply with the GASB Statement 87 disclosures.

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

The lease financing agreements are described as follows:

	Ba	alance
Copier/printer/scanner: In October 2020, the Port leased an office copier/printer/scanner and financed the payments that total \$14,082. Interest has been imputed at 2.9% leaving principal of \$13,029. Monthly payments of \$223 are required and the lease financing agreement will be fully paid in 2025.	\$	8,904
Postage Meter: In February 2021, the Port leased a postage meter and financed the payments that total \$8,462. Interest has been imputed at 2.9% leaving principal of \$7,868. Monthly payments of \$141 are required and the lease financing		5,626
agreement will be fully paid in 2025. Total Lease Financings Payable	\$	14,530

Fiscal Year End June 30	Principal		Inte	erest	Total			
2023	\$	4,002	\$	369	\$	4,371		
2024	·	4,120		251		4,371		
2025		4,241		129		4,370		
2026		2,167		18_		2,185_		
Totals	\$	14,530	\$	767	\$	15,297		
Future Payments 2023 2023-2026	\$	4,002 10,528	\$	369 398	\$	4,371 10,926		
Totals	\$	14,530	<u>\$</u>	767	\$	15,297		

Notes to Budget Presentations

PORT OF BROOKINGS HARBOR NOTES TO BUDGET PRESENTATIONS JUNE 30, 2022

Oregon Local Budget Law - The Port is required by state law to budget all funds. A budget is prepared for all funds in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law.

Oregon Local Budget Law does two important things:

- 1. It establishes standard procedures for preparing, presenting and administering the budget.
- 2. It requires citizen involvement in the preparation of the budget and public disclosure of the budget before its formal adoption.

The budget process includes five significant steps:

- 1. Preparing the budget:
 - a. Governing body appoints the budget officer.
 - b. Budget officer prepares, or supervises the preparation, of the proposed budget.
- 2. Approving the budget:
 - a. Budget officer publishes notice of the budget committee meeting at least twice during the 5 to 30 days before the meeting with at least 5 days between notices.
 - b. Budget committee meets at least once to discuss and approve the budget.
 - c. Budget committee meetings are subject to the Oregon Open Meetings Law and Public Documents Law.
 - d. Budget officer presents the proposed budget.
 - e. Budget officer describes the proposed budget in the "Budget Message".
 - f. Budget committee discusses the proposed budget.
 - g. Budget committee allows for public input at the meetings.
 - h. Budget committee approves total proposed expenditures and total property tax levy.
- 3. Advertising and holding public hearing:
 - a. Budget summary and notice of budget hearing is published 5 to 30 days before the scheduled hearing.
 - b. Governing body conducts public hearing to receive citizen testimony.
- 4. Adopting the budget:
 - a. Budget adopted, appropriations made, tax levy declared and categorized by approving resolutions.
 - b. Budget is filed with the county clerk and the levy is certified to the county tax collector.
- 5. Administering the budget:
 - a. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the adopted appropriation.
 - b. The legal level of budgetary control for all funds is at the object category totals of personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, operating transfers and contingency.
 - c. The governing body can modify the budget by adopting resolutions approving appropriation transfers, increases or supplemental budgets.

PORT OF BROOKINGS HARBOR NOTES TO BUDGET PRESENTATIONS JUNE 30, 2022

The adopted budget - The Port Board of Commissioners resolution adopting the budget and authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriation. The level of control for the General Fund, Capital Projects Funds and the Reserve Fund is by personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, operating transfers, and contingency. The level of control for the Debt Service Funds is by total debt service of principal and interest. The amounts appropriated are in agreement with the amounts of expenditures included in the adopted budget. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget and appropriated for expenditure through the use of a supplemental budget. The original budget process requires approval of the budget committee, hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the Port Board of Commissioners. Oregon Local Budget Law does not require the involvement of the budget committee during a supplemental process.

