FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared By
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1st Vice-President Position 5 Term Expires June 30, 2025

2nd Vice-President Position No. 4 Term Expires June 30, 2023

Secretary Position No. 3 Term Expires June 30, 2025

Treasurer Position No. 2 Term Expires June 30, 2023

ADMINISTRATION

Port Manager

Legal Counsel

David Huntington

Jim Brewer

Fewel, Brewer and Coulombe

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Port of Siuslaw Florence, OR 97439

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Port of Siuslaw (Port) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Members: AICPA OSCPA & OAIA

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Port of Siuslaw as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussions and analysis, listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Port's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information, the General Fund and Capital Maintenance Fund schedule of budget to actual and reconciliation to net position, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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, this supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basis financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with the Minimum Standards Audit of Oregon Municipal Corporations, I have issued my report dated December 3, 2021 on my consideration of Port of Siuslaw's compliance with certain 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.

SIGNE GRIMSTAD

Certified Public Accountant

Newport, Oregon December 3, 2021

PORT OF SIUSLAW

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an introduction of the basic financial statements and an analytical overview of the Port's financial activities. The MD&A discusses and analyzes the operating results, financial position and future prospects of the Port of Siuslaw (Port), a municipal government organized under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS)777. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, including the notes to the financial statements.

The Port is operated as an enterprise form of government, a hybrid between general government and private enterprise. Taxes provide only a small portion of the Port's income. The Port relies on profit or at lease self-sufficiency from Port operations to provide public services and accomplish its economic development function. Consequently, the Port accounts for its financial activities using a proprietary fund similar to those in the private sector, and follows "business-type activity" rather than "government" reporting requirements.

Financial Statements

The Port's basic financial statements include:

- Statement of Net Position that provides an overview of the current and non-current portions of assets owned by the Port, the current and long-term portions of liabilities owned by the Port and the net difference available as a resource for future operations and activities.
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position that summarizes the operation expenditures of the Port and how operation revenues, taxes, grants and other resources cover those expenditures. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net position are reported when the underlying transactions occur.
- Statement of Cash Flows that provides an objective summary of the financial condition of the Port's cash balance as actual cash is received and disbursed along with non-cash transactions. The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method and includes reconciliations of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities as required by GASB 34.
- Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the account information provided in the Port's statements.

Supplementary information includes:

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Modified Accrual Basis, compares the budget to actual accounting transactions in the General Operating Fund.

Financial Highlights

- The Port's net position at June 30, 2021 is \$5,879,953 representing a \$227,821 increase from \$5,652,132 at June 30, 2020. This change represents 3.87% and mostly resulted from an increase in revenues.
- The Port's cash balance increased by \$402,289 from \$1,045,172 at June 30, 2020 to \$1,447,461 at June 30, 2021, a 27.79% increase. The Port's current assets, other than cash, consisting of tax and trade receivables, inventory and prepaid assets increased \$15,537 from \$49,581 at June 30, 2020 to \$65,118 at June 30, 2021, a 23.86% change. This is mostly due to a higher investing and property tax receivable balance at year-end. Overall, total current assets increased \$243,279, a net change of 3.40%.
- The Port's capital assets at June 30, 2021 In the amount of \$13,402,852, reduced by accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$7,749,977 for a net of \$5,652,875.

The following condensed financial information summarizes the Port's financial position for the fiscal year ending June 30.

:	Statement of Net Position					
		2021		2020	Variance	
Current asset					0 8-	
Current and other assets	\$	1,512,577	\$	1,094,753	\$	417,824
Capital assets, net of accum. dep.		5,652,875	5	5,827,422		(174,547)
			Rate -			
Total assets	_\$_	7,165,452	\$	6,922,175	\$	243,277
					-	-
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	\$	461,739	\$	382,847	\$	78,892
Long-term debt		823,760		887,194		(63,434)
					2	
Total liabilities		1,285,499		1,270,041		15,458
Net Position						
Net invested in capital assets		4,765,682		4,868,662		(102,980)
Unrestricted		1,114,271		783,470		330,801
Total net position		5,879,953		5,652,132		227,821
Total liabilities and net position	\$	7,165,452	\$	6,922,173	\$	243,279
					9	

The largest portion of the Port's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, marina and docks, and the campground/RV park) less the related outstanding long-term debt used to acquire those assets. The Port uses these capital assets to provide services to customers and to collect revenue for Port operations; consequently, these capital assets are not available for future spending. Although the Port's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the long-term debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from customers and other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the long-term debt.

Summary of Operations and Changes in Net Position

Below is a summary of operations of the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 compared to the prior year.

Change in Net Position at Fiscal Year End

		2021		2020	Va	ariance
Operating Revenues						
Campground revenue	\$	759,490	\$	523,803	\$	235,687
Leases and moorage		266,704		283,924		(17,220)
Other fees for services		63,022	-	78,413		(15,391)
Total revenues	-	1,089,216		886,140		203,076
Operating Expenses						
Personnel services		386,953		378,495		8,458
Materials and services		534,875		732,471		(197,596)
Depreciation		299,080		352,303		(53,223)
Total expenses		1,220,908		1,463,269	-	(242,361)
Net operating income (expense)		(131,692)		(577,129)	-	445,437
Non-Operating Revenues(Expense	s)					
Property taxes		375,185		367,793		7,392
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		(15,672)		(13,429)	-	(2,243)
Total non-operating rev (exp)		359,513	Tr.	354,364	-	5,149
Change in net position		227,821		(222,765)		450,586
Net position - Beginning of year		5,652,132		5,874,897	-	(222,765)
Net position - End of year	\$	5,879,953	\$	5,652,132	\$	227,821

Financial Highlights

- Overall, the Port had an increase in operating revenues in the amount of \$203,076 and a decrease in operating expenditures in the amount of \$242,361. Non-operating revenues and expenses increased \$5,149. Overall, the Port's change in net position increased \$227,821.
- The Port's operating expenditures remain higher than revenues, for a net operating loss of \$(131,692).
- The Port did not obtain additional debt during the fiscal year 2021 and made all required repayments on the long-term debt.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2021, the Port had \$5,652,875 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The Port's capital assets changed by 3.09% during 2021. This change can be attributed to current year additions, and depreciation. For more detailed information on changes in capital assets, refer to the notes to the financial statements.

The Port's total long-term debt, not including compensated absences, decreased by \$71,567 or 9.2%. For more detailed information on changes in long-term debt, refer to the notes to the financial statements.

Budgetary Highlights

The Port was well within budgeted amounts at the object classification levels in the funds except for capital outlay. The General Operating Fund's expenditures were \$1,161,482 which is less than budgeted by \$807,720, a difference of 41.02%.

Financial Contact

The Port's financial statements are designed to present citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Port's finances and to demonstrate the Port's accountability. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact David Huntington, Port Manager, Port of Siuslaw, 100 Harbor Street, Florence, Oregon 97439 or telephone 541-997-3426.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION as of June 30, 2021

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,447,461
Accounts receivables	17,754
Property taxes receivable	13,339
Inventory	6,528
Prepaid expenses	27,495
Total current assets	1,512,577
Capital Assets	
Land and non-depreciable capital assets	2,617,874
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,035,001
Total capital assets	5,652,875
Total assets	\$ 7,165,452
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 60,044
Compensated absences	2,892
Accrued payroll and related expenses	14,387
Deposits	7,360
Unearned revenue	292,572
Accrued interest payable	9,482
Long-term debt, current portion	75,002
Total current liabilities	461,739
Long-term Liabilities	
Compensated absences	11,569
Long-term debt, net of current portion	812,191
	823,760
Total liabilities	1,285,499
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,765,682
Unrestricted	1,114,271
Total net position	5,879,953
Total liability and net position	\$ 7,165,452

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES	
Campground revenue	\$ 759,490
Leases	169,971
Moorage	96,733
Storage	2,913
Marine fuel	20,658
Other income	39,451
	9
Total operating revenues	1,089,216
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Cost of services	921,828
Depreciation	299,080
a s	2
Total operating expenses	1,220,908
* 5 g	
Operating Income (Loss)	(131,692)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Property taxes	375,185
Grant revenue	26,215
Interest income	1,667
Interest expense	(43,554)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	359,513
Change in Net Position	227,821
NET POSITION - Beginning of year	5,652,132
NET POSITION - End of year	\$ 5,879,953

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 1,124,287
Cash payments for goods and services	(498,458)
Cash payments for employees and benefits	(386,953)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	238,876
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from property taxes	342,690
Cash received from State forest sales	 32,495
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	 375,185
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(124,533)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(71,567)
Interest paid on long-term debt	 (43,554)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(239,654)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	1,667
Grant proceeds	26,215
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	27,882
	151
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	402,289
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	1,045,172
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$ 1,447,461
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (131,692)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	,
cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	299,080
(Increase) decrease in operating assets	
Accounts receivables	(15,537)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	,
Accounts payable	(3,438)
Accrued payroll and related expenses	14,287
Unearned revenue	76,176
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 238,876

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Port of Siuslaw (Port) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to proprietary funds of government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are disclosed in subsequent sections of this Note.