Oregon Local Budget Law does not allow management to change the adopted or supplemental budgets in any way. Only the Board of Commissioners may change the budget. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. In addition, Oregon Local Budget Law also provides certain specific exceptions to the supplemental budget process to increase appropriations. Such transfers and increases require approval of the Board of Commissioners by adoption of a resolution. Budget appropriation amounts shown in the financial statements include the original and revised final budget appropriations as approved by the Board of Commissioners. Appropriations are limited to a single fiscal year; therefore, all spending authority of the Port lapses as of year-end.

2021-22 Budget - The Board of Commissioners adopted and appropriated the 2021-22 budget as outlined in Oregon Local Budget Law. One supplemental budget was adopted and appropriated that made changes to the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund budgets. There were no overexpenditures of budget appropriations in any fund - General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Revenue Bond Fund, RV Park Improvement Loan Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, Port Construction Fund or the Reserve Fund This outcome is attributed to effective management control and Port Commission oversight.

2022-23 Budget -The Board of Commissioners adopted and appropriated 2022-23 budget as outlined in Oregon Local Budget Law.







PORT OF BROOKINGS HARBOR SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Gen	eral Fund
Uncollected, July 1, 2021	\$	29,380
2021-22 property tax levy	<u> </u>	271,897
Total property taxes to collect		301,277
Less: Property taxes collected: Current Prior		256,624 10,406
Total property taxes collected		267,030
Discounts, adjustments and other		6,438
Uncollected, June 30, 2022	\$	27,809
Uncollected property taxes consist of: 2021-22 tax levy 2020-21 tax levy 2019-20 tax levy 2018-19 tax levy 2017-18 tax levy Prior year levies	\$	7,810 4,063 3,073 2,014 1,240 9,609
Uncollected , June 30 2022	\$	27,809

PORT OF BROOKINGS HARBOR SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST TRANSACTIONS For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Date of	Average Interest
LONG TERM DEBT Debt Service Fund	Issue	Rates
Notes Payable		
IFA Combined Notes	January-10	5.0 Deferred
Other Notes:	January-10	J.U Delened
Travel Lift	October-16	5.5
Fork Lift	February-18	6.0
Total Other Notes	r ebidary-10	0.0
Total Debt Service Fund		
Revenue Bond Fund		
No. 1 Series 2000	November-00	5.0
RV Park Improvement Fund	***************************************	
Umpqua Bank Note Payable		
Restroom and Laundry Upgrade	July-20	2.928
General Fund	oui, 20	
Lease Financing Agreements	October-20	2.9
Copier/Printer/Scanner	January-21	2.9
Postage Meter Total Lease Financing Agreements	January-21	2.5
Debt Service Fund		
Notes Payable		
IFA Combined Notes	January-10	5.0 Deferred
Other Notes:		
Travel Lift	October-16	5.5
Fork Lift	February-18	6.0
Total Other Notes		
Total Debt Service Fund		
Revenue Bond Fund		
No. 1 Series 2000	November-00	5.0
RV Park Improvement Fund		
Umpqua Bank Note Payable Restroom and Laundry Upgrade	July-20	2.928
General Fund	,	
Lease Financing Agreements		
Copier/Printer/Scanner	October-20	2.9
Postage Meter	January-21	2.9
Total Lease Financing Agreements	2 , = :	

PRINCIPAL

Maturity Dates		Original Amount of Debt		utstanding uly 1, 2021		ssued	F	Redeemed	Outstanding June 30, 2022		
March-30	\$	4,080,618	\$	1,334,493	_\$		\$	324,817	\$ 1,009,676		
November-23		324,200		122,088		-		50,397	71,691		
February-25		100,000		57,632		-		14,468	 43,164		
·	-	424,200		179,720		-		64,865	114,855		
	\$	4,504,818	\$	1,514,213	\$	-	\$	389,682	\$ 1,124,531		
November-30	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,004,497	<u>\$</u>		\$	79,895	\$ 924,602		
July-35	\$	700,000	\$	665,462	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	38,750	\$ 626,712		
December-25 December-25	\$	13,029 7,868	\$	11,287 7,131	\$	2,383 1,505	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 8,904 5,626		
December-25	\$	20,897	\$	18,418	\$	3,888	\$		\$ 14,530		
				INTER	EST						
	J	uly 1, 2021		Matured		Paid	_Ju	ne 30, 2022			
March-30	\$	3,148,768	\$	76,466	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,225,234			
November-23		-		5,510		5,510		-			
February-25				3,109		3,109					
		-		8,619		8,619		-			
	\$	3,148,768	\$	85,085	\$	8,619	\$	3,225,234			
November-30		-	\$	50,225	\$	50,225	\$				
July-35	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	18,969	\$	18,969	\$				
December-25 December-25	\$	-	\$	187 296	\$	187 296	\$	-			
200000. 20	\$	_	\$	483	\$	483	\$				
			<u> </u>	700			<u> </u>				