Reporting Entity

The Port, organized under the laws pertaining to port districts in the State of Oregon as provided by Oregon Revised Statute (ORS)777, was formed in 1909 and is located on the Siuslaw River in and near the City of Florence, Lane County, Oregon. The Port of Siuslaw's mission is to deliver high-quality asset management and economic development services that result in measurable economic and community development benefits for communities throughout the Port District. The Board of Commissioners, composed of five members, oversee management in its operations. The daily management of the Port is under the supervision of the General Manager, who is appointed by the Board.

There are various other governmental agencies and special service districts which provide services within the Port's boundaries. However, the Port is not financially accountable for any of these entities and accordingly, their financial information is not included in these financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Port is considered to be a single enterprise similar to a commercial entity for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, these financial statements are maintained on the flow of economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred.

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

The Port maintains two funds, the General Operating Fund and the Capital Maintenance Fund. The General Fund accounts for the operating revenues and includes campground/RV park revenue, lease income from rental properties, and moorage storage as well as other services fees. Operating expenses represent the costs of those services provided. All other revenues as property taxes and investment earnings are non-operating. The Capital Maintenance Fund is for maintenance and improvements with its principal source of revenue being transfers from the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Port's policy to use restricted resources to the limits of the policies and statutes governing them first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Deposits and Investments

The Port's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The Port's cash management policies are governed by state statutes. Statutes authorize the Port to invest in specific types of investments, including time certificates of deposit, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. (LGIP) is part of the Oregon Short-Term fund maintained by the State Treasurer of Oregon. Investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. See Note 3.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Taxes are levied on November 15 with collection dates: November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Uncollected receivables are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established.

Accounts Receivable

The Port uses the write off when a receivable in determined to be uncollectible.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30 are recorded as prepaid items.

Inventory

Inventory consists of fuel and diesel at the marina. Inventory is valued at cost, which approximates net realizable value, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

Capital Assets

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets, as applicable. The Port has a written capitalization policy of \$3,000 with a life beyond one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Capital Assets

Assets subject to depreciation are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on the straight-line basis. The useful lives:

Land improvements (campground, parking lots

and marina) 10 - 20 years
Building and docks 2 - 30 years
Equipment, furniture and vehicles 5 - 10 years

Compensated Absences

Accrued vacation pay is recognized as an expense and liability when earned and used by employees. Accrued sick pay is recorded only when used as it does not vest when earned.

Unearned Revenue

This represents cash received for services not yet provided.

Net Position

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components: Investment in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt (revenue bonds and other debt obligations) that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from the determination. Restricted net assets consist of net assets for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposing legal mandates. Unrestricted consists of all other net assets not included in the above categories.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Law and Practice

The Port legally adopts an annual budget prior to July 1 through passage of a resolution in accordance with the legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. The resolution authorizes fund appropriations at the following control levels: personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, interfund transactions, operating contingency, and all other requirement levels. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at these control levels.

Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. A reconciliation schedule brings the budget basis to full accrual for compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. The supplemental budget process requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the Board. Only the Board may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. In addition, Oregon Local Budget Law provides certain specific exceptions to the supplemental budget process to increase appropriations. Such transfers and increases require the Board's approval by adoption of a resolution.

Budget appropriation amounts shown in the financial statements include the original and revised budget appropriations as approved by the Board. Appropriations are limited to a single fiscal year; therefore, all spending authority of the Port lapse at year end.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, are classified in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	Balance
Cash on hand	\$ 1,000
Deposits with financial institutions	1,446,461
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$1,447,461

Deposits

At the end of the fiscal year, the Port's total deposits with financial institutions have a bank value of \$1,450,875, \$500,000 of which is covered under FDIC. See Custodial Credit Risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Port's deposits may not be returned to it. As required by Oregon Revised Statues, deposits in excess of federal depository insurance are held at qualified depositories for public funds. All qualified depositories are included in the multiple financial institution collateral pool that is maintained by and in the name of the Office of the State Treasurer. As a result, the Port has no exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of June 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Deposits