PORT OF BROOKINGS HARBOR SCHEDULE OF FUTURE CASH REQUIREMENTS FOR REVENUE BOND PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST MATURITIES June 30, 2022

		Series 2	sue		
Fiscal Year Paid	F	Principal		nterest	 Total
2022-23	\$	83,913	\$	46,207	\$ 130,120
2023-24		88,109		42,011	130,120
2024-25		92,514		37,606	130,120
2025-26		97,140		32,980	130,120
2026-27		101,997		28,123	130,120
2027-28		107,097		23,023	130,120
2028-29		112,452		17,668	130,120
2029-30		118,074		12,046	130,120
2030-31		123,306		6,163	 129,469
	\$	924,602	\$	245,827	\$ 1,170,429

PORT OF BROOKINGS HARBOR SCHEDULE OF FUTURE CASH REQUIREMENTS FOR COMBINED IFA NOTES PAYABLE June 30, 2022

IFA NOTES PAYABLE

	Restructure	d Payr	nents	Deferred Interest								
	 Principal	In	terest	Cur	rent	Ac	cumulated	 Total Principal		Total Interest		Total
2022-23	\$ 290,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 290,000	\$	-	\$	290,000
2023-24	290,000		-		-		-	290,000		-		290,000
2024-25	290,000		-		-		-	290,000		-		290,000
2025-26	139,676		-		-		-	139,676		-		139,676
2026-27	 				-		3,225,234	 		3,225,234		3,225,234
	\$ 1,009,676	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	3,225,234	\$ 1,009,676	_\$_	3,225,234	\$	4,234,910

PORT OF BROOKINGS HARBOR SCHEDULE OF FUTURE CASH REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTES PAYABLE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST MATURITIES June 30, 2022

NOTES PAYABLE

		Trave	el Lift		Fork Lift									
	F	Principal	pal Interest		Principal		In	nterest		Total Principal		Total Interest		Total
2022-23	\$	53,293	\$	2,615	\$	15,374	\$	2,202	\$	68,667	\$	4,817	\$	73,484
2023-24		18,398		336		16,534		1,044		34,932		1,380		36,312
2024-25						11,256		263		11,256		263		11,519
	\$	71,691	\$	2,951	\$	43,164	\$	3,509	\$	114,855	\$	6,460	\$	121,315

PORT OF BROOKINGS HARBOR SCHEDULE OF FUTURE CASH REQUIREMENTS FOR RV PARK IMPROVEMENTS NOTE PAYABLE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST MATURITIES June 30, 2022