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Port does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk

Oregon Statutes limit investments to general obligations of U.S. government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, high-grade commercial paper and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. The Port has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk

The Port places no limit on the amount the Port may invest in any one issuer. For the current fiscal year, 100% of its deposits were held at one bank.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end consist of the following:

	_ <u></u> E	<u>Balance</u>
Accounts receivable	\$	17,754
Property taxes	5	13,339
Total receivables	\$	31,093

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are unsecured and consist primarily of rents due from tenants within the campground/RV park and from rental of Port properties. Port management believes that all current receivables are collectable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of June 30, 2021

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Capital assets not being depreciated	7/01 <u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	6/30 Balance
Land	\$ 2,617,874	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 2,617,874
Total capital assets not being dep.	2,617,874	0	0	2,617,874
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements - campground/				
RV park, parking lots and marina Buildings and docks Equipment and vehicles	1,967,045 7,940,394 <u>753,006</u>	28,850 87,633 8,050	0 0 0	1,995,895 8,028,027 <u>761,056</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	10,660,445	124,533	0	10,784,978
Accumulated depreciation Land improvements - campground/				
RV park, parking lots and marina Buildings and docks Equipment and vehicles	1,419,552 5,298,515 732,830	51,260 236,885 10,935	0 0 0	1,470,812 5,535,400 <u>743,765</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	7,450,897	299,080	0	7,749,977
Total depreciable, net	3,209,548	(174,547)	0	3,035,001
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,827,422	<u>\$ (174,547)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 5,652,875</u>

Current year depreciation is \$299,080.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of June 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The Port is obligated under the following long-term loans at year end:

Loan No. L0004: OBDD - The Port borrowed \$189,139 in April 2000 from OBDD's Special Works Fund (SPWF). Debt service is \$15,961 annually through 2025, including 6% interest. At June 30 the balance due is \$55,307. This was for commercial dock and business site development.

Loan No. 524016: Business Oregon - This loan was required by the State of Oregon as part of their dredging funds awarded to the Port. In March and April 2009, the Port borrowed \$75,000 from the Marine Navigation Improvement Fund (MNIF). This loan originated December 1, 2010 and is payable in 20 annual installments due December 1 in the amount of \$5,876 including interest at 4.72%. The loan was used for dredging in the commercial basin, sport basin and public boat launch ramp. The balance on this loan at June 30 is \$42,292. Collateral is any taxes which the Port may levy in the commercial basin, sport boat basin, and launch ramp areas.

Loan No. 525186: Business Oregon - The Port started a Maple Street Landing and Dock Rehabilitation Program using a line of credit from the State of Oregon through its Business Development Department. The project is located within the Port's commercial dock and business site development on 2.58 acres. In December 2010, a line of credit was secured with a promissory note to the State of Oregon in the amount of \$601,000. Payments are due in 80 quarterly installments in the amount of \$11,600 including interest at 4.67%. The balance due at June 30 is \$347,806.

Loan No. 525196: Business Oregon - In 2013, the State of Oregon acting by and through the Infrastructure Finance Authority of the Business Development Department lent the Port \$371,988 for wharf rehabilitation within the Port's commercial dock and business site development project on 2.58 acres. Payments are due in 80 quarterly installments in the amount of \$7,425 including interest at 4.98%. The balance due at June 30 is \$267,081.

Loan No. 1000220591: Banner Bank - In August 2008, the Port secured \$250,000 with an interest rate at 4.45%. In 2014, the Port refinanced this loan to gain title to property for future economic development. The collateral for this loan is approximately 40 acres of land in Lane County, Oregon for \$247,500.

In December of 2018 the Port refinanced the loan, extending the life to November 5, 2033. Monthly payments are \$1,432 including interest at a variable interest rate of 3.25%. The balance owing at June 30 is \$174,707.