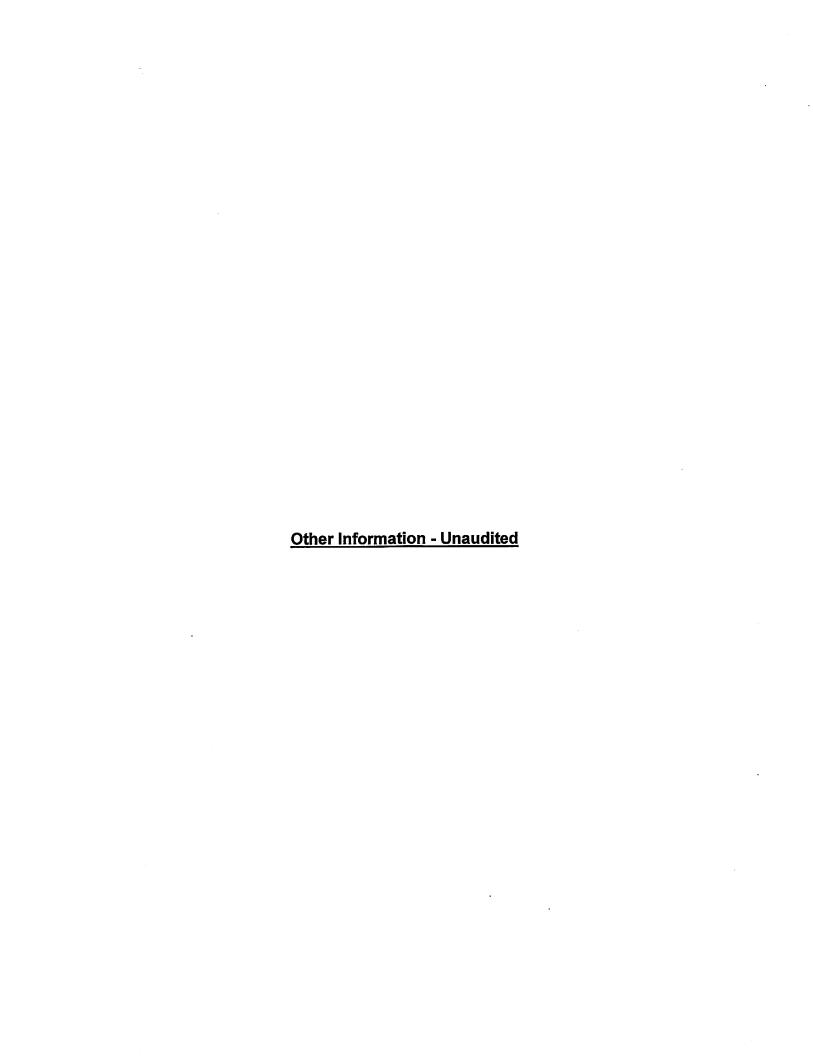
Fiscal Year Paid	F	Principal		nterest		Total
2022-23	\$	39,901	\$	17,817	\$	57,718
2023-24	•	41,085	•	16,633	•	57,718
2024-25		42,304		15,414		57,718
2025-26		43,560		14,158		57,718
2026-27		44,852		12,866		57,718
2027-28		46,184		11,534		57,718
2028-29		47,554		10,164		57,718
2029-30		48,965		8,753		57,718
2030-31		50,418		7,300		57,718
2031-32		51,915		5,803		57,718
2032-33		53,455		4,263		57,718
2033-34		55,042		2,676		57,718
2034-35		56,675		1,043		57,718
2035-36		4,802		8		4,810
	\$	626,712	\$	128,432	_\$	755,144

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PORT OF BROOKINGS HARBOR SCHEDULE OF FUTURE CASH REQUIREMENTS FOR LEASE FINANCING AGREEMENTS PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST MATURITIES June 30, 2022

LEASE FINANCING AGREEMENTS

		Copier/Prin	iter/Scan	ner		Postag	e Meter						
	P	rincipal		puted erest	Pi	Principal		puted erest	Total <u>Principal</u>		Total Interest		 Total
2022-23	\$	2,452	\$	226	\$	1,550	\$	143	\$	4,002	\$	369	\$ 4,371
2023-24		2,525		154		1,595		97		4,120		251	4,371
2024-25		2,599		79		1,642		50		4,241		129	4,370
2025-26		1,328	-	11		839_		7		2,167	•	18	2,185
	\$	8,904	\$	470	\$	5,626	\$	297	\$	14,530	\$	767	\$ 15,297



PORT OF BROOKINGS HARBOR CURRY COUNTY, OREGON

NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Y 2,018		Fiscal Year 2019	Fis	scal Year 2020	F	iscal Year 2021	Fi	iscal Year 2022
Assets:					_				
Cash and Investments	\$ 304,	919 \$	\$ 445,351	\$	554,775	\$	1,511,009	\$	1,299,647
Employee Advances		-	-		400		101		733
Other Assets					72,500				
Total Assets	304,	919	445,351		627,675		1,511,110		1,300,380
Linkillatore									
Liabilities:			_		17,295		37,042		33,414
Lodging Tax Payable Deferred Revenue		-	-		5,938		19,673		13,964
Deletted Revenue		<u> </u>			3,930	-	10,070		10,001
Total Liabilities		<u> </u>			23,233		56,715		47,378
Net Position:									
Restricted for:							•		
Debt Service	122,	894	120,904		196,352		125,111		125,936
Capital Projects							569,449		574,019
Total	122,	894	120,904		196,352		694,560		699,955
Unrestricted for:									
Port Operations	167,		280,776		246,190		532,465		437,866
Capital Projects		995	43,671		161,270		227,370		227,370
Total	182	025	324,447		407,460		759,835		665,236
Total Net Position	\$ 304,	919	\$ 445,351	\$	604,442	\$	1,454,395	\$	1,253,002

PORT OF BROOKINGS HARBOR CURRY COUNTY, OREGON

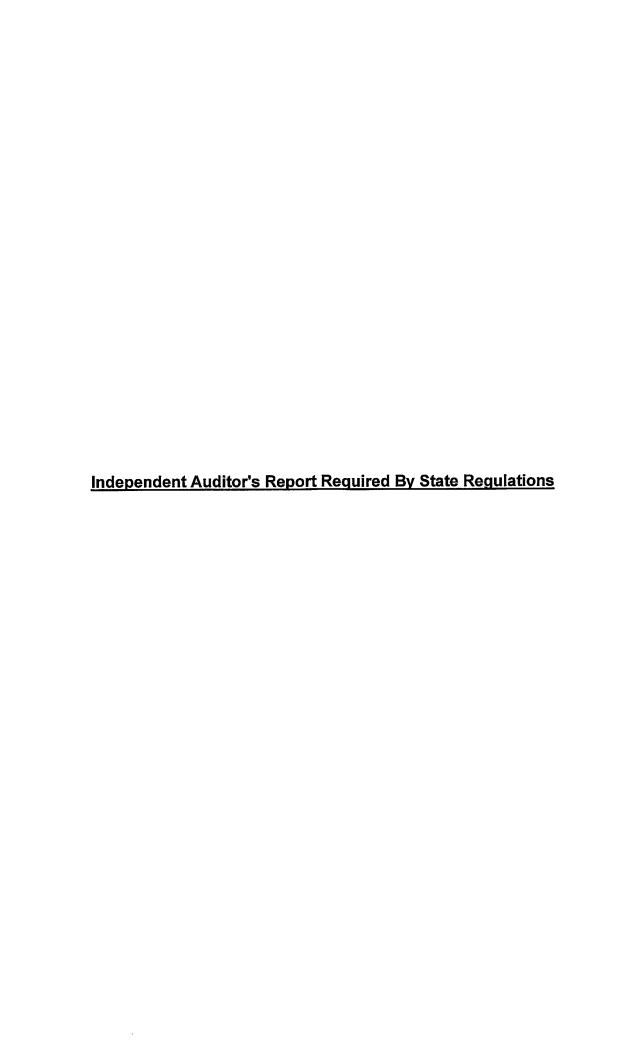
CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022		
EXPENSES							
Governmental Activities :							
•	\$ 1,883,211	\$ 1,992,377	\$ 2,534,133	\$ 2,174,710	\$ 2,758,537		
Capital Outlay	600,327	845,953	81,137	891,630	371,562		
Debt Service	444,864	552,259	440,978	620,193	586,139_		
Total Governmental Activities	2,928,402	3,390,589	3,056,248	3,686,533	3,716,238		
Program Revenues:							
Port Services	2,310,267	2,537,811	2,723,356	2,756,764	3,098,349		
Salvage Sales	79,427	51,908	5,742	1,475	18,520		
Grants	275,398	670,632	201,152	780,632	10,000		
Total Program Revenues	2,665,092	3,260,351	2,930,250	3,538,871	3,126,869		
Net (Expenses) Revenues	(263,310)	(130,238)	(125,998)	(147,662)	(589,369)		
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	237,622	235,810	245,700	255,917	266,856		
Interest	3,079	9,643	7,724	9,341	7,486		
Miscellaneous	-	25,217	31,035	32,987	113,634		
Total General Revenues	240,701	270,670	284,459	298,245	387,976		
Transfers:							
Operating Transfers In	621,981	2,136,067	922,820	1,329,095	713,858		
Operating Transfers Out	(621,981)	(2,136,067)	(922,820)	(1,329,095)	(713,858)		
Net Transfers		-			-		
Loan Proceeds	100,000			700,000	<u>.</u>		
Change in Net Position	77,391	140,432	158,461	850,583	(201,393)		
Net Position - Beginning Accounting Basis Change	230,100 (2,572)	304,919	445,351	603,812	1,454,395 -		
•	\$ 304,919	\$ 445,351	\$ 603,812	\$ 1,454,395	\$ 1,253,002		