During the year ended June 30, the following changes occurred in long term liabilities:

	Principal									
		7/1 Balance	А	dditions	Red	ductions	6 Bala	3/30	Due 1 yr.	Interest Accrued
State of Oregon	-	Daidilloo		<u>aantionio</u>	1100	adottorio	_ Duia	1100	Duc 1 yl.	Accided
Loan No.L0004	\$	67,234	\$	0	\$	11,927	\$ 55,	307	\$ 12,643	\$ 1,936
Loan No.524016		45,997		0		3,705	42,	292	3,880	1,164
Loan No.525186		376,533		0		28,727	347,	806	30,092	4,077
Loan No.525196		282,982		0		15,901	267,	081	16,708	1,083
Banner Bank										
Loan No.1000220591		<u> 186,014</u>	_	0		11,307	174,	707	<u> 11,680</u>	459
		958,760		0		71,567	887,	193	75,002	8,719
Compensated Absences Totals	\$	14,461 973,221	\$	0	\$	71,567	14,4 \$ 901,6		2,892 \$ 77,894	<u>0</u> \$ 8,719
	-				-		-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Total interest expense for the year is \$43,555.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of June 30, 2021

NOTE 6- LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

The future annual requirements to amortize all current and long-term debt is as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u> 6-30-22 6-30-23 6-30-24 6-30-25 6-30-26	Principal \$ 75,002 78,607 82,390 86,359 74,564	Interest \$ 40,119 36,514 32,732 28,762 24,597	Total Future Requirements \$ 115,121 115,121 115,121 115,121
2027-31 2032-34	438,676 51,596	24,597 71,816 <u>1,440</u>	99,161 510,492 <u>53,036</u>
Totals	\$ 887,19 <u>3</u>	\$ 235,980	<u>\$ 1,123,173</u>

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASES

Port of Siuslaw is obligated under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in the Port's statement of net position.

The Port leases facilities to various individuals and businesses. Rent agreements vary from month-to-month up to ten years. The cost and book value of leased facilities is not determinable given the mixed-use nature of Port property. As of June 30 minimum rental payments from operating leases having non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

Rental		
Receipts		
\$ 143,701		
143,701		
143,701		
105,945		
427,830		
<u>\$ 964,878</u>		

The Port has entered into two principal lease agreements with the Oregon Department of State Lands. The Waterway Lease ML-10508 is for the use of the wharf, including the commercial marina of 2,488 square feet, the marine industrial area of 5,194 square feet and the non-marine use area of 14,889 square feet. The lease runs from September 1, 2004 to August 31, 2021 with rent of 3% of gross income determined by the provisions of OAR 141-082-0100 in effect at the time. For the current year rent was \$13,051.

The Waterway Lease ML-9188 is for the submerged areas of the East and West basins. The East and West basin lease ML-9188 runs from December 1, 2006 to December 17, 2021 with rent of 3% of gross income determined by the provision of OAR 141-082-0100 in effect at the time. For the current year, rent was \$4,028.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of June 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Port offers a Governmental 457(B) plan to employees. This plan is adopted under the Provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 which establishes deferred compensation plans of state and local governmental employers. The plan offers employees a regular and long-term savings pattern through a payroll deduction feature. Employee contributions and earnings on the plan assets are tax deferred until withdrawn from the plan by the employee.

The plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. Administrative duties include tracking fund assets by employee participant. The Port's fiduciary responsibility ends when it transfers funds to Nationwide Retirement Solutions equal to the amount deducted from the employee's wage.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

For the year ended June 30, 2018, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions was effective. This statement provides guidance for accounting for liabilities related to retiree healthcare and other non-pension postemployment benefits (OPEB). At June 30, 2021, the Port's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were determined by management not to be material to the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, no assets or liabilities relating to OPEB have been reported on the government-wide statements.

NOTE 10 - OTHER INFORMATION

Tax Abatement

GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose information about those agreements. The Port has not entered into any tax abatement agreements as of the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, there are no amounts to disclose.

Risk Management

The Port is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; torts; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Port purchases commercial insurance for such risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Evaluation of Subsequent Events

In the beginning of March 2020, the COVID-19 virus was declared a global pandemic and later in the same month the Oregon governor issued Executive Order No. 20-12 which directed Oregonians to "Stay Home, Save Lives". In June 2021, the Governor lifted most COVID-19 restrictions and reopened the state for business activities. However, effective August 27, 2021, a new statewide outdoor mask requirement was required to help stop the spread of the highly contagious Delta variant. In November of 2021 Oregon Health Authority lifted the outdoor mask requirement. This is an evolving virus.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 3, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

DESCRIPTION OF BUDGETARY FUNDS

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances requires budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

The Port uses the following budgetary fund to account for its activities:

General Fund

This fund is used to account for operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items. Primary sources of operating revenue are from the Port's campground/RV park, lease income, moorage and fuel sales. The primary source of non-operating revenues is from property taxes. Primary operating expenses are for maintenance and general administration.