PORT OF BROOKINGS HARBOR CURRY COUNTY, OREGON

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year 2018		Fiscal Year 2019		Fiscal Year 2020		Fiscal Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2022	
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	237,622	\$	235,810	\$	245,700	\$	255,917	\$	266,856
Charges for Port Services	2	2,310,267		2,537,811		2,723,356		2,756,764		3,098,349
Salvage Sales		79,427		51,908		5,742		1,475		18,520
Grants		275,398		670,632		201,152		780,632		10,000
Interest		3,079		9,643		7,724		9,341		7,486
Miscellaneous		-		25,217		31,035		32,987		11 <u>3,634</u>
TOTAL REVENUES		2,905,793		3,531,021		3,214,709		3,837,116		3,514,845
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Port Operations	1	1,883,211		1,992,377		2,534,133		2,174,710		2,758,537
Capital Outlay		600,327		845,953		81,137		891,630		371,562
Debt Service		444,864		552,259		440,978		620,193		586,139
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:		2,928,402		3,390,589		3,056,248		3,686,533	_	3,716,238
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF										
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(22,609)		140,432		158,461		150,583		(201,393)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Operating Transfers In		621,981		2,136,067		922,820		1,329,095		713,858
Operating Transfers Out		(621,981)		(2,136,067)		(922,820)		(1,329,095)		(713,858)
Loan Proceeds		100,000						700,000		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		100,000	_		_		_	700,000	_	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER										
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		77,391		140,432		158,461		850,583		(201,393)
FUND BALANCE, July 1		230,100		304,919		445,351		603,812		1,454,395
Accounting Basis Change		(2,572)	•	145 251	-	602 912	-	1 454 305	\$	1,253,002
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$	304,919	<u>\$</u>	445,351	\$	603,812	<u>\$</u>	1,454,395	₽	1,200,002



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Oregon Society of CPA's

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS

To the Board of Commissioners Port of Brookings Harbor Brookings, OR 97415

I have audited the modified cash basis of accounting basic financial statements of the Port of Brookings Harbor, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued my report thereon dated November 30, 2022. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the modified cash basis of accounting basic financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Port of Brookings Harbor's modified cash basis of accounting basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 162-010-0230 through 162-010-0320 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, as set forth below, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

I performed procedures to the extent 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.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

The independently elected officials of Port of Brookings Harbor do not collect or receive money and are, therefore, not subject to the requirements of OAR 162-010-0140.

In connection with my testing nothing came to my attention that caused me to believe the Port of Brookings Harbor 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 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*.

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Port of Brookings Harbor's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the modified cash basis of accounting basic financial statements, but not the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Port of Brookings Harbor's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Port of Brookings Harbor's internal control over financial reporting.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of Port of Brookings Harbor and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Constance J. Huntsman, CPA
Constance J. Huntsman, CPA

November 30, 2022