Capital Maintenance Fund

This fund is to account for expenditures on maintenance and improvements. The principal source of funds is transfers from the General Fund.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

GENERAL FUND

s ·	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES	(=					
Operating revenues		55				ū
Campground revenue	\$	440,000	\$	759,490	\$	319,490
Leases		175,225		169,971		(5,254)
Moorage		74,000		96,733		22,733
Storage		1,600		2,913		1,313
Marine fuel		15,000		20,658		5,658
Other income		14,000		26,786		12,786
Maintenance Assistance Program		19,000		19,000		0
Non-operating revenues						
Property taxes		349,900		375,185		25,285
Interest income		5,000		1,667		(3,333)
Miscellaneous income		10,000		12,665		2,665
Grant resources	\ 	33,750	_	7,215	_	(26,535)
Total revenues		1,137,475		1,492,283		354,808
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel services		422,802		386,953		35,849
Materials and services		576,000		498,458		77,542
Capital outlay		340,250	343	160,950		179,300
Debt service		115,150		115,121		179,300
Contingency		515,000		0		515,000
Total expenditures		1,969,202	-	1,161,482		807,720
a distribution of the second o	-	110001202		1,101,102		001,120
Excess (def) of revenues over expenditures		(831,727)		330,801		1,162,528
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				- e		
Interfund loan repayment		(33,151)		(33,151)		0
Transfers to Capital Maintenance Fund		(40,000)		(40,000)		0
Total other financing sources		(73,151)		(73,151)		0
Total other illianding sources		(73,131)		(73,131)		U
Excess (def) of revenues over expenditures and other						
financing sources (uses)		(904,878)		257,650		1,162,528
Unappropriated ending fund balance		(44,085)		0		44,085
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year (Budget basis)		948,963		755,747		(193,216)
beginning of year (budget basis)		040,000	-	100,147		(100,210)
End of year (Budget basis)	\$	0		1,013,397	\$	1,013,397
GAAP ADJUSTMENTS - Reconciled to June, 2020				4,826,381		
Capital asset activity						
Additions				124,533		
Depreciation				(299,080)		
Long-term debt activity				(200,000)		
Principal payments				71 567		
r illiopai paymettis				71,567		
FUND BALANCE - End of year (GAAP basis)			\$	5,736,798		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CAPITAL MAINTENANCE FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES						
Interfund Loan Repayment	\$	33,151	\$ 33,15	51 :	\$ 0	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		0		<u>0</u> _	0	
Excess (def) of revenues over expenditures		33,151	33,15	i1	0	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from General Fund	¥.	40,000	40,00	<u>00</u> _	0	
Excess (def) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		73,151	73,15	51	0	
Unappropriated ending fund balance		(176,332)		0	176,332	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year (Budget)		103,181	70,00	<u>6</u> _	(33,175)	
FUND BALANCE - End of year (Budget)	\$	0	\$ 143,15	57 5	\$ 143,157	

RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS) TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

2	Total Revenues		Total Expenditures		Net	
Budgetary Basis General Fund Capital Maintenance Fund	\$	1,492,283 73,151	\$	1,234,633 0	\$	257,650 73,151
Total budgetary basis	\$	1,565,434	\$	1,234,633		330,801
Add (Deduct) Items to Reconcile to Net Income on a Financial Reporting Basis						
Capital asset activity Additions Depreciation Long-term debt activity Principal payments						124,533 (299,080) 71,567
Change in net position						227,821
NET POSITION - Beginning of year					·	5,652,132
NET POSITION - End of year					\$	5,879,953

COMPLIANCE SECTION

GRIMSTAD & ASSOCIATES

Certified Public Accountants

Newport Office: P.O. Box 1930 530 N.W. 3rd St. Ste E Newport, OR 97365 (541) 265-5411 Fax (541) 265-9255 info@grimstad-assoc.com

Lincoln City Office: 1349 N.W. 15th Street Lincoln City, OR 97367 (541) 994-5252 Fax (541) 994-2105

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Commissioners Port of Siuslaw Florence, Oregon

I have audited the basic financial statements of the Port of Siuslaw as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued my report thereon dated December 3, 2021. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Port of Siuslaw 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 as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 I 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).

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

Members: AICPA OSCPA & OAIA

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of This Report

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Commissioners and management for Port of Siuslaw, and the Oregon Secretary of State Audits Division and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

SIGNE GRIMSTAD

Certified Public Accountant

Newport, Oregon December 3, 2021